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the 1990s, the number of people with a diagnosis of schizophrenia has increased in many countries (1).

There is a growing awareness of the need to improve the quality of life of people with schizophrenia. This has led to a focus on the development of psychosocial interventions that can help people with schizophrenia to live more independently and to participate more fully in society (2).

One of the most common psychosocial interventions is cognitive remediation. This involves teaching people with schizophrenia how to think and learn more effectively (3).

There is a growing body of evidence that cognitive remediation can help people with schizophrenia to improve their cognitive skills and to live more independently (4).

However, there is still a need for more research on the effectiveness of cognitive remediation. This is because there is still a need to understand how cognitive remediation works and how it can be delivered in a way that is most effective (5).

One of the most important areas of research is the development of new cognitive remediation programs. These programs should be based on the latest research and should be designed to meet the needs of people with schizophrenia (6).

There is also a need for more research on the long-term effectiveness of cognitive remediation. This is because there is still a need to understand how long the benefits of cognitive remediation last (7).

Finally, there is a need for more research on the cost-effectiveness of cognitive remediation. This is because there is still a need to understand how much cognitive remediation costs and how much it saves (8).

In conclusion, there is a need for more research on the effectiveness of cognitive remediation. This research should focus on the development of new programs, the long-term effectiveness of cognitive remediation, and the cost-effectiveness of cognitive remediation (9).

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Published by Blackwell Publishing, 9600 Garsington Road, Oxford OX4 2DQ, UK and 350 Main Street, Malden, MA 02148, USA

ISSN 0963-8237 print/ISSN 1360-0567 online. DOI: 10.1080/09638230701473823

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the 1990s, the number of people with a diagnosis of schizophrenia has increased in many countries (1).

There is a growing awareness of the need to improve the quality of life of people with schizophrenia. This has led to a focus on the development of psychosocial interventions, which aim to help people with schizophrenia to live more independently and to participate more fully in society (2).

One of the most common psychosocial interventions is cognitive remediation. This involves teaching people with schizophrenia how to think and learn more effectively (3).

There is a growing body of evidence that cognitive remediation can help people with schizophrenia to improve their cognitive skills and to live more independently (4).

However, there is still a need to develop more effective and accessible cognitive remediation programmes (5).

This paper describes the development of a new cognitive remediation programme for people with schizophrenia (6).

The programme is based on the principles of cognitive remediation and is designed to be easy to use and accessible to a wide range of people (7).

The programme is being evaluated in a randomised controlled trial (8).

The results of the trial will be published in the next few months (9).

The programme is available for free download from the following website (10):

http://www.psychiatry.ox.ac.uk/psychosis/cognitive_remediation/

The programme is also available in a CD-ROM format (11).

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