



OUTCOMES AT EHN BELLWOOD TORONTO

EHN BELLWOOD
TORONTO

Patients choose EHN Bellwood Toronto because our results reflect what matters most: clinically validated treatment, structured programs, and measurable improvements.

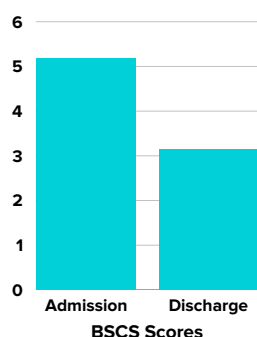
Measurement-based care (MBC) helps our team ensure treatment is having a positive impact. By using standardized, validated clinical assessment tools throughout treatment, we can better understand patient needs and track progress. Responses are reviewed by counsellors, allowing them to examine the characteristics that may predict patient success and decide on the best approaches to treatment and Aftercare.

ADDICTION SYMPTOMS

After treatment, cravings for substances improved by 39.1% and dependence on substances improved by 75.8%.

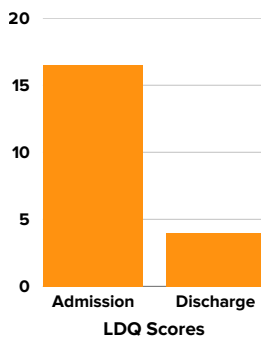
Substance Cravings

39.07%



Substance Dependence

75.76%



89% of patients reported a positive experience.



MORE ABOUT THIS FACILITY

For more than 40 years, EHN Bellwood Toronto has been a clinical leader in mental health and addiction care, combining personalized treatment with cutting-edge approaches. That experience has shaped a simple focus: using what works and continuously improving what comes next.

At our 62,000 square-foot facility, we blend clinical excellence with a welcoming environment. We're nestled in a serene, nature-filled environment, offering a peaceful backdrop for healing and recovery.

On average, patients began treatment with moderate depression. Following treatment, 72% of patients had no/minimal or mild symptoms of depression. Anxiety followed a similar trend, being most commonly mild at admission and improving by 43% at discharge.

PTSD symptoms also improved. Upon admission, the average score exceeded the cutoff for possible PTSD. Following a 43% improvement, the average score at discharge no longer met the PTSD cutoff.

These improvements were greater than the majority of similar programs in Canada and the U.S.

These are clinically meaningful changes, meaning that they are genuine, not due to randomness or error.

72% of patients had no to mild depression symptoms

