

Spring 2019 Edition No. 5

PARTICIPATE

The new Five Year Plan for General Practice

In January, NHS England published its five-year framework for the general practice reform that is needed to implement the NHS Long Term Plan. The context for this was recognition that general practice is the bedrock of the NHS, without which the NHS cannot survive and thrive, and that there is a need to strengthen general practice. This includes its capacity to participate in research.

Among its various goals, is the intention that the NHS should "get better at developing, testing and costing future potential changes before rolling them out nationwide". It is proposed that a new testbed programme will be established with clusters of GP practices in Primary Care Networks developing and testing specific innovations, such as service specifications, QOF indicators or QI



modules. It is anticipated that clusters may work with innovators to discover promising approaches and develop prototypes, and presumably this could include academic teams. Each cluster will be commissioned nationally, topic by topic.

Primary Care Networks will also be encouraged to participate in research. The NHS Long Term Plan aims to increase the number of people registering to participate in health research to one million by 2023/24, with Primary Care Networks playing an important part in achieving this goal. Primary Care Networks are seen as means of increasing general practice research participation levels.

What do these changes mean for NIHR CRN primary care specialist teams? This is still unclear, and the plan states that the details of how networks will be helped to develop their research capacity will be worked on over the next year. However, the CRN primary care specialist team in the West Midlands welcomes the opportunity of engaging with the new Primary Care Networks as they emerge, supporting applications to become testbeds, and together creating the infrastructure to support the increased research activity that can follow from this.

In this edition we feature articles on:

- REST, improving antibiotic prescribing for children with ear discharge, see page 3
- Launch of vidibooks, aimed at increasing research awareness and improving patients' understanding about health research, see page 6

Not all studies will run in all areas, or be suitable for all practices – for more detailed information, please contact your local research facilitator, contact details on page 16.

If you would like to contribute to Participate or for further information, please contact Jenny Oskiera, email jenny.oskiera@nihr.ac.uk.

- Study We've Got Your Back
- Study Cancer:
 Life Affirming
 Survivorship Support
 in Primary Care
- A Patient's StoryCARE 75+

Contents

Studies	2-5
PPIE	5-6
Local News	7-10
JDR	11
Nurses in Research	12
Patient Stories and Events	13
Study Results	14
Updates	15

CRN WM Primary Care: Commercial Research Event

27 September 2019 at The Studio, Birmingham



- Keynote presentations from the Life Sciences Industry, NIHR CRN and regional representatives from General Practices
- Topical breakout sessions
- Networking opportunities with colleagues and partners across the region
- Poster Exhibition

For further information please contact crnwm.primary-care-industry@nihr.ac.uk

ATTACK (Aspirin To Target Arterial Events In Chronic Kidney Disease)

ATTACK is a pragmatic multicentre open-label randomised controlled trial to determine whether the addition of low-dose aspirin to usual care reduces the risk of major vascular events in people with chronic kidney disease who do not have pre-existing cardiovascular diseas. This is a very simple study, with a very low workload for participating practices.

This study, run by the same researchers as those managing the HEAT, FAST GOUT and ALL HEART primary care studies, is now starting in the West Midlands. Participating practices would receive service support costs to cover their time to help with this important study, and support would be provided.

Would your practice be interested in helping us with this national study?

The Trial Manager is Jen Dumbleton,

email: jennifer.dumbleton@nottingham.ac.uk,

phone: 0115 823 1053



The National Centre for Mental Health (NCMH)

NCMH brings together world-leading researchers from Cardiff, Swansea and Bangor Universities to learn more about the triggers and causes of mental health problems.

Aims

- To improve diagnosis, treatment and support for the millions of people affected by mental ill-health every year
- Tackle stigma

How is this done?

 Engagement with services and their users, the third sector and the wider public to increase understanding of mental illness, and by supporting and undertaking mental health research

How can you help?

Mental health problems can affect anyone regardless of age, gender, race or social background. But together we can make a difference.

Current focus

ATTACK

- Bipolar Disorder
- Schizophrenia & Psychosis
- Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD)
- Perinatal Mental Health Problems
- Schizoaffective Disorder

What is involved?

- 30-60 minute assessment at the participant's home or a nearby clinic
- Personal information & background, family history, physical health and mental health diagnoses, medication history and lifestyle questions
- DNA sample blood/saliva
- Questionnaire left with participant

If you would like further information, please visit our website: www.ncmh.info, email info@ncmh.info or call 029 2068 8401









Cancer: Life Affirming Survivorship Support in Primary Care – RENEWED Online Study



Background

An estimated 2.5 million people in the UK are cancer 'survivors' (people who have finished primary treatment for cancer, whether or not they are cured), with this number on the increase. Anxiety and depression are common within this population as are fatigue and lack of physical activity. Studies show that healthy lifestyle changes and support for improving psychological wellbeing could improve quality of life for cancer survivors. The RENEWED online intervention provides patients who have finished primary treatments for breast, colorectal or prostate cancer with self-management support for a healthy lifestyle and improved mood. This may lead to an increase in their quality of life and prevention of cancer recurrence.

This study requires 2,500 participants from an estimated 500 GP practices and is effectively a search and mail out study with the addition of Practice Nurse or Health Care Assistant support to a small number of patients. Recruitment ends July 2019.

What is involved for participants?

Eligible participants are randomised into one of three groups:

- 1. Usual care/control group
- 2. Access to RENEWED online web intervention they will be able to use the website as much as they like over 12 months
- 3. Access to RENEWED online web intervention with Practice Nurse or Health Care Assistant support (or Clinical Research Network Nurse if applicable)

Participants complete online questionnaires at six and 12 months and will receive a £10 High Street Voucher.

What is involved for practices?

- 1. Database search based on specific inclusion/exclusion criteria
- 2. Mail out to potential participants using DOCMAIL
- 3. Provide a suitable supporter (Practice Nurse/Health Care Assistant or Clinical Research Network Nurse if applicable) who needs to complete an online training session of approximately 15-20 minutes
- 4. Supporter to provide up to x 3 support sessions of 10 minutes which can be face-to face, by phone or email
- 5. Notes review for all recruited patients at 12 months
- 6. Supporters may be invited to take part in an interview about their experiences of the study

Practices will be financially reimbursed for their involvement in the study.





For further information, please contact your local research facilitator, details on page 16 or contact the Programme Manager, Jane Barnett, Email: renewed2@soton.ac.uk, phone: 023 8059 1752.

Improving antibiotic prescribing for children with ear discharge - we need your help

Researchers at the Universities of Bristol and Southampton are looking for GPs and Nurse Practitioners nationwide to help recruit 399 children to a study comparing antibiotic treatments for Acute Otitis Media with discharge (AOMd).

Read all about it

It is believed that nearly all children with AOM or



AOMd in the UK are treated with oral antibiotics. It may be that alternative treatments such as an antibiotic eardrop or delayed oral antibiotics could be at least as effective as immediate oral antibiotics for children with AOMd.

With your help we will recruit children aged ≥12 months to <16 years from September 2018 to July 2020. To help you recruit, we are using a cutting-edge, secure electronic platform that automatically integrates with GP electronic medical records to help you through the process and avoid duplicate data entry.

Together we can provide the evidence to improve the treatment of AOMd. Thank you.

If you think your practice would be interested in supporting the first national trial of its kind, please email rest-study@bristol.ac.uk

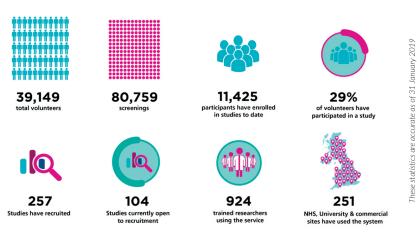


Join Dementia Research (JDR)
www.joindmentiaresearch.nihr.ac.uk
is still being widely promoted across
the UK and members from the West
Midlands primary care Patient Public

Involvement and Engagement (PPIE) team continue to actively develop and support new ways of approach to spread the word to a wider audience, and increase the volunteer recruitment rate for the region

As a reminder, the initiative is part of the 2020 Dementia Strategy and provides a platform for members of the public to register their interest in volunteering to participate in dementia-related research. By signing up to the register, volunteers provide their consent to be contacted by researchers whose studies have been downloaded onto the system. Anyone over the age of 18 can sign up. You do not need to have a dementia-related diagnosis. It is also open to family members, carers and friends of those with dementia.

Join Dementia Research in numbers



The aim of the Dementia Strategy is for every newly dementia-diagnosed individual and their carer to be signposted to JDR. The target set is 25% of those diagnosed to be registered, with 10% of the volunteers participating in research. By 2020 a target of 100,000 volunteers to be registered on JDR has been set.

As at 31 January 2019 nationally 39,145 volunteers had signed up, 34,193 do not have a diagnosis, 4,952 do. Within the West Midlands region 48,177 people have a diagnosis. 2,439 volunteers have registered, 2,064 without a diagnosis, 375 with one.

How can you support us?

We would like extend a warm welcome to Karen Cooper, Practice Manager from the Bulkington Surgery on becoming the West Midlands' first Professional JDR Champion within a GP setting. Karen and the surgery already provide dementia support and information to clients, were keen to share research opportunities and will be actively promoting JDR within the surgery.

If you would like to know more about becoming a JDR Champion and have access to up to date information, promotional material and much more please visit the JDR website: https://news.joindementiaresearch.nihr.ac.uk/further-information/help-spread-the-word/champion/

If you would like any further information about JDR, please do feel free to contact your local primary care team member or Jacqueline Smart on jacqueline.smart@nihr.ac.uk

Coventry Dementia Cafe

As part of the Join Dementia Research (JDR) Innovation and Improvement project in primary care, Research Nurse Eleanor Hoverd attended the Coventry Dementia Café in October 2018 to raise awareness about JDR to patients and their carers affected by the condition. The Coventry Dementia Café is held regularly at Queens Road Baptist Church, Grosvenor Road, Coventry and is run by Fiona Coombes, Regional Administrator for the Alzheimer's Society. It provides dementia patients and their carers with the opportunity to share experiences and have an informal chat with those in a similar situation with support provided through offering information and advice.

Eleanor presented an informal talk to a group of 30 - 40 dementia patients and their carers about Join Dementia Research, how to find out further information and register if interested. There were many questions such as "are we getting closer to a cure?" Two people were already taking part in a dementia trial. Interestingly, no one had previously registered with JDR. Leaflets and registration forms were distributed to those interested.



Eleanor says: 'I thoroughly enjoyed speaking to patients and their carers about JDR at the Coventry Dementia Café and propose that we aim to raise awareness about JDR at more dementia cafes around the West Midlands as part of our project. These patients and their carers have a strong desire to improve care and treatment for those suffering with this devastating condition and were keen to find out more about current research evidence on dementia and future research study opportunities. The atmosphere is relaxed and informal and provides a safe environment for people to ask questions.'



Improving the understanding of back-pain by combining patient generated data with health-records

Through collaboration between Leeds University, National Institute for Health Research (NIHR), Clinical Research Network West Midlands, EMIS, IQVIA and uMotif, an innovative smartphone app has been developed to capture real-time, patient reported data which is combined with participants' electronic medical record creating enriched datasets for researchers.

This significantly reduces physician burden and costs through efficient,

cost-effective study recruitment and data extraction, as consent and data collection is undertaken through the app. This ground-breaking approach opens opportunities to revolutionise, how we efficiently identify, recruit patients and obtain real-time data from study participants, whilst allowing both patients and clinicians to more effectively manage their illness.

Enrolment occurs via the app. The app delivers study questionnaires at specified times with recorded data seamlessly entered onto the study database. It also allows patients to record real-time data, helping clinicians to develop individualised care-plans with their patient whilst symptom tracking empowers patients to self-manage their condition more effectively.

The study team requires 30 practices to participate across the West Midlands. For further information please contact your local research facilitator, contact details on back page.

Simple to Identify, Simple to Invite, Easy to Track

By combining multiple technologies into one seamless flow, a new form of real-world evidence study can be generated

IDENTIFY	INVITE	REGISTER	TRACK	ANALYSE
EMIS identifies eligible patients for We've Got Your Back study	AppScript sends invite to patient to download uMotif app	Patient registers and consents in uMotif app	Patient tracks symptoms & other data (EQSD-5L, ODI, WPAI)	IQVIA combine Patient- generated data with anonymised health records
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GP<> Patient	Patient invite sent via email/text with unique uMotif code	Intuitive step-by-step flow	Symptom & data tracking	New insights and understanding

Increasing representation of Patient Research Ambassadors (PRAs) in Primary Care

Only two out of 100 PRAs in the West Midlands region are volunteering in primary care. 75 are with secondary care trusts, 15 with the Young Persons' Advisory Group and 10 with the CRN West Midlands. Updates indicate only a possible handful of PRAs volunteering in primary care elsewhere in the country. Partly, this is due to establishing how to support PRAs, as each region has a slightly different set-up. Primary care Patient and Public Involvement and Engagement Lead Eleanor Hoverd explains:

'It is vital that we increase representation of PRAs volunteering with us in primary care in order to: engage with GP practices; raise awareness about health research; engage with marginalised groups, study teams; identify areas for research that are relevant and important to patients; increase the visibility of research within

general practice and reduce health inequalities through innovation and providing the opportunity to be involved and engaged.

In order to develop a culture of equality between health research professionals and PRAs, the infrastructure must be created to support them. In the West Midlands, we have recently advertised for more PRAs to volunteer with us in primary care over a period of six weeks, which has led to several expressions of interest from patients and the public. Our aim initially, is to establish a small group of PRAs who are interested in volunteering with us in primary care - and it looks like we will achieve that this year.'

Examples of impact thus far include: co-development of a primary care PRA Delivery Plan; providing induction, further training and a NIHR email for PRAs;



PRA engagement with a local practice and their Patient Participation Group; building relationships - ensuring PRAs feel part of the team; forming a PRA Working Group to guide the direction of future activities; forming a Join Dementia Research working group to work on an Innovation & Improvement project; matching PRA interests e.g. care homes, equality, diversity & equity work streams; providing JDR training; introducing PRAs in Participate; engagement with study teams; advertising for more PRAs to volunteer in primary care; putting the importance of primary care PRAs on local and national agendas - primary care now has a monthly update slot on the national PRA teleconference.

NIHR INNOVATIONS IN PPIE

Small Grant Awarded in Primary Care: Vidibooks

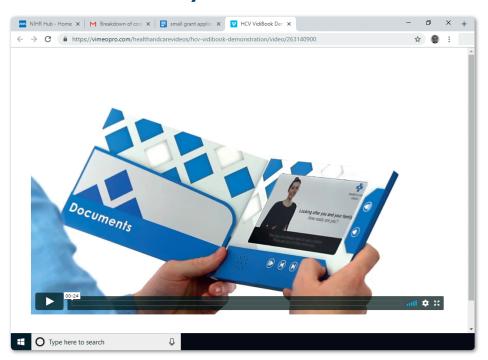
An application was submitted to the NIHR small grant (Innovation in PPIE) competition in 2018 which provides access to resources to support innovative ideas and enable the opportunity to work in different ways.

The primary care PPIE team was successful with its application and used the award of around £2.9k to purchase 30 bespoke vidibooks, in collaboration with Health and Care Videos company, a trading arm of Health and Care Innovations LLP, a partnership with Rocklands Media and NHS Torbay and South Devon NHS Foundation Trust.

The vidibooks aim to increase research awareness and improve patients' understanding about health research through watching four, short videos. They will allow for bite-size learning which has been proven to improve engagement (Growth engineering 2018, Lawson 2018) and improve mobility of information as they can be used in any venue. Vidibooks are fully portable so can be used in different practices, venues and community settings, without the need for WIFI or licences.

Two of the four videos that are proposed to be part of the vidibooks are animated, which can help improve understanding of complex concepts and can also make boring information interesting (Ramon 2018). Choosing short videos benefits a limited attention span (Health and Care Innovations LLP 2018), along with being an excellent marketing tool - which may help in gaining interest about health research (Ramon 2018).

The 30 vidibooks will be distributed between the three primary care localities in the West Midlands (North, South and Central teams) to research active practices, where Research Nurses and Research Facilitators are based, or visit regularly, to raise awareness of research in primary care via a new partnership with Health and Care Videos.



We could cut down on paper leaflets and posters, which has both cost and environmental benefits. Most excitingly, this project has the potential to introduce a new way of sharing and learning that could be a step towards reducing inequalities in access to health research through:

- Increased awareness and access to information about clinical research within primary care, not only for patients, but for staff and Patient Research Ambassadors
- Improvement in the format in which information is shared with patients
- Offering access to health research for patients, in particular those who may prefer not to read, or do not have the ability to read about research
- Increasing patient participation in Join Dementia Research and other studies within the West Midlands
- Stimulating interest from patients and the public in getting involved in research and sharing their stories
- Collaboration with other networks and specialities if the project is successful, as the vidibooks can be made bespoke to suit the needs of various populations

The vidibooks will be launched in Spring 2019

References:

Growth engineering (2018)

http://www.growthengineering.co.uk/why-learning-needs-to-be-bite-sized/

Health and Care Innovations LLP (2018) The advantages of using short videos. 22 July 2018 http://www.healthandcarevideos.com/production/advantages/

Lawson, Maria (2018) 4 Benefits of Bite-Size Learning. Edge2Learn. 22 July 2018 https://www.edge2learn.com/four-benefits-of-bite-size-learning/

Ramon, Ray (2018) How animations can help your business - 7 ways. 22 July 2018 http://www.smallbiztechnology.com/archive/2018/07/how-animations-can-help-your-business-7-ways.html/#.W1S0p9JKjlU

For further information about the vidibook project please contact: Research Nurse Eleanor Hoverd, email: eleanor.hoverd@nihr.ac.uk

The Recommended Summary Plan for Emergency Care and Treatment (ReSPECT) Evaluation Study

What is ReSPECT?



The ReSPECT process is a

discussion between a person and their doctors and nurses about the kinds of treatments and care they would want in the case of an emergency. The result of this discussion is a summary of recommended treatment and care (the ReSPECT form) which can guide health care professionals looking after the person in a future emergency situation when the person cannot make decisions for themselves.

What is the purpose of the study?

The ReSPECT process is currently being implemented across NHS trusts. This study evaluates how the ReSPECT process and the ReSPECT form are working for patients, their families, and their health care professionals.

How can your practice be involved?

We will recruit GPs from the Coventry and Birmingham areas, for participation in focus group discussions that explore GP experiences of using the ReSPECT process. Our aim is to understand what influences the use of ReSPECT in primary care, the dilemmas GPs encounter when using ReSPECT, and how ReSPECT transfers across the interface between primary and secondary care.

Recruitment will take place through CRNs, GP partnerships, and GP education groups, so you may receive an invitation to participate from one of these sources in the near future.





For more details about the study, please contact respect@warwick.ac.uk or your local research facilitator

Practice Praise



Special thanks go to **Upton Surgery**,

for hosting our GCP training session free of charge.

Broad Street Surgery has helped with a lot of feasibility work over the last six months or so; we would like to offer everyone there an enormous vote of thanks for all their assistance.

Spring Gardens Medical Group has done very well with industry research this last year, recruiting well to: Impetigo study (IPTG-010) - 150% recruitment; Osteoperosis study (Prolia) - 100% recruitment.

Great Witley Surgery only came on board last year for research, has recruited really well to the CHESS study and has been very enthusiastic in engaging in research.

Returning to Research

Westfield Surgery has recently recommenced research activity, starting with CHESS, which has gone very well, particularly thanks to Nurse Practitioner Emma Durmaz.

Churchfields Surgery has now returned to research and is successfully recruiting to the CHESS study.

New to Research

Spa Medical Centre is very keen to take part in research. The practice has undertaken Research Ready and GCP training in preparation for a study. All staff in the practice are keen and wanting to get started.

Albany House Surgery: following a short presentation on CRN research, the staff at Albany House wish to engage in a research study as soon as possible.



Our thanks go to all those practices involving in the study which efficiently delivered in such a short time frame:

Recruitment Site	Participants
Bennfield Surgery	17
Westside Medical Centre	10
Hastings House Surgery	8
The Marches Surgery	5
Avonside Health Centre	4
Park Leys Medical Practice	3
Manor Court Surgery	3
Winyates Health Centre	1

Top Recruiting Practices Recruits The Westgate Practice 14 Westside Medical Centre 13 11 Park Leys Medical Practice The Forum Health Centre 11 Shipston Medical Centre 10 St Martin's Gate Surgery 10 9 Moseley Avenue Surgery The Ridgeway Surgery Bedworth Health Centre 9 Winyates Health Centre

I-WOTCH: Improving the Wellbeing of people with Opioid Treated CHronic pain



i-Watch

I-WOTCH is a multi-centre, randomised controlled trial testing the effectiveness and cost effectiveness of a multicomponent self-management intervention targeting withdrawal of strong opioids for people living with chronic pain in comparison to best usual care.

It was hoped to recruit 468 participants from around 200 general practice. With the invaluable assistance of more than 50 GP practices we have hit target for the I-WOTCH study. The whole team would like to thank both the practices involved and also the CRN for all their hard work on I-WOTCH over the last two years.

Sharisse Alleyne, Clinical Trials Co-ordinator email S.Alleyne@warwick.ac.uk

Tailored intervention for ANxiety and DEpression Management in COPD (TANDEM)

TANDEM is a randomised controlled trial with a tailored, cognitive behavioural approach (CBA) intervention for mild to moderate anxiety and/or depression in people with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD). The study is led by Professor Stephanie Taylor at Queen Mary University London. Warwick Clinical Trials Unit is one of 11 trial sites taking part.

We aim to recruit around 400 patients aged ≥18 years, from COPD clinics and General Practice, diagnosed with COPD from the Midlands, London, Bristol, Berkshire and Wessex.

Patients will be randomised into the control or intervention arm of the study.

- **1. Control:** Participants will receive a British Lung Foundation DVD on living with COPD, booklets on COPD and Pulmonary Rehabilitation (PR). They will continue with their usual care.
- **2. Intervention:** Participants will receive 5-8 weekly CBA sessions with a TANDEM trained facilitator, tailored to the participant's problems and severity of symptoms. Telephone support from the facilitator will be available until the start of PR.

If your practice is interested in taking part in the study or you would like further information about TANDEM, please contact your local research facilitator, contact details on back page



Eligibility criteria for participants

- a. Confirmed diagnosis of moderate, severe or very severe COPD
- b. Mild or moderate anxiety and/or depression
- c. Eligible to attend PR

What it will involve for General Practices:

- Potential participant identification from computer record search
- Mail-out of study packs facilitated by CRN Facilitators





Clinical Research Network West Midlands VIP Staff Award Ceremony, 11 December 2018

On 11 December 2018 the Clinical Research Network West Midlands held a VIP Staff Award ceremony at the Everyman Cinema at the Mailbox in Birmingham to celebrate the contributions of staff from all around the Network. There



was a lot of competition for these awards and staff in receipt of an award were selected for going above and beyond what was expected of them in their roles.

Sue Elwell, Research Manager in the CRN Primary Care West Midlands South locality, won the award for Leader of the Year, a well-deserved and popular choice with five nominations. Other members of the locality team who were also commended were: Eleanor Hoverd, Becky Harrison and Jenny Oskiera.

Congratulations to Sue and to all her primary care team.

Enabling Research in Care Homes: ENRICH

Identifying and Managing heArinG and vIsioN loss in older peoples' carE homes study (IMAGINE)

The Network has been collaborating with the ENRICH team to deliver this study in care homes across the West Midlands. It involved members of



staff completing a questionnaire looking at sight and vision loss in care home residents.

There were only six weeks in which to recruit, including the busy Christmas period. We received 70 questionnaires against a target of 50 across five care homes. This would not have been possible without the support and flexibility of the following care homes, all of which accommodated us at short notice and made us very welcome. Our thanks go to:

- Kineton Manor Nursing Home, Kineton
- Cordelia Court Care Home, Coventry
- Quinton House Nursing Home, Stratford-upon-Avon
- Cow Lees Care Home, Bedworth

Dewar Close Care Home, Rugby

Research in General Practice - Why?



By Dr Mark Lindsey, GP Principal and Research Lead, Westside Medical Centre, Rugby

If you are not involved as a

practice in clinical research then the terms FAST, TASMINH4, HEAT, CHESS, CANDID, iWOTCH, and OPTIMISE will have little meaning other than a bunch of randomly assembled, vaguely incomprehensible words, with no apparent connection. However, these are the cleverly constructed acronyms that represent just a few of the many clinical trials that we at Westside Medical Centre have been involved in.

The beauty of taking part in research projects is that it gives you the chance to contribute to something that is likely

to affect the way we deal with and treat patients, in the future. It's also really great for helping keep up-to-date and feeling that you are at the leading edge of clinical knowledge and best practice. This can build the reputation of your surgery and help to attract new clinical staff to the team.

In a world where the day-to-day of practice life can be intense and unforgiving, it's good to participate in something different and it helps to widen your personal portfolio of skills.

I have been pleasantly surprised by the keenness of patients to get involved and show an interest in what is being done as they also like to feel like they are making a difference.

And don't forget, if your organisation likes what you are doing, then as a designated research practice, linked to the Clinical Research Network, you will be remunerated for committing to being involved in a minimal number of studies each year. There will also be

payment for each one that you complete, usually linked to the number of recruited patients.

Along the way there is the reassuring presence of the CRN to provide guidance and support and introduce a willing practice to new studies as they emerge. As a practice you can do as little or as much as you want and generally I have not found that it adds significantly to my daily workload. Once you have dipped your toe in the water of clinical research, why not take the step up to being a host practice, when you get the added benefit of a research nurse (thanks Susan Zhao!), employed by the CRN, to facilitate the whole process and answer any questions that you have.

Through Participate magazine the results of all the studies are summarised at the end of the trial period and it can be very satisfying to see your efforts translated into an important outcome that may inform clinical practice for years to come.

A Cross-Sectional Survey of General Practice Health Workers' Perceptions of their Provision of Culturally Competent Services to Ethnic Minority People with Diabetes by Dr Peter Zeh



Existing evidence shows that people from the black or ethnic minority (BME) groups are susceptible to diabetes due to physiological, environmental and lifestyle factors, insulin resistance and genetic predisposition, and often experience poorer health outcomes.

Onset of diabetes in these groups (especially in those of South Asian and African-Caribbean origins) is five to ten years earlier than in white Europeans and more often presents with complications, such as cardiovascular disease, at diagnosis, leading to premature mortality.

In Coventry, low health literacy and language barriers hamper access to diabetes care for BME populations, leading to poorer self-management. Effective therapeutic relationships between diabetes patients and healthcare professionals are difficult to develop when cultural competence (not currently mandatory in UK healthcare training education) is absent, as an understanding of the

patients' cultural background can promote provider-patient engagement and facilitate patients' understanding of their diabetes and care management.

Analysis of this study revealed that:

- 32% of Coventry GP staff spoke a second language relevant to the practice's BME population
- GP staff from BME groups were 1:5 compared to 1:10 in the city's population
- 56% of GP practices provided highly culturally-competent diabetes services for patients from BME backgrounds
- 100% of GP practice staff received regular formal training on diabetes care
- No GP practice staff received formal/structured cultural competence training

This study has been published in Primary Care Diabetes Journal: https://www.primary-care-diabetes.com/article/ \$1751-9918(18)30245-6/pdf

For further details about this study, please contact: p.zeh@warwick.ac.uk or ac5432@coventry.ac.uk

Health Education England/ National Institute for Health Research's Pre-Doctoral Clinical Academic Fellowship Competition



Network Research Nurse Eleanor Hoverd is applying for Round Two of the Health Education England/ National Institute for Health Research (HEE/NIHR)'s Pre-doctoral Clinical Academic (PCAF). The fellowship is open to non-medical professionals

aspiring to develop a clinical academic career. The HEE/NIHR PCAF provides funding for tailored training and development programmes and supervisory support. The fellowship grants awardees the time to develop the skills and experience required to prepare and submit a competitive application for doctoral level funding.

Eleanor is interested in identifying and understanding the factors that influence patient access and participation to health research, in general practice, in the UK.

"I believe it is vital to identify what evidence is currently available around patient access and participation to health research, in primary care, more specifically, general practice, in order to improve research design, delivery and how we raise awareness about opportunities. The NHS has a role to play in ensuring health inequalities are addressed (Health and Social Care Act 2012), but seemingly the NIHR as a funder of health research does not appear to provide guidance or policy on patient access and participation. The NIHR's operating principles and mission do endeavour to be inclusive whilst INVOLVE, the national advisory group, promotes diversity and inclusion however, my direct involvement as a Research Nurse indicates to me that clinical trials are not accessible to all and those who are participating do not represent the diversity of the population, locally or nationally.

"Through my research, I endeavour to promote better transparency and greater accountability to researchers, whilst providing evidence to NHS England to shape future policy on the delivery of clinical trials. I envisage the wider effects of my research trajectory will help to: provide evidence of unequal access to clinical trials in in general practice, clarify what the inequality issues are; increase understanding of the causes of health inequalities in clinical trials; inform clinical trial design; develop new partnerships with patients, local communities (particularly those that are marginalised) and organisations, along with influencing the education and knowledge that researchers require to ensure research design is inclusive, with the potential of developing new resources, based on new and available evidence."

Reference: Department of Health and Social Care (2012) Health and Social Care Act 2012

Wifs
Health Education England

Discharge Communication Study

The Discharge Communication Study has now closed. In total 122 participants were recruited (target 90), including 50 patients (target 30), 26 GPs (target 30) participating in an interview/focus group and 46 hospital professionals (target 30). We also had almost 60 GPs across 18 practices involved in screening and selecting discharge letters for the sample, and inviting patients into the study. The level of general practice support in managing patient selection, contact and queries, and providing space for patient interviews was invaluable and very much appreciated.

We are very grateful to the CRN team for all the hard work with recruitment support and setting up and engaging sites - certainly the numbers would not be what they are without this.

Our thanks also go to the following recruiting sites:

Site	Recruits
University Hospitals Coventry and Warwickshire NHS Trust	26
South Warwickshire NHS Foundation Trust	16
Rother House Medical Centre	15
The New Dispensary	8
Westside Medical Centre	6
Forrest Medical Centre	6
The Mortimer Medical Practice	5
Castle Medical Centre	5
Priory Gate Practice	<5
The Forum Health Centre	<5
Manor Court Surgery	<5
Revel Surgery	<5
Bennfield Surgery	<5
The Marches Surgery	<5
Avonside Health Centre	<5
Meon Medical Centre	<5
Engleton House Surgery	<5
Wye Valley NHS Trust	<5
George Eliot Hospital - Acute Services	<5
Jubilee Health Centre	<5
Alcester Health Centre	<5
Total	122

We look forward to sharing the results of the study in due course. We hope to have the opportunity to share and present the results with all of those involved, including participating sites, participants and collaborators, where interest has been indicated. We will also be disseminating the study findings through conferences, publications, and summary reports and the work forms part of a PhD thesis.

A massive thank you to everyone who supported this work and took part.

Katie Weetman, email k.weetman@warwick.ac.uk

Join dementia research



at Hereford City Library

By Claire Brown, Research Nurse

Join Dementia Research (JDR) has been developed by the NIHR in partnership with Alzheimer Scotland, Alzheimer's Research UK and Alzheimer's Society to allow people to register an interest in participating in dementia research. Those with dementia or memory problems, their carers or anyone who is interested, can sign up. West Midlands wide we have a number of JDR kiosks, to move between sites and enable JDR enquiries using an interactive touch screen. A short animation gives information about the service, and an electronic form requiring just a name and contact details is available. This information is sent securely to the JDR team and the individual is given more information about signing up.

To try to engage more people in Hereford city centre, following a successful International Clinical Trials Day event, it was decided to take a kiosk to Hereford Library and promote JDR. This city-centre library provides a wide range of services to Hereford's 66,000 residents and gave us a great opportunity to reach local people. The Library Manager, Jon, and I decided that as Tuesday was their busiest day, this would be the time to bring the kiosk. Posters promoted the day; electronic versions were shared on screens and via the library's social media.

I decided to wear uniform, as experience from Clinical Trials Day indicated this promoted more discussion and interest from onlookers as it's not something they normally see in the library. The kiosk was set up in the library entrance to catch the eye of passers-by; after a slow start approximately 20 people expressed interest in JDR using the kiosk and a handful more took leaflets from the front of the stand.

I also had discussions about my role and research in general, and encouraged people to ask their GP about what research opportunities were available at their practice.

After a successful day, we decided to leave the kiosk at the library for a short while to allow continued sign up. After a week or so I asked how things were going and how the kiosk was being used. Unfortunately, it appeared that not many people had used it, and that without someone staffing it there wasn't much interest. It will be interesting to see how many people, if any, made autonomous use of the kiosk.

We now have good links to local libraries, which are keen to support and promote future events. The library, which is dementia friendly, really enjoyed being involved and hosting the kiosk. Other local libraries have now asked if they can do the same, so I am planning to take the kiosk to the smaller rural libraries. It would be interesting to hear how other sites have used the kiosks, and whether they have had similar experiences with leaving it unstaffed.

All in all, this was a great opportunity to meet local people, promote discussion, and raise the profile of the Clinical Research Network within the area.

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Hereford Library, Working in Partnership with CRN

By Jon Blackhouse, Library Manager, Hereford Library

Since coming to work in libraries over a decade ago I've seen many changes take place, not just relating to how libraries operate, but also in regards to how we are perceived, and how we as a service perceive our role in the community.

Being situated as we are, we see people from all aspects of life. A common saying amongst staff is that people use us from cradle to grave, morbid as it sounds. It's very true though.

Due to this, and with a clear direction of travel from our Core Libraries Strategy, I actively encourage any potential partnership working.
The latest example being to link in with the NIHR Clinical Research
Network West Midlands to promote the Join Dementia Research initiative.

All staff at the library are Dementia Friends; it's a subject that affects all of us, not just in our private lives but on a daily basis during work, as we see customers who we have known for years slowly deteriorate. We also have worked with the Alzheimer's Society



over the last year to try and help promote the great work they do, so when Claire, a Research Nurse from the CRN,



contacted me initially about the possibility of them having a space at the library I jumped at the chance.

The more that we can do, and the more that awareness can be raised, is all for the good. Having links with Claire and being supportive of the great work she is doing can only benefit us all, and from our customers' view point it helps to show that we are more than just a place to get your books from.

Hopefully as more research and understanding take place, we can eventually look at being able to better combat what is such a sad and life affecting affliction.

Primary Care Nurses - Research Challenges

Eleanor Hoverd, Research Nurse, CRN West Midlands Primary Care

In response to a request from Professor Rosalind Bryar, Co-chair of the International Collaboration for Community Health Nursing Research (ICCHNR) a questionnaire entitled *Primary Care Nurses - Research Challenges* was circulated at the end of September 2018, to 498 nurses working in primary care as Practice Nurses, Advanced Nurse Practitioners and Lead Nurses in GP surgeries in the West Midland. Seventy-eight responses were received (15.8%).

Q1 What is your job title?

64% Practice Nurses, 21% various titles, 14% Advanced Nurse Practitioners 1% Director of Nursing.

Q2 How many years' experience do you have as a nurse?

The majority between 31-40 years of nursing experience (45%). 93% of the respondents have more than ten years of nursing experience.

Q3 Please describe your primary care setting

77 are in a GP Practice, one in Respiratory/Cardiac.

Q4 Are you involved in clinical research in the primary care setting where you work?

More than 75% are not involved in clinical research.

Q5 What experience do you have in clinical research?

The majority described their experience of clinical research as: none, minimal, very little or limited. Around 35% have experience of clinical research as part of their nursing role, but the number of projects involved in varies, as does the frequency and level of involvement.

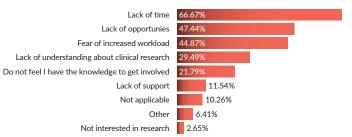
Q6 If you do not already take part in research, would you like to?

A small percentage said they would not like to take part in research. It would be helpful to explore the reasons why, along with the 37% who aren't sure. It may also be useful to see if this is also the case in other countries, do the same barriers exist to not wanting/being unsure about taking part?

Q7 What prevents you from being involved in clinical research in your current role?

The biggest barrier is lack of time (67%). A large proportion (47.44%) felt more opportunities are needed, but 44.87% are fearful of increasing workload, potentially affecting motivation. Lack of understanding and knowledge are barriers to involvement with a few feeling challenged by lack of support. A very small minority (2.56%) were not interested in clinical research.

Barriers to involvement



Q8 What would enable you to become involved in research in your current role?

Many feel that more opportunities, more time, and chances to develop knowledge would enable participation in research. 41% felt more support from the CRN would help - this would be useful to explore further to identify specific areas for improvement. 37% felt they required more support from their practice. Comments included the suggestion of central co-ordination through training hubs as an enabler.

What would enable your involvement in research?



Q9 Please make any further comments about what, in your opinion, are the challenges that you face as a primary care nurse around any aspect of clinical research.

46% of respondents commented. The pervading view was lack of time for research, due to workload and no protected time. A few mentioned more encouragement and sharing of knowledge/ information may provide better access to research for primary care nurses. A very small number mentioned financial incentive as reward for becoming involved. A couple suggested that nurses are not normally involved in research in the practice.

'Practice nurses have very little time to do research unless they are going to do this as a job given to them by the GP. I think if you have the funds, then you may want to look at a project with nurses to explore this further. . .'

I feel that visibility is an issue in primary care research in general, which means that it is not hitting the radar of practice nurses. As research nurses we need to be able to provide training or share our knowledge with practice nurses around research. Practices need to provide protected research time, even if just a small amount of time for CRN nurses to facilitate support. Primary Care research always focuses on GPs being the go-to person when new studies become available, but it should be encouraged for nurses to be part of training and information sessions on new studies. Perhaps the ICCHNR could work collaboratively with the CRN primary care teams to encourage the development of practice nurses understanding of clinical research.'

'Would the ICCHNR be able to help with enabling links to marginalised groups, so that participation in clinical research could be more equitable in primary care?'

Brian's Story - The Community Ageing Research 75+ Study (C.A.R.E 75+)



Brian Birch from Staffordshire took part in the **CARE 75+** research study which explores how health problems and frailty may

develop in later life for a number of reasons. He at first thought the study title seemed interesting and was flattered to be asked to take part as a representative from his community. Brian felt that looking at the variances of health between the differing populations being studied would be beneficial to the medical profession. He was also interested in the prospect of his health being monitored over the next four years to see if any changes occurred over this time period.

Brian stated that the information provided was easily understood and any queries he had were of a social nature, such as how he would have to take part in the study, either at the GP surgery or at home. He preferred that the visits took place at his home.

Brian reported the study

to have been a very pleasant experience and he liked the ability to be able to chat to a person in his home. He found some of the questions to be a little ambiguous but the physical measurements were helpful, in as much as he felt he was helping us with our research, he could also monitor his weight and water percentage for example. Brian was also pleased to have his blood pressured monitored and it reassured him that his medication and health were all going in the right direction. He would recommend this study as he found it interesting to participate in. He liked the flexibility of the nurses, who fitted in around his needs and he found there to be no inconvenience in taking part.

Prior to taking part in the CARE 75+ study, Brian had taken part in research, sharing his experience of being a Critical Care patient at University Hospital of North Midlands to approximately 200 people. He added that Research Nurse, Lucy Rosenberg who visited him for the study visits was both very punctual and helpful.

RCGP Midland Faculty's Annual Education, Research and Innovation Symposium 2019

Thursday 23 May 2019, 9am-4.15pm, Keele University

Keele University's Research Institute for Primary Care and Health Sciences is proud to be hosting the 2019 RCGP Midland Faculty Research Symposium which encourages and showcases primary care research, innovative projects and interesting clinical cases from across the West Midlands.

The day aims to inspire and generate enthusiasm for General Practice and research amongst GPs, AiTs, medical students, junior doctors, and allied health professionals from the region.

The day will consist of key note speeches from **Professor** Richard McManus (Oxford University), Professor Christian Mallen (Keele University), and **Dr Helen Atherton** (University of Warwick).

There will be breakout groups during the day, where individuals will be able to present their work, poster presentations as well as provide networking opportunities and gain CPD points.

To book your place and find out more, visit the website: keele.ac.uk/rcgp

I Am Research Event



In 2016 Sheena Davidson shared her research story with the Network after participating in a stroke research study. Sheena has such a passion for research that she went on to become a Patient Research Ambassador for the Network. Since starting in the role, she had always been keen to host an event to raise awareness of research among the residents of Pannel Croft Retirement Village in Newtown, Birmingham where she lives.

In the spirit of involvement, staff from the Network and the Village met with Sheena and other residents on a number of occasions to work with them on ideas for an event. This resulted in the I Am Research day at the Village on Friday 1 February. There were presentations, including patient research stories and 20 charity and Network displays featuring information on rheumatoid arthritis, dementia, stroke and eye conditions. The Pannel Croft Community Singers and the Stroke Club Singers were also on hand to entertain attendees.

Feedback from the day was excellent and future events at other retirement villages are planned.

- 66 A fantastic idea to host a research event at a retirement village.
- **66** Really good opportunity to learn about research and what is going on in the region.
- **66** Fantastic opportunities to find out information: well organised. 99



Aim: Behavioural counselling with intensive follow-up for obesity is effective, but in resource-constrained primary care settings briefer approaches are needed. The aim of the study was to estimate the clinical effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of an internet-based behavioural intervention with regular face-to-face or remote support in primary care, compared with brief advice.

Method: Positive Online Weight Reduction (POWeR+) is a 24-session, web-based weight management intervention completed over 6 months. Following online registration, the website randomly allocated participants using computer-generated random numbers to (1) the control intervention (n = 279), which had previously been

demonstrated to be clinically effective (brief web-based information that minimised pressure to cut down foods, instead encouraging swaps to healthier choices and increasing fruit and vegetables, plus 6-monthly nurse weighing); (2) POWeR+F (n = 269), POWeR+ supplemented by face-to-face nurse support (up to seven contacts); or (3) POWeR+R (n = 270), POWeR+ supplemented by remote nurse support (up to five e-mails or brief telephone calls).

Conclusion: Clinically valuable weight loss (> 5%) is maintained in 20% of individuals using novel written materials with brief follow-up. A web-based behavioural programme and brief support results in greater mean weight loss and 10% more participants maintain valuable weight loss; it achieves greater enablement and fewer participants undertaking other weight-loss activities; and it is likely to be cost-effective.

Trial registration: Current Controlled Trials ISRCTN21244703.

Reference: Little P, Stuart B, Hobbs FDR, Kelly J, Smith ER, Bradbury KJ, et al. Randomised controlled trial and economic analysis of an internet-based weight management programme: POWeR+ (Positive Online Weight Reduction). Health Technol Assess 2017;21(4).

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https://www.journalslibrary.nihr.ac.uk/programmes/hta/0912719/#/documentation



Southampton Southampton

REFER (REFer for EchocaRdiogram)

Aim: To evaluate the performance of a clinical decision rule (CDR) with or without a natriuretic peptide assay for identifying heart failure in symptomatic patients presenting to primary care.

Method: Prospective, observational, diagnostic validation study and economic evaluation. Participants: Primary care patients aged ≥ 55 years presenting with recent new-onset shortness of breath, lethargy or peripheral ankle oedema of > 48 hours' duration.

The CDR included a clinical element (male, history of myocardial infarction, crepitations at the lung bases and oedema) and N-terminal pro-B-type natriuretic peptide (NT-proBNP) blood test. The reference standard was an expert consensus panel of three cardiology specialists.

Main outcome measure: The main outcome measure was test performance of the CDR and the natriuretic peptide test alone, and in combination, in estimating sensitivity and specificity,



positive predictive value (PPV) and negative predictive value (NPV) for a diagnosis of heart failure. Economic evaluation of a decision tree with a NHS/Personal Social Services perspective determined the cost per quality-adjusted life-year (QALY) gained.

Conclusions: Natriuretic peptide testing alone performed as well as the validated CDR in determining which patients presenting with symptoms went on to have a diagnosis of heart failure. The current NT-proBNP cut-off point of 400 pg/ml used in the UK is too high and means that one in five patients with heart failure may not be appropriately referred for further investigation and diagnosis, but this threshold was cost-effective in the REFer for EchocaRdiogram (REFER) trial. The study found only three patients with heart

failure with reduced ejection fraction (HFREF), which might limit the benefits of early detection. The other diagnostic strategies with lower NT-proBNP referral levels become more cost-effective as the proportion of HFREF patients increases. International consensus on the optimal cut-off point for natriuretic peptide testing in patients with symptoms suggestive of heart failure should be sought.

Trial registration: Current Controlled Trials ISRCTN17635379.

Reference: Taylor CJ, Monahan M, Roalfe AK, Barton P, Iles R, Hobbs FDR on behalf of the other REFER investigators. The REFER (REFer for EchocaRdiogram) study: a prospective validation and health economic analysis of a clinical decision rule, NT-proBNP or their combination in the diagnosis of heart failure in primary care. Efficacy Mech Eval 2017;4(3).

Publication: Efficacy and Mechanism Evaluation Volume 3 issue 4 April 2017 ISSN 2050-4365

DOI 10.3310/eme04030

https://www.journalslibrary.nihr.ac.uk/eme/eme04030#/abstract

Medication Review Plus Person-Centred Care

A Feasibility Study of a Pharmacy-Health Psychology Dual Intervention to Improve Care for People Living with Dementia

Ian D Maidment, Sarah Damery, Niyah Campbell , Nichola Seare, Chris Fox, Steve Iliffe, Andrea Hilton, Graeme Brown, Nigel Barnes, Jane Wilcock, Emma Randle, Sarah Gillespie, Garry Barton, Rachel Shaw

Background: Behaviour that Challenges is common in people living with dementia, resident in care homes and historically has been treated with anti-psychotics. However, such usage is associated with 1800 potentially avoidable deaths annually in the UK. This study investigated the feasibility of a full clinical trial of a specialist dementia care pharmacist medication review combined with a health psychology intervention for care staff to limit the use of psychotropics.

Methods: West Midlands care homes and individuals meeting the inclusion criteria (dementia diagnosis; medication for behaviour that challenges), or their personal consultee, were approached for consent.

A specialist pharmacist reviewed medication. Care home staff received an educational behaviour change intervention in a three-hour session promoting person-centred care. Primary healthcare staff received a modified version of the training.

The primary outcome measure was the Neuropsychiatric Inventory-Nursing Home version at three months. Other outcomes included quality of life, cognition,

health economics and prescribed medication. A qualitative evaluation explored expectations and experiences of care staff.

Results: Five care homes and 34 of 108 eligible residents (31.5%) were recruited, against an original target of 45 residents across six care homes. Medication reviews were conducted for 29 study participants (85.3%) and the pharmacist recommended stopping or reviewing medication in 21 cases (72.4%). Of the recommendations made,



57.1% (12 of 21) were implemented, and implementation (discontinuation) took a mean of 98.4 days. In total, 164 care staff received training and 21 were interviewed.

Care staff reported a positive experience of the intervention and post intervention adopting a more holistic patient-centred approach.

Conclusions: The intervention contained two elements; staff training and medication review. It was feasible to implement the staff training, and the training appeared to increase the ability and confidence of care staff to manage behaviour that challenges without the need for medication. The medication review would require significant modification for full trial partly related to the relatively limited uptake of the recommendations made, and delay in implementation.

Trial registration: ISRCTN58330068. Registered 15 October 2017. Retrospectively registered.

Published: BMC Psychiatry201818:340 https://doi.org/10.1186/s12888-018-1907-4

GP Indemnity for Research

In the past there has been a lot of confusion around the indemnity provision for research in primary care. With the introduction of the Clinical Negligence Scheme for primary Care (CNSGP) clinical negligence arising during the course of research is covered. For example, if the doctor misreads a dose of a trial drug and gives too much of a drug which harms the patient the new scheme would cover this. What the scheme will cover can be found in the link to the following document https://resolution.nhs.uk/ wp-content/uploads /2019/03/CNSGP-Scheme-scope.pdf

What is not covered is the risk from the design of the clinical study or if the patient comes to harm from the study despite the protocol being followed with no errors. This risk would be covered by trial sponsor's indemnity. Evidence that the trial sponsor has indemnity is checked by the Clinical Research Network before the study is sent out to practices. This reflects what happens in secondary care.

The progress that the new process brings is excellent news and removes uncertainties around research indemnity and also confirms that additional indemnity cover for research from the MDOs is not required. Thank you for your ongoing support with research delivery in primary care and with this reassurance we can deliver more research in primary care safe in the knowledge that indemnity is provided for the research activity we undertake.

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Changes to the Process for Managing the Excess Treatment Costs Associated with Research

On 1 October 2018 a new model for the management of excess treatment costs related to non-commercial research was implemented by NHS England, National Institute for Health Research, Health Research Authority and the Department of Health and Social Care (DHSC). This will bring about changes to the way that excess treatment costs are paid, which you need to be aware of and may directly involve your practice when you participate in NIHR portfolio research studies that have associated excess treatment costs. The new process means that GP practices may receive the payment that covers the cost of the research intervention the patient recruited into the study by the GP eventually receives. However, if the intervention was delivered by another organisation for example an NHS Trust, the payment will need to be reimbursed to the organisation who incurred the cost of the extra treatment. The organisation will contact the practice to invoice for the relevant amount.

Unfortunately the payment process is mandated by the DHSC and cannot be altered by the Clinical Research Network, nor can we interfere in the process to direct the payments to the provider who actually incurred the costs. This new payment process is being implemented for all studies that involve excess treatment costs and will be the norm going forward.

We will write to you to inform you when you are about to receive a payment, how much the payment will be and which study the payment relates to. Please could you ensure that this money is identified in your accounts as money that will be passing through the practice rather than income generated from research within the practice? We apologise for any inconvenience that this may cause and ask that you direct any enquiries to NHS England via the following generic e-mail address - supportmystudy@nihr.ac.uk