

Research in the NHS

Why do we do it?

Would you do it?



Julie Corrigan, Leeds CRF
Operations Manager

Amy Rebane, Leeds BRC PPIE
Manager



What are your initial thoughts about health research?

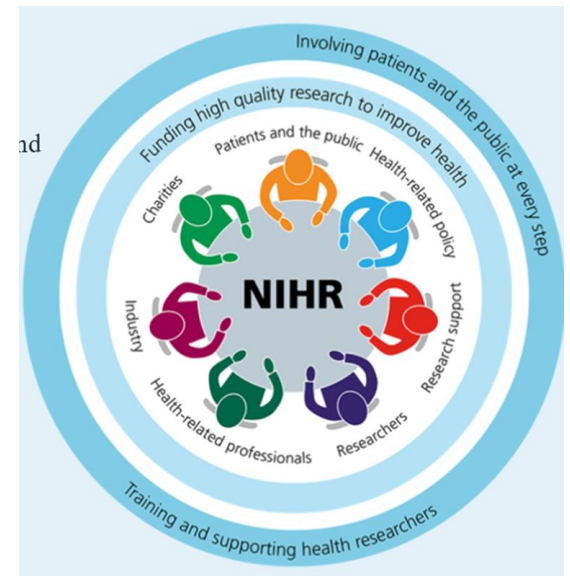


What do you think the advantages of getting involved in research are?



The NIHR

We fund, enable and deliver world-leading health and social care research that improves people's health and wellbeing, and promotes economic growth.



1d

Why do we do research?

Research helps us increase our knowledge about human health and wellbeing. This is so we can:

- provide life changing treatments
- diagnose diseases earlier or more accurately
- prevent people from developing conditions
- improve health and care for generations to come
- ensure everyone has a better quality of life.

Health and care research changes lives.

It is through research that we develop better treatments, as well as improve diagnosis, prevention, care and quality of life for everyone.



Research figures

- 1,390,483 people, of all ages took part in research 2021-22.
- 21,350 people were recruited in Leeds Teaching Hospitals Trust 2022.



PPIE

- PPIE in research means research that is done ‘**with**’ or ‘**by**’ the public not ‘to’ , ‘about’ or ‘for’ them.
- Not **participation** in a research study
- ENGAGEMENT : knowledge sharing
- INVOLVEMENT : working with

Why involve patients and the public in developing research?



Why involve patients and the public in developing research?

- Driven by patient need
- More relevant
- Acceptable
- Understandable
- Better experience
- Communication of results
- More likely to be funded
- Overall – better!



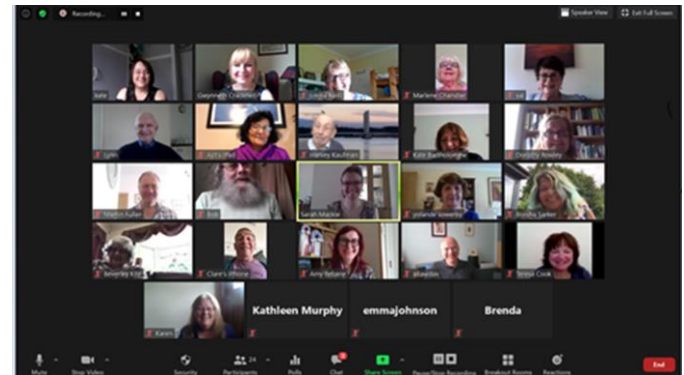
What does PPIE cover?

- Research panel member
- Project steering group member
- Supervisor
- Peer interviewer
- Interview analysis
- Dissemination and communication
- Focus group
- Online survey
- [Patient Advisory Group member](#)



Research PPIE Groups in Leeds

- [Cardiovascular](#)
- Musculoskeletal
- Dental
- [Cancer](#)
- Blood cancer
- Pathology (diagnosis)
- Surgical Technologies
- General – research governance



Leeds activity



Treatment of heart attack (MI)

Myocardial infarction

- 1960s and before – very little – pain relief and rest
- 1970s – start of bypass surgery and stents
- 1980s – thrombolysis-treatment within 6 hours

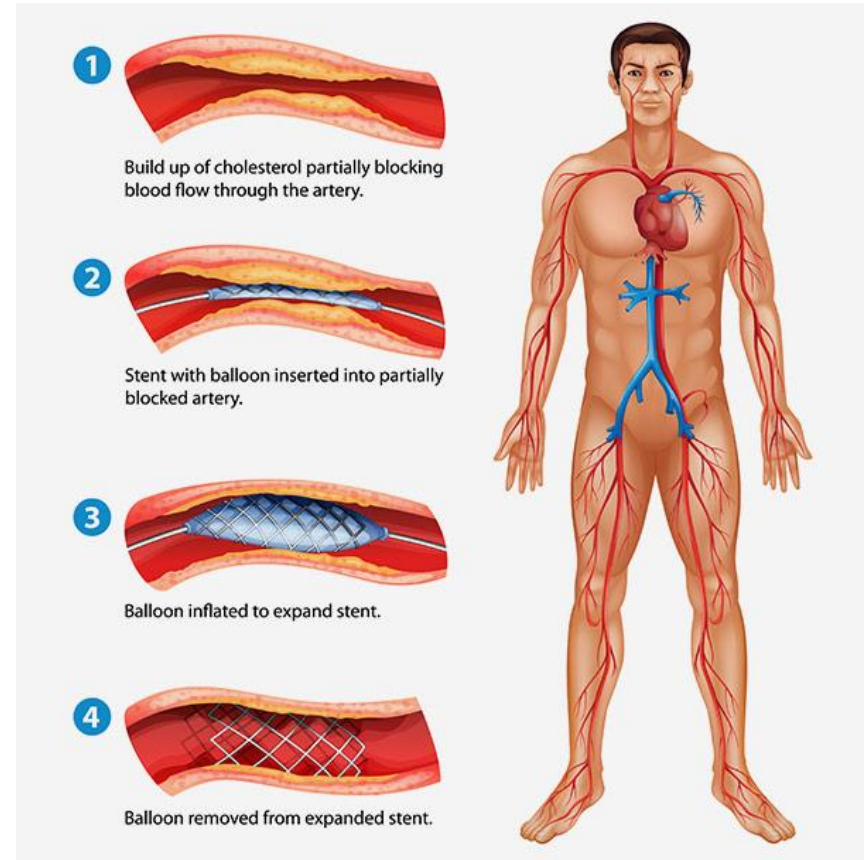
Defibrillators

- First defib in 1947
- Put on ambulances in 1990s
- Now over 100,000 across UK for public access
- ~60,000 out of hospital cardiac arrests each year

2023

- Dependent upon symptoms -> primary percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI)
- Or angiogram , medication, later PCI

.....Can be home same day !!!



Covid-19 vaccine research

- Covid vaccine research : mixed public opinion
- Frequently Asked Questions produced
- [Animation](#) based upon what people told us



Locomotion

- [LOng COvid Multidisciplinary consortium](#)
[Optimising Treatments and services](#)
- Developing science
- Health services
- Patient needs and outcomes
- Patient Advisory Group
- [Primary Care Practice Pointers](#)
- Clinic audit



Locomotion

*“I found it so helpful to trial this part of the Locomotion study because **it helped me find out what was causing some of my symptoms or making them worse.** It wasn’t necessarily the things I expected! **Finding out what was triggering my symptoms helped me to make adjustments.** It might help you get the right help for your symptoms. It was easy to use and takes very little time.”*

Have any of your thoughts about
health research changed?



Would you do it?



Questions?



Get in touch and find out more!

Amy Rebane – a.k.rebane@leeds.ac.uk

[BRC website](#)

[BRC YouTube](#)

Julie Corrigan – juliecorrigan@nhs.net

[CRF website](#)

[CRF video](#)

[NIHR website](#)

[Be Part of Research](#)