

Innovation and Impact

Berkshire Healthcare and Royal Berkshire

Oxford AHSN Partner Showcase 2 May 2017

Accelerating health and economic gains for our region by working together

Time	Presenter (s)	Topic
16.00	Julian Emms, Chief Executive, Berkshire Healthcare Steve McManus, Chief Executive, Royal Berkshire	Welcome and introductions
16.15	Professor Gary Ford, Chief Executive, Oxford AHSN	Oxford AHSN Innovation and Impact
16.30	Dr Jeremy Lade, Berkshire Healthcare WestCall Out of Hours Service	Improving sepsis recognition and management in primary care
16.55	Camilla Sowerby and Brian McMahon, Early Intervention in Psychosis Service, and Sofia Raza, Berkshire Healthcare	Early Intervention in Psychosis
17.15	Dr Manish Thakker, Emergency Department, Consultant, Royal Berkshire	Innovation and Impact research in the Emergency department at RBH
17.35	Dr Atul Kapila, Director of R & D and Consultant Anaesthetist, Royal Berkshire Emily More, Executive Director, Thames Valley CTU	Collaborations in R & D between Royal Berkshire and the University of Reading
18.00	Nigel Keen, Chairman, Oxford AHSN	Closing remarks followed by Networking and light refreshments

Welcome and introductions

Julian Emms, Chief Executive, Berkshire Healthcare

Steve McManus, Chief Executive, Royal Berkshire

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Steve.mcmanus@royalberkshire.nhs.uk

Innovation and Impact

Professor Gary Ford CBE
Chief Executive, Oxford AHSN

Gary.ford@oxfordahsn.org

Oxford AHSN

- 7 programmes and themes
- 100+ collaborative projects
- 50+ innovations
- 30+ industry partnerships
- 3 million people
- 11 NHS Trusts
- 65,000 NHS staff
- 9 universities
- 4 STPs & 2 Accountable care systems
- 750 life science companies
- 1 information governance framework all 12 trusts signed up
- 2,020 newsletter subscribers and 2,950 Twitter followers



ComRes independent stakeholder survey

- 563 respondents to survey (26% of those contacted) –
 more than 50% from NHS frontline
- 80% said network building culture of collaboration and partnership
- 64% said network adds value to their work
- "They're listening, identifying challenges and trying to help us solve problems" NHS provider
- "Without the likes of the AHSN small companies would really, really struggle to get any traction with the NHS"

Highlight PPIEE



<u>leadingtogether@oxfordahsn.org</u>

Leading Together Programme

"What you've been doing here is the way to go: professionals and citizens working together to make health and wellbeing better. Just being in the room the patient or lay person changes the conversation."

Jeremy Taylor, Chief Executive, National Voices

Highlight Workforce Health and wellbeing





"Physical activity reaches the very foundation of illness and helps prevent 23 diseases including depression, diabetes and dementia. An active workforce results in 27% fewer days lost to sickness with productivity increasing by up to 15%" Dr William Bird, Intelligent Health

"No effort is too small. Start wherever you can and keep going"

Highlight Clinical networks



"The Thames Valley Neonatal Network is delighted to see that there has been a dramatic reduction in preterm babies being born outside a tertiary centre. This is a major achievement in a short space of time and the whole network is to be congratulated on all the hard work and co-operation that has gone into making this project a success."

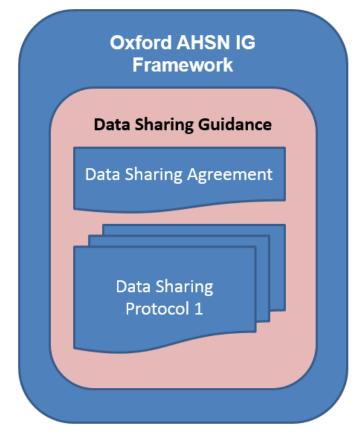
Dr Eleri Adams, Vice Chair, National Neonatal Clinical Reference Group; Clinical Lead, Thames Valley Neonatal Network

Highlight Clinical networks



"....with great support from the AHSN three members of our team attended the YPWD course that was run by Berkshire in September and they are really motivated and really excited to start bringing an equivalent type of service to Milton Keynes. We've got a lot to aspire to because Berkshire has got an absolutely fantastic service running – it's a brilliant role model for us and our staff are really keen to take that forward.' Dr Stephanie Oldroyd, Consultant Clinical Psychologist, Milton Keynes Memory Service, CNWL FT

Highlight Data sharing across the region



"The Oxford AHSN team has created an exemplar for information-sharing between partner organisations"

Dr Chris Bunch, Oxford University Hospitals Caldicott
Guardian

Innovation

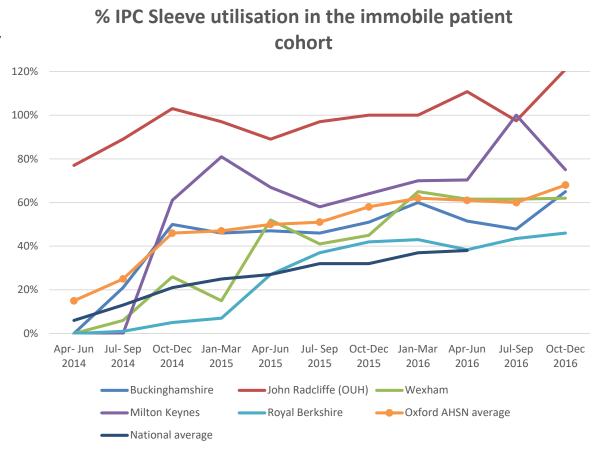


Wide range of clinical areas and technologies examples

Clinical Area	Medicines	Medical Devices	Digital Health	Diagnostics
Stroke	• NOACs	 Intermittent Pneumatics Compression Sleeves 		Point of care
Diabetes			 Gestational Diabetes Monitoring 	
Sepsis				 Curetis Unyvero™ system
Safety		PneuxWiresafeNon-injectable connectors	Intelligent Ultrasound	
Respiratory				 Circassia NIOX® FeNo Point of Care (PoC)
Patient mobility		Gyroset		
Ambulatory care			 ISanSys patient monitoring 	
Prevention				 Somascan

Adoption example Intermittent Pneumatic Compression Sleeves

- AHSN approach has significantly increased IPC sleeve utilisation rates compared to the rest of the country.
- Over 16/17 performance across the region remained steady, increasing to an average of 68% for Oct-Dec 2016
- OHE independent study found that driving adoption beyond national average prevented an additional 22 DVTs, 2 PEs and 12 deaths over first 18 months of project



 Assuming utilisation maintained by end of AHSN licence, 2500 patients across the region will have received IPC sleeves. This represents the potential for 125 fewer DVTs, 75 fewer deaths and 13 fewer PEs over the lifetime of the project.

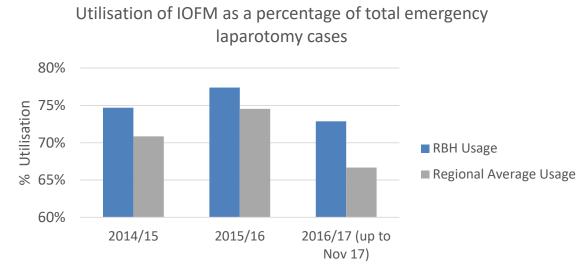
Oxford Academic Health Science Network

Adoption example Intra-Operative Fluid Management (IOFM)

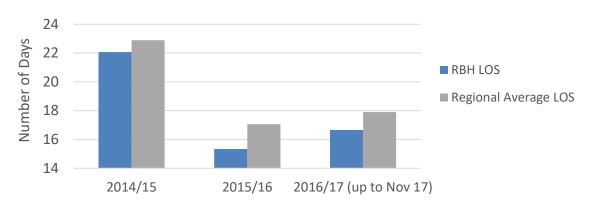
 Use of IOFM Technology enables anaesthetists to monitor patient's hydration status during major and high-risk surgery

- Utilisation of IOFM at RBH in emergency laparotomies has been higher than the regional average over last 3 years of project
- RBH achieves one of the lowest LOS for emergency laparotomy procedures in the region which could be linked to IOFM usage





Average Length of Stay for emergency laparotomies



Examples of innovation – latest projects to improve patient safety

 Read more in our Patient Safety annual report – copies available here today

Non-injectable arterial connector



This improves safety for all patients requiring an arterial line in operating theatres and intensive care by preventing drug administration via the wrong route, bacterial contamination of the arterial line and blood spillages.

WireSafe



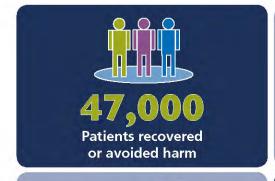
This is an engineered solution to prevent retention of the central line guidewires that are used when inserting large catheters into central veins.

PneuX System



A cuffed ventilation tube and an electronic cuff monitoring and inflating device that prevents leakage of bacteria-laden oral and stomach contents to the lung.

Impact



















Diagnostic Projects







- Extension from using point of care diagnostics in the EMUs to Out of Hours GP vehicles for use in the community sponsored by a health foundation grant
- Study will assess the benefits of PoC in an Out of Hours setting using Abbott iStat





- Evaluation of Horiba Microsemi^{CRP*} in Oxford University Hospitals
 NHS FT, Stoke Mandeville Hospital and Wexham Park
- Testing of a CRP and whole blood assay in emergency departments to better diagnose those children with severe infection and to reduce unnecessary admissions



- Assessment of proteomic profiles using SOMAScan® of NHS Health Check participants in collaboration with GP practices in Bucks
- Develop a model of risk across the study population that assesses the impact of pharmacological and lifestyle interventions

In Planning





- Offers a single protocol for sample preparation with potential to assess a 100 analytes within a few hours in a PoC setting
- Assessment of Unyvero system in infectious diseases in Oxford University Hospitals NHS FT and Royal Berkshire Hospital about to start



Examples of projects you are leading/involved with:

Programme	Example	
Best Care	EiP – on line pilot being developed in Berkshire Health using SilverCloud App Joined up assessment forms being used and developed in Berkshire	
Clinical Innovation Adoption	The FallSafe Care bundles programme in place in Berkshire Gestational Diabetes m-Health Technology being used in RBH Maternity	
Industry Partnerships and R & D	RBH working with Oxford Genomics Medical Centre Evaluation of the Intelligent Ultrasound audit process for ultrasound images at Royal Berkshire. Both Trusts active members of the AHSN R & D Group	
Patient Safety	Good progress made at Berkshire Healthcare in AWOL – Bluebell ward achieved its aim. AKI in Royal Berkshire and use of new patient safety devices for intensive care patients	



Future

- Innovations need to get into the NHS more quickly and cheaply
- The AAR identified AHSNs as playing a key role in identifying and adopting new transformative products
- Oxford AHSN focus on Innovation Adoption,
 Industry Partnerships and Patient Safety
- Innovation medicines, medical devices, digital technology and diagnostics
- Different challenges to adoption even for innovation with strong case for adoption – eg need for pathway changes, funding changes, affordability, clinical leadership capacity



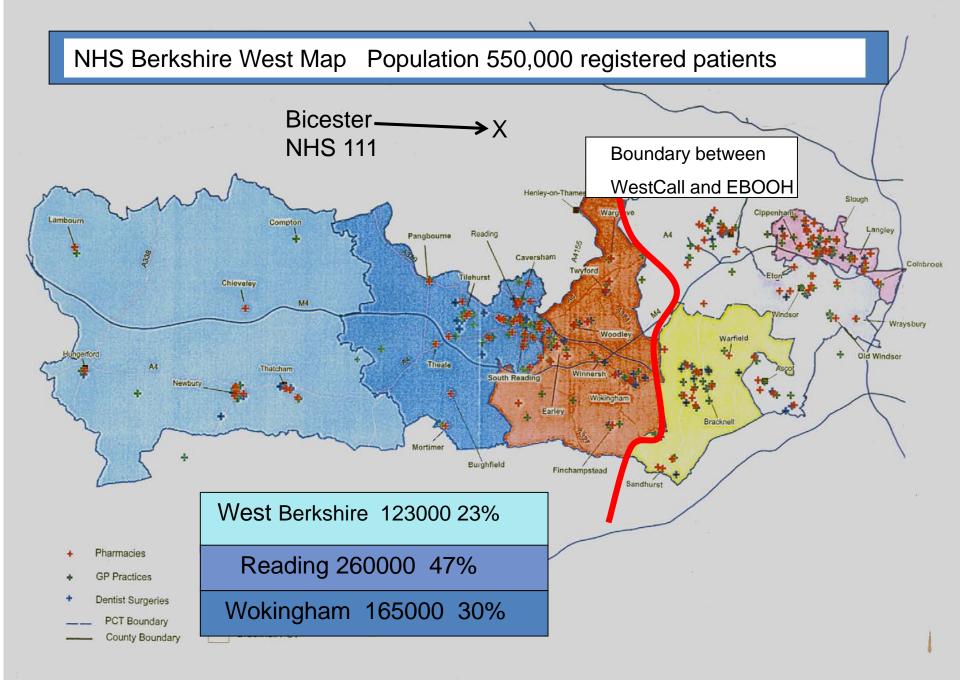
Accelerated Access Review: Final Report

Review of innovative medicines and medical technologies

An independently chaired report, supported by the Wellcome Trus

Patient Safety - Improving Sepsis management in Out Of Hours Primary Care

Dr Jeremy Lade
Medical Director
WestCall OOH Service for Berkshire West
Jeremy.lade@nhs.net









West Call

Stanley aged 10, his story

- 1. Oct 7th Monday. Attended ED with 2/7 painful R knee. Dx Tender tibial condyle, Rx Ibuprofen.
- 2. Tuesday. Attended GP. Mum asked for Ibuprofen. Also asked GP to look at circumcision done 4/52 ago in Zimbabwe. GP said not necessary to do so.
- 3. Friday. Mum called GP. Stanley had cough for 2/52 and D&V for 6 days. GP prescribed Amoxil over the phone.
- Saturday. 0500hrs Paramedic called WestCall. Called to see Stanley because he could not walk, needed help to toilet. Nil to find except T38.1, RR32, HR 150, SpO2 95%. GP said not happy about tachycardia and asked that he come to PCC at 0800hrs.
- 5. Saturday am. Stanley DNA'd at PCC. Mum called SCAS to say she has missed the appointment, they asked her to attend but she did not.
- 6. Saturday am. Adastra system nationwide failed because of N3. WestCall could not do comfort calls until 1500. Then no replies. ED checked, had not attended. Case closed at 1155hrs.
- 7. Sunday. Evening call to NHS 111 Mum says he is unwell, laboured breathing. First disposition is GP in 12 hrs. Then pale lips mentioned, algorithm tests uncomfortable, 999 sent. Also call duplicated to WestCall, paramedics arrived before Mum could leave for PCC.



Stanley aged 10, his story

8. 1700hrs: Paramedics find:

History of recent circumcision in Zimbabwe, boils in groin, 1/52 D&V, on Amoxil, no food for a week, BM 2.4 and falling, SpO2 83%.

9. In ED Dx Septic shock, cellulitis of R leg, CXR shows patchy consolidation, Lactate 11.

10. Collapse and resuscitation not possible.

Cause of death:

Staph Panton-Valentine infection in groin spread to R upper tibia, hence early osteomyelitis. Infected emboli spread to lungs causing necrotising pneumonia and septic shock with multi-organ failure.

WestCall

- Stanley's illness could have been picked up at several stages with increasing ease of diagnosis as time went on, a pattern typical of sepsis which certainly can be difficult to spot in its early stages. He had two examinations by GPs during the week, then a phone call to GP on the Friday and then the Paramedic call on the Saturday morning when the necessary observations to make a diagnosis of sepsis were actually recorded. (Red Flags were present). It all seems easy in retrospect.
- At that time very few GPs were aware of strict sepsis parameters.
- It was most unfortunate that the N3 network failed on the Saturday, WestCall tried to follow up but could not make contact. By Sunday it was too late to save him.
- This was treated as a SIRI by WestCall, SCAS and RBFT. Much was learned, protocols for adults and children were rewritten.
- I attended a Sepsis Masterclass run by Dr Ron Daniels and following this developed a
 WestCall practical Sepsis kit to enable doctors to identify cases of Sepsis more
 accurately and treat them immediately with antibiotics if appropriate before they get
 to hospital.
- As far as we know this use of a simple Lactate monitor to assist with the detection of sepsis in General Practice is a first in this country.

Sepsis: The size of the problem

- No really reliable figures because final diagnosis difficult due to coding.
- Last year 150,000 cases of sepsis in UK
- 44,000 deaths (more than one per year per GP)
- Someone dies from sepsis every 3.5 seconds
- Sepsis Mortality 36%
- We expect 1400 cases of sepsis per year in Berkshire West,
- 70% of sepsis arises in the Community
- Incidence is increasing because of age demographics and AB resistance

Berkshire West: Expect 1,400 sepsis cases per annum Expect 500 sepsis deaths per annum

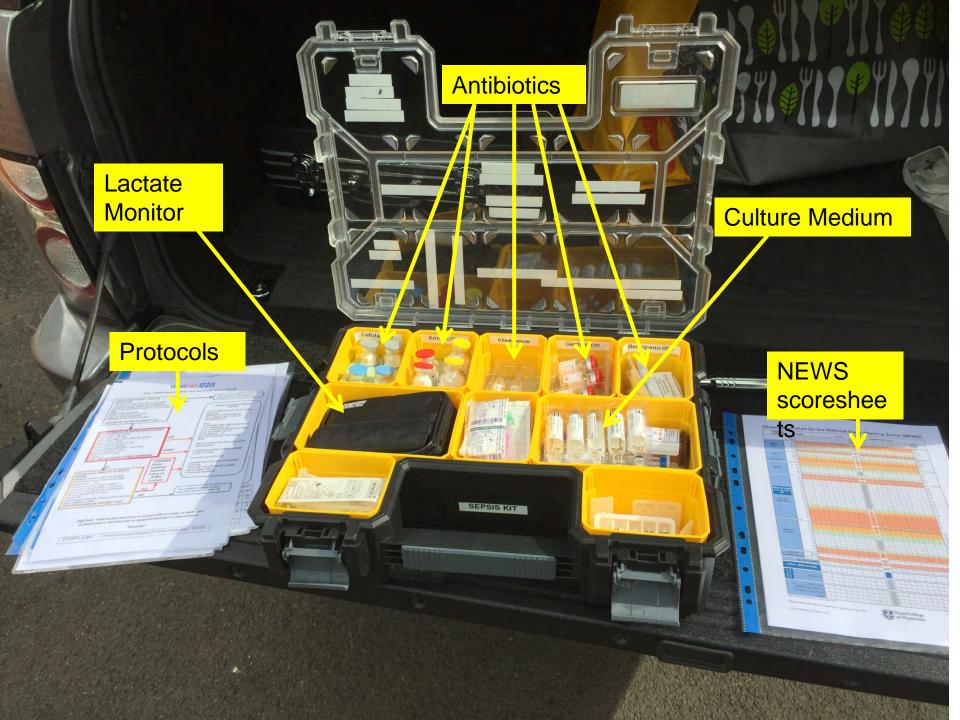
In severe sepsis, each hour of delay in giving antibiotics can increase mortality by 11%

Early diagnosis and treatment of Sepsis is the key to successful treatment

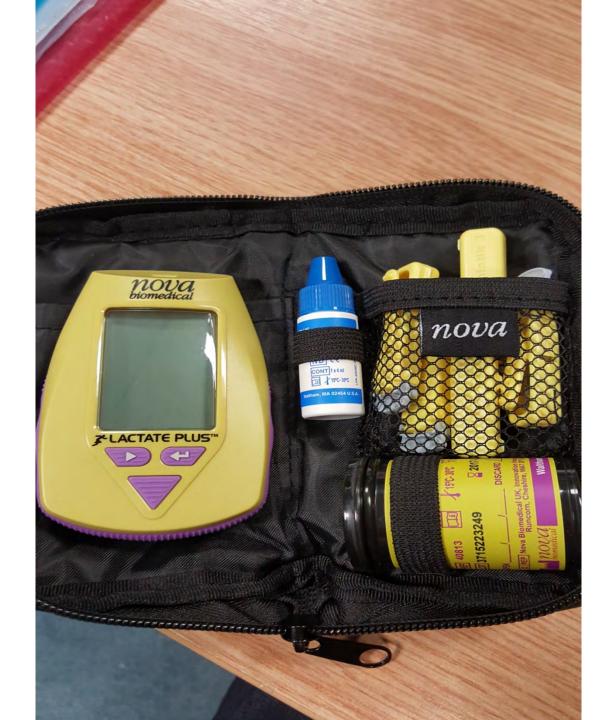
The WestCall sepsis kit is designed to aid early diagnosis and to make treatment available. The kit contains:

- 1. The sepsis examination protocols that should always be used.
- 2. NEWS scoresheets to pass on the detailed observation information accurately.
- 3. The Lactate monitor and test strips. A reading of 2 and above is indicative of increased sepsis risk.
- 4. Antibiotics for IV or IM use if appropriate with a guide as to which AB to use for which kind of infection.
- 5. Culture transport medium Gram + and -ve.
- 6. Needles and syringes, distilled water etc.



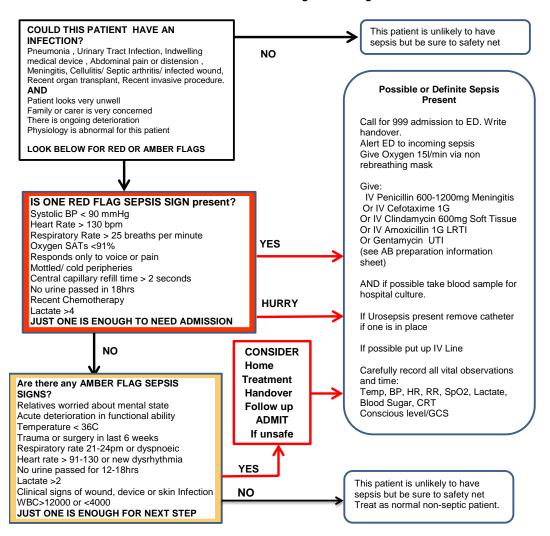


Nova Lactate Monitor





ADULT SEPSIS MANAGEMENT Red Flag Version August 2016 V5



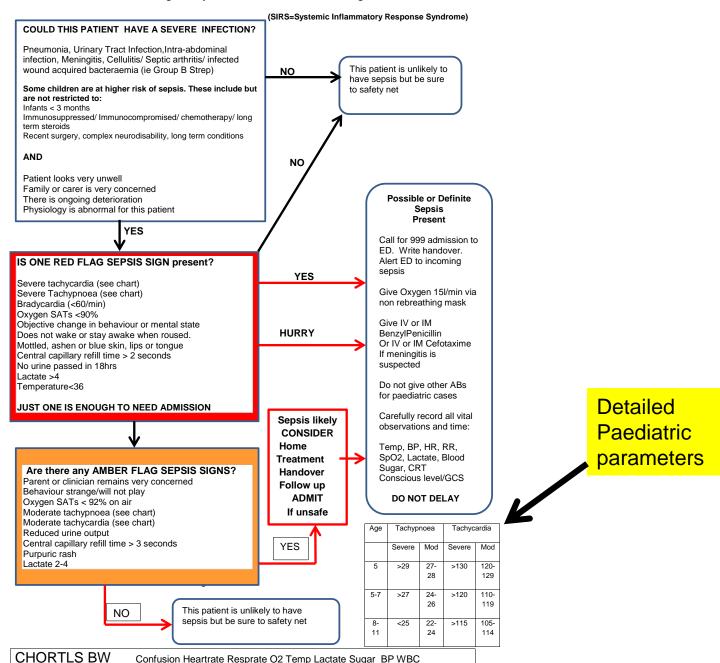
High Risk: Patients who have been in contact with a number of health care professionals or services with no apparent resolution or improvement.

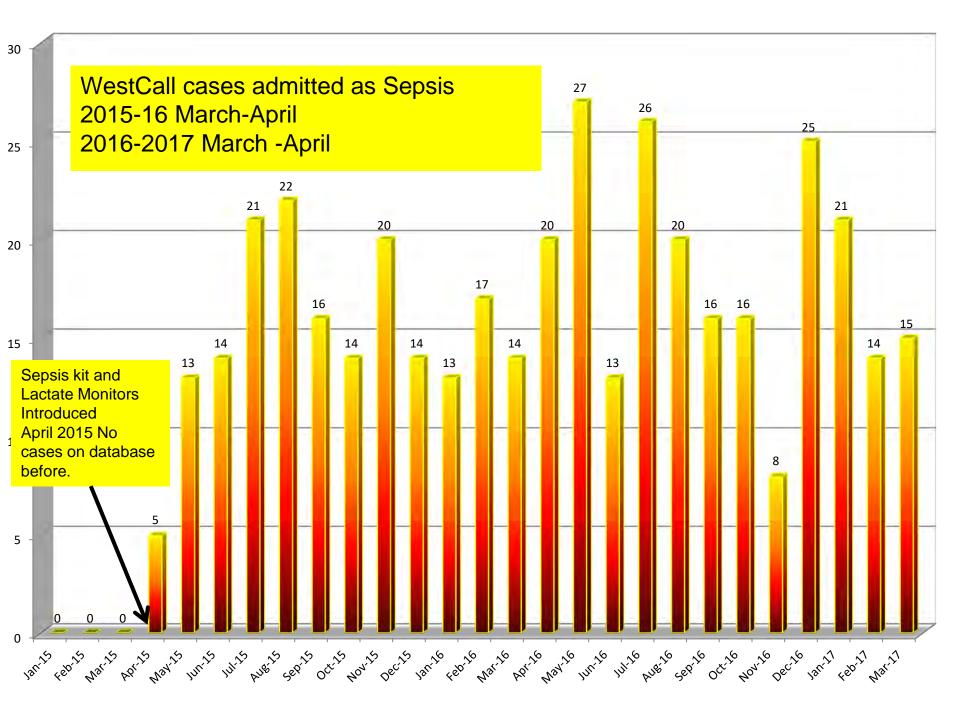
Reminder!

CHORTLS BW



PAEDIATRIC age 5-11 years SEPSIS MANAGEMENT August 2016 V4





Analysing results

- 1. Printout of all Read coded sepsis cases in Adastra.
- 2. Analyse clinical examination parameters and record on spreadsheet.
- 3. Check on RBHFT ICE for ED and Discharge summaries.
- 4. Look at Pathology, Biochemistry, Haematology, XR, scan results on ICE.
- 5. If Sepsis word is not used for coding then assess inflammatory response results.
- For patients going to other hospitals check GP records using Graphnet.

WestCall Sepsis audit	Year	Year
Parameter	2015-2016	2016-2017
Cases thought likely to be sepsis by		
WestCall GP	167	230
Sepsis confirmed	118	134
Sepsis possibly (18 with Lactate, 32		
no Lactate ie Triage)	24	
Not Sepsis	25	42
Accuracy (Confirmed + possibles)	70.60% or 85%	58% or 80%
μουπου,		
Clinical parameters measured		
BP	130	165
HR	144	183
SATS		
D.D.	116	
RR	105	138
CRT	20	43
Temp	28	
·	135	187
Mental		
	67	88
Bl Sugar	63	98
Lactate	59	98
CRP		1
Infection site?	17	26
ABs given at Point Of Care	0.7	00
	27	22

22 deaths in WestCall sepsis cases for 2016 = 10%

UK death rate usually quoted =36%

Lactate validity

Overall lactate measured	High lastata	High lastata		Lourlastata	
	High lactate	High lactate sepsis negative		Low lactate sepsis positive	Pathology
98	72		Tatriology	3cp3i3 positive 16	
Accuracy,/Inaccuracy rate		_		16.30%	
, 10001100 1,111110001100 1010	73.3070	10.2070			Strangulated
		82511	Flu		hernia
			Paeds pelvic		Neutropenic on Dexamethasone
		87324			
		92172	Gout	15418	Bacteraemia
		97735	Pyelonephritis	34074	CAP
			Hip surgery	36129	
		24000	The surgery	30129	CAF
			Electrolyte		
		72571	disturbance	49669	MS and UTI
		76055	Crohns	56647	CAP
			Constipation		
		80535	anorexia	64858	CAP
		30551	Gastroenteritis	48297	Urosepsis
		55412	Feb convulsion	47736	CAP
		33412	i eb convaision		Urosepsis
					Urosepsis
					Urosepsis
				63951	
				72197	
					Bacteraemia

High Lactate
Sepsis
negative
60%
metabolic

Low lactate
Sepsis
positive
X7 CAP
X5 Urosepsis
? Slow
responders

"False" readings on Lactate monitor and "Possibles".

- 1. False high readings are due to other (metabolic) conditions for which admission is often also required.
- 2. False low readings seem to be mainly due to infective processes in elderly patients, more data required.
- 3. The "Possible" Sepsis patients have often been dealt with by telephone triage and so not examined and may also have been taken to other hospitals. Out of 50 possibles 18 had lactates measured, 32 did not

How useful is the WestCall sepsis kit?

- 1. It provides an immediately available set of reference guidelines for the assessment and management of patients who may be seriously unwell. In a disorganised environment this is particularly useful.
- 2. Our guidelines are clear and easy to use and the doctors are well used to them. They conform to NICE although the format is more user friendly.
- 3. The Lactate monitor provides 70%-80% predictive indication that the patient has sepsis if the reading is raised over 2%. The monitors increase the confidence of doctors in their diagnosis and active management.
- 4. If patients are a long way from a hospital then OOH doctors are able to start AB therapy, either IV or IM (less effective).
- 5. The doctors are also able to provide Oxygen and to alert the sepsis pathway in SCAS and the receiving hospital that a suspected sepsis is being sent.
- 6. The NEWS score charts provide accurate real time data.
- 7. The monitors and the kits are inexpensive.

Effects of the Sepsis project on WestCall doctors

- ➤ WestCall doctors are ensuring that many more OOH patients are arriving in the ED with a pre alerted diagnosis of sepsis so life-saving preparations for early treatment are already in place. They should already be on O2 and several have been given ABs.
- WestCall doctors have improved their patient assessment and examination techniques since the introduction of the Lactate monitors and the WestCall sepsis protocols.
- ➤ The improvement in the information recorded on Patient Encounter Forms that we see in the Clinical Guardian governance procedure is very marked (7% of doctors' work is assessed).
- Greater attention to detail has become routine for many of the OOH doctors.
- The monitors stimulated the clinical interest of the doctors who find them helpful and interesting.
- Sepsis patients often improve very quickly with ABs and speedy hospital management and that is a very satisfying outcome for all.

Conclusion

Before 2015 WestCall had no recorded cases of sepsis on the database (in common with most OOH organisations).

In 2015-2016 WestCall doctors admitted 167 cases of ? Sepsis

In 2016-2017 WestCall doctors admitted 230 cases of ? Sepsis.

In 2016-17 approximately 160 were confirmed as sepsis, ie around 70%-80% diagnostic accuracy.

Where the Lactate was measured the monitors gave a 73.5% correct prediction for sepsis. The Lactate monitor is a helpful diagnostic indicator for sepsis. Higher readings appear to indicate higher levels of disease acuity and encourage urgent action.

The mortality rate for WestCall patients with sepsis appears to be less than a third of the national rate. (10% : 36%)

At WestCall we see Point Of Care testing as an increasingly useful way forward.

In addition to Lactate monitors we routinely use:

CRP testing.

Strep A bacterial throat identification.

D-Dimer testing for DVTs.

The use of several more kinds of testing equipment is planned.

Thank you for listening

Any Questions??



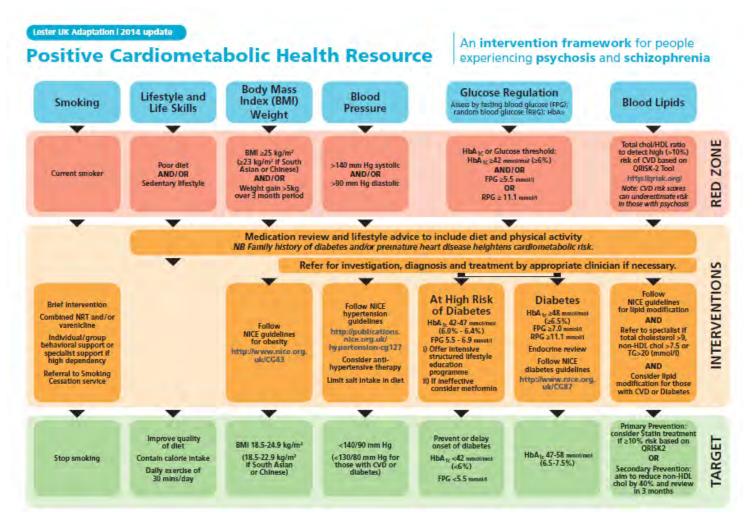
Berkshire Early Intervention in Psychosis Team

Personal Trainer pilot

2 May 2017
Brian McMahon, Care co-ordinator
Camilla Sowerby, Pharmacist

Brian.mcmahon@Berkshire.nhs.uk Camilla.Sowerby@Berkshire.nhs.uk

Improving physical health through early identification and intervention



Within our own service we identified a significant unmet need....

50/212 (24%) clients have a BMI >25



Locally commissioned Public Health services = unsuitable due to:

- not feel comfortable
- low motivation/social withdrawal/more support needed to engage
- flexibility to accommodate the negative/positive symptoms without stigmatising

THE UNMET NEED

Networking was key in identifying this opportunity to fulfil this unmet need

Attendance at AHSN networking event which focussed on the importance of Physical health



Introduced to LiveFit who have an interest in improving the fitness and wellbeing of people with SMI (previous experience)





Made aware of funding opportunity from AHSN EiP Network for innovative interventions to improve the physical health of these clients



3 month Personal Trainer Pilot in Slough and Reading was born

Baselines obtained for: HBA1C/glucose, lipid profiles, BP, BMI, PANSS, QPR Wellness plan (risk management)

3-way face-to-face induction meeting

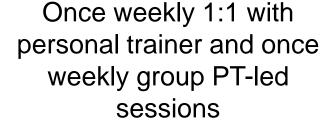
Month 1

Twice weekly 1:1 with personal trainer



Check point

Month 2





Twice weekly group PT-led sessions (EiP only)

On-going communication

Livefit app and Facebook group

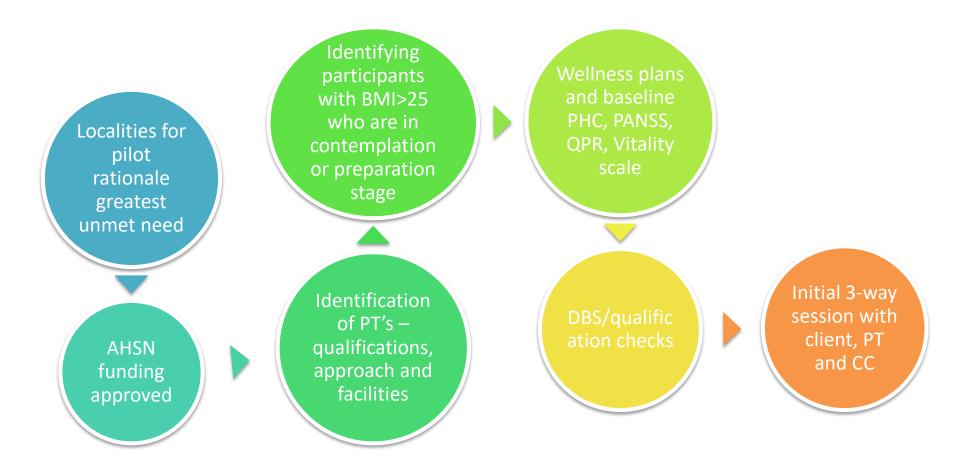
- Daily commitment score
- Stimulate
 communication
 between clients e.g.
 photos of food,
 motivational messages
 to complete physical
 activity

Data collected:

- Commitment score
- Engagement data
- Physical status
- Trainee satisfaction

Re-check: HBA1C/glucose, lipid profiles, BP, BMI, PANSS, QPR

The process to get it off the ground....



Although it is relatively early days we have already identified learning points to action....Part 1....

- Preparation of clients for change and commitment required is KEY!
- Identify holiday/breaks in training early on
- Consider location of gym and travel plans for each client
- Communication between PT/CC/pilot leads is important to identify issues to action

Although it is relatively early days we have already identified learning points to action....Part 2....

- Need for weekly update email to track attendance/issues and communicate when next weeks sessions are for CC to support attendance
- CC involvement is substantial if investment in preparing them for this change is not adequately undertaken
- Managing clients missing sessions due to holidays and therefore reaching the group sessions at different times

Thinking forward this can help cultivate the EiP philosophy within our service and help us meet future targets

- √ To expand in a more sustainable and inclusive way
- √ Target group are those whose physical health is deemed high-risk AND clients new to the service to preserve their physical health
- ✓ Social inclusion and engagement is as equally important as the impact on physical health
- √17/18 CQUIN for EiP (<35% of clients gain more than 7% of their body weight in their 1st year)

Planning for expansion and sustainability....

Group sessions open to all EiP – those new in without weight issues – keep them moving, reduce incidence of weight gain, use of peer volunteers and STAR workers to support attendance

Possible funding structures/mechanisms: charity money, subsidise sessions, social enterprise

B6 Care coordinator using this as his research topic for MSc

1:1 PT patients identified as necessary (BMI >25)

Service user involvement to lead groups (adequately trained or support them undertaking the training)

Start with group sessions in remaining localities as these have a social/peer support benefit as well as being cheaper (indoor/outdoor mix depending on group preference)

Implementing our lessons learnt.....what changes we are going to make....

Preparation plan – improving commitment before starting

Weekly emails of attendance next week appointments – improve communication

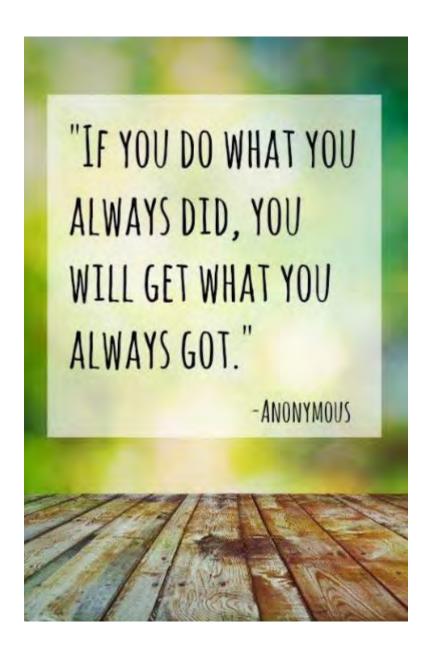
Missed appointments are flagged up asap with CC and pilot leads

Location of gym compared to where participants live to be considered

Implementing our lessons learnt.....what changes we are going to make....

- 1. Send out case study and questionnaire (current habits, exercise history and some motivational interview style q's)
- 2. Three way Skype with client, CC and PT.
- 3. Simple Exercise homework pre-commencement (walking, home workouts, stretches with videos to follow)
- 4. Start the chat group
- 5. Further questionnaire just before commencing (how have you done so far, challenges/victories, more motivational interview style q's)

And what does participation mean to our clients?



Research in the Emergency Department



Manish Thakker
Consultant in Emergency Medicine
NIHR fellow
Royal Berkshire NHS Foundation Trust
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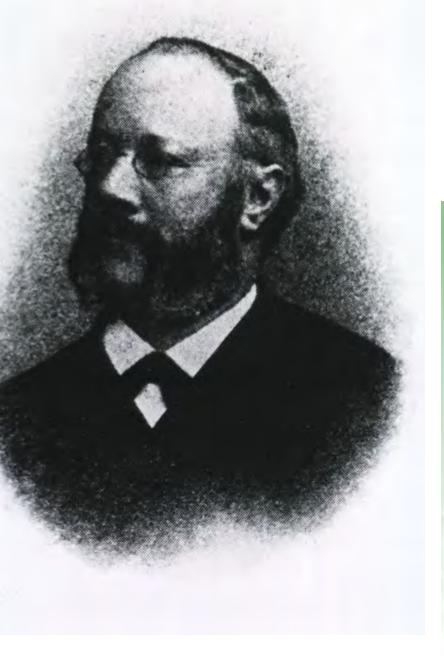


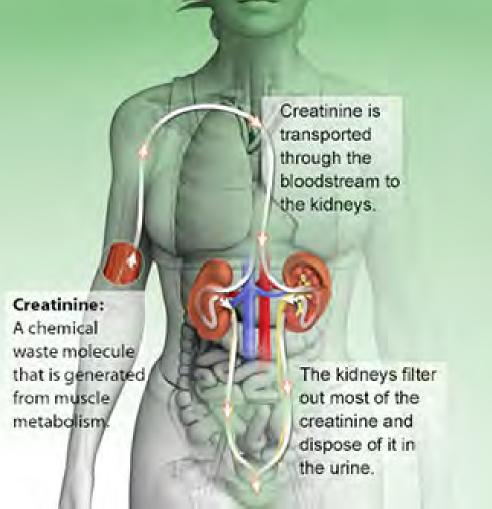
ARTICLE

Annals of Internal Medicine

Sensitivity and Specificity of a Single Emergency Department Measurement of Urinary Neutrophil Gelatinase—Associated Lipocalin for Diagnosing Acute Kidney Injury

Thomas L. Nickolas, MD, MS; Matthew J. O'Rourke, BS; Jun Yang, MD, PhD; Meghan E. Sise, BS; Pietro A. Canetta, MD; Nicholas Barasch, BS; Charles Buchen; Faris Khan, MD; Kiyoshi Mori, MD, PhD; James Giglio, MD; Prasad Devarajan, MD; and Jonathan Barasch, MD, PhD





Review: NGAL for AKI in ED

- 7 studies
- Variable quality and design:
 - Recruitment bias
 - Different reference standard within same study
 - Inconsistent thresholds
 - None based in UK

Author, publication date	Setting	Patient group	Sample size	Index test	Reference test	AUC (95% CI)	Suggested NGAL cut-off value (ng/ml)
Nickolas, 2012	3 EDs - Berlin - 2 x New York	Convenience sample of adults admitted from ED	1635	uNGAL measured from ED	Patients categorised: No AKI* Stable CKD** pAKI*** iAKI*** unclassified*** ** n = 401	0.81 (0.76 - 0.86)	104 (75 th percentile) 47 (60 th percentile)
Du 2011	ED	Convenience sample of paediatric patients	252	uNGAL measured from ED	pRIFLE	0.66 (0.50 - 0.81) for any AKI 0.80 (0.6 - 1.00) for RIFLE I	(not given)
Makris 2009	ICU - Greece	Multiple trauma patients admitted to ICU and enrolled within 24 hours of injury	31	uNGAL on admission	Minimal RIFLE criteria over 5 days	0.977 (0.823 - 0.980)	27
Nickolas ⁹ 2008	1 ED - New York	Convenience sample of adults admitted from ED	635	uNGAL on admission	Patients categorised: No AKI+ CKD++ Prerenal azotaemia+++ AKI++++	0.948 (0.881 - 1.000)	85 130

Author, publication date	Setting	Patient group	Sample size	Index test Ac	Reference Hectest	AUC (95% CI)	Suggested NGAL cut-off value (ng/ml)
Breidthardt 2012	ED x 3 in Switzerland	Adults with acute heart failure according to European Society of Cardiology guidelines.	207	pNGAL on admission	Minimum AKIN criteria within 4 days	0.67 (0.57 – 0.77)	94
Macdonald 2012	ED x 2 in Australia	Adults with acute decompensate d cardiac failure (PRIDE score > 6)	90	pNGAL on admission	Minimum RIFLE criteria within 7 days	0.71 (0.58 - 0.84)	89
Shapiro 2012	ED x 10 in USA	Adults with a presumptive diagnosis of sepsis OR lactate > 2.5mmol/l, and 2 of 4 criteria for SIRS	661	pNGAL on admission	RIFLE/RRT over 72 hours	0.82 (0.76 - 0.88)	150

Plasma and urine neutrophil gelatinase-associated lipocalin in the diagnosis of new onset acute kidney injury in critically ill patients

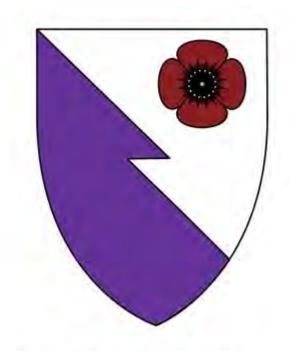
Ramprasad Matsa 🖾 , Emma Ashley, Vivek Sharma, Andrew P Walden and Liza Keating

Critical Care 2014 18:R137 DOI: 10.1186/cc13958 © Matsa et al.; licensee BioMed Central Ltd. 2014

Received: 12 February 2014 | Accepted: 2 June 2014 | Published: 1 July 2014

Results

Over a 12-month period, 194 patients were enrolled. In total, 59 (30.4%) patients developed AKI. The admission pNGAL and uNGAL were significantly higher in the patients who developed AKI compared to the non-AKI patients (436 ng/mL (240, 797) versus 168 ng/mL (121.3, 274.3) *P* <0.001 and 342 ng/mL (61.5, 1,280) versus 34.5 ng/mL (11.5, 107.75) *P* <0.001 respectively). Hospital mortality was higher in the AKI group (17% versus 4%). Plasma NGAL performed fairly on admission (AUROC 0.77) and thereafter performance improved at 24 and 48 hours (AUROC 0.88 and 0.87) following ICU admission. Urine NGAL had a fair predictive value on admission (AUROC 0.79) and at 24 hours (AUROC 0.78) and was good at 48 hours (AUROC 0.82).



The Royal College of Emergency Medicine

Three Investigator Led Studies to date

Lipocalin (NGAL), and Cystatin C in the Emergency Department for Acute Kidney injury

Multi-centre n = 950

Index test: ED NGAL and Cystatin C Reference: RIFLE (creatinine trend)

New links, shared practices. Cluster data collection days Further collaborations RCEM priorities e.g. S100b







Clinical safety programmes

Building a safer system

Resources

News and events

Governance

programmes » Reducing incidence of and...

s Home

harm AKI)

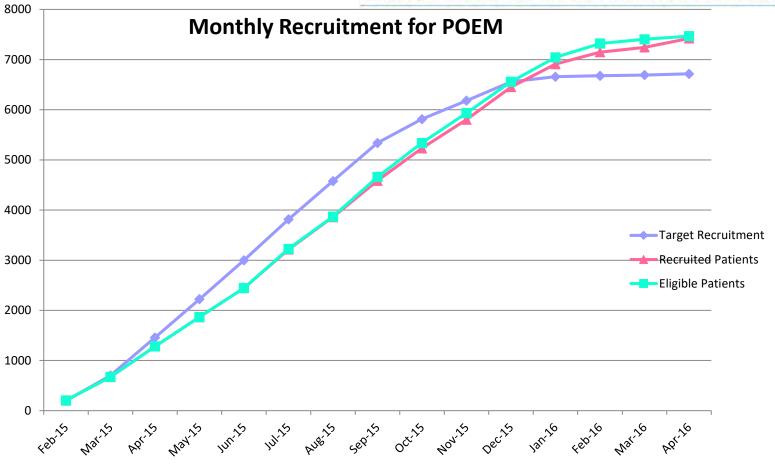
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Programme Lead: Emma Vaux

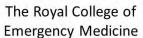
Consultant Nephrologist and Programme Director of Quality Improvement, Royal Berkshire NHS Foundation Trust













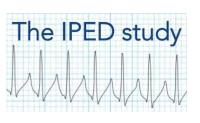
Year	Collaborations	Numbers
2011/12	ICU and ED teams combine to form URGENT CARE RESEARCH TEAM	10 studies running
2013/14	ED Studies with Gastroenterology, Acute Medicine, Psychological Medicine and Paediatrics	176 into 14 studies
2014/15	ED Studies with Maternity, Cardiology, Radiology and Emergency Nurse Practitioners	335 patients into 17 studies
2015/16	ED collaboration with Respiratory and Acute Medicine	325 patients into 18 studies
2016/17	Further ED Collaborations with Respiratory, Cardiology and new studies for ICU	



Royal Berks, Reading



Site	Average Patients per month	
1. Reading	18	
2. Bristol	10	
3. Leicester/Oxford/Gloucestershire	9	
4. Poole	7	
5. Wexham Park / Birmingham / Sheffield	6	





IONA Study









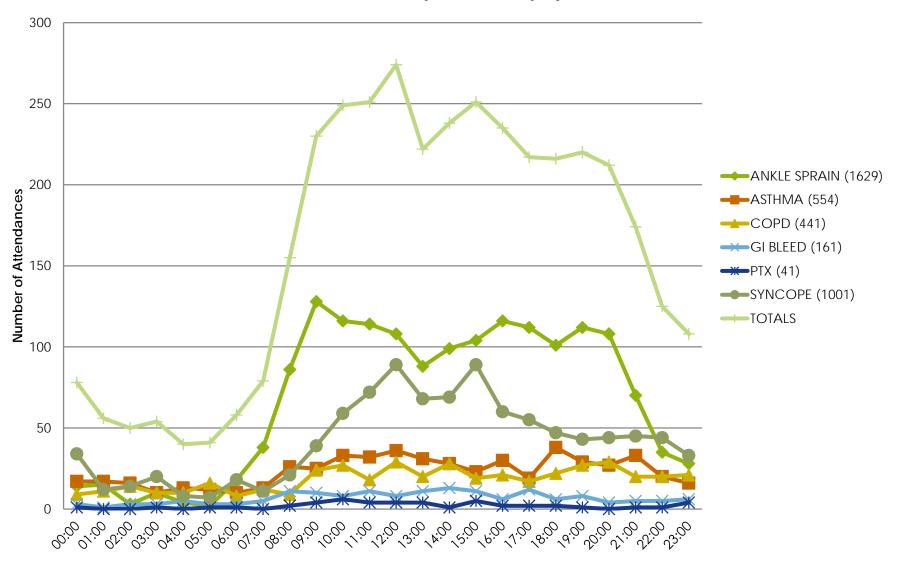








Attendance Times in ED from 20/04/16 - 20/04/17







"a good A&E department will obtain a deep understanding of what patients think of the service that has been provided and how they believe it can be improved, and will act upon this feedback to improve their service"

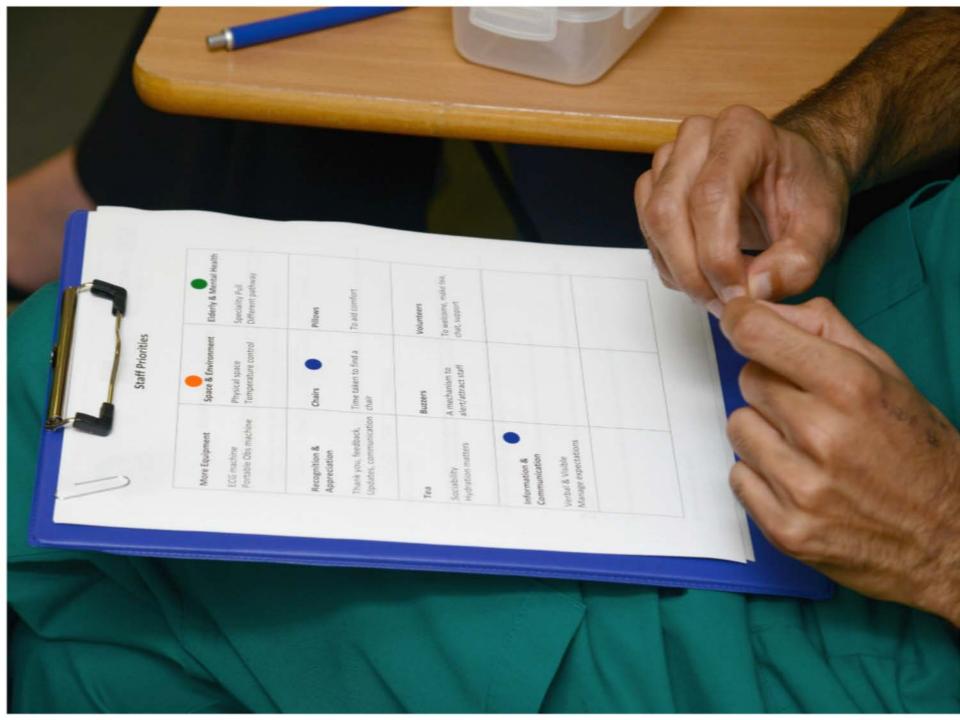


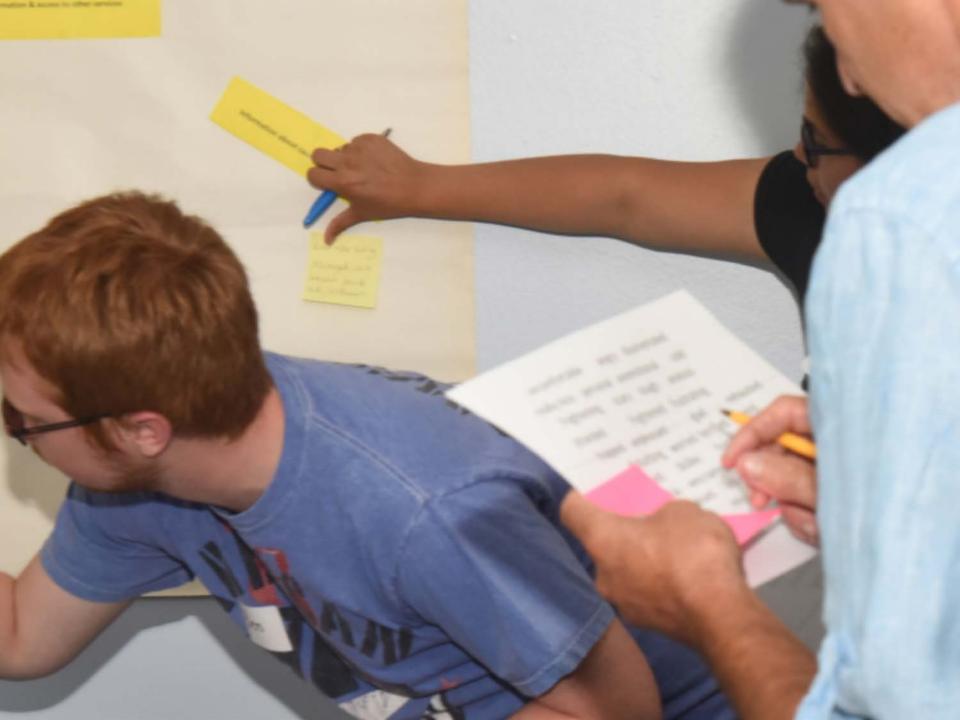












-rightener Shoested upset







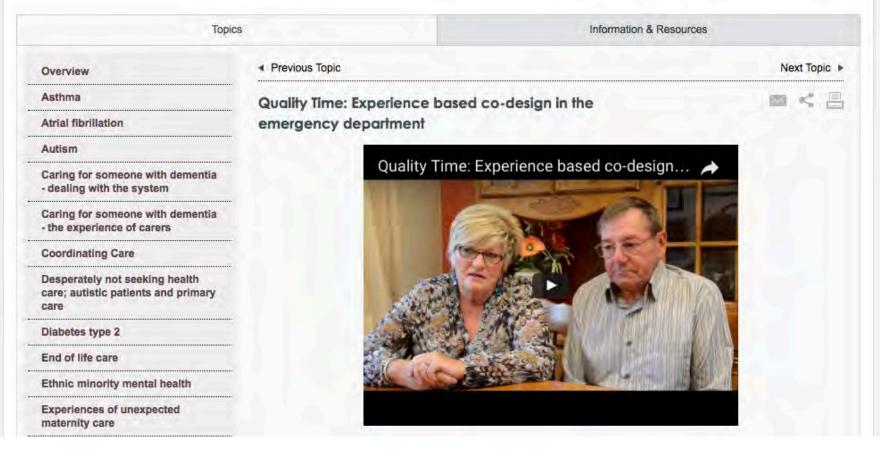








Trigger films for service improvement







Dr Keating is a consultant sharing her time between the emergency department and intensive care unit at Outstanding Contribution to Portfolio Research: Dr Liza Keating the RBH. She has made an outstanding contribution to NIHR Portfolio research in the urgent care setting. Dr Keating leads by example and works hard to foster a culture of research, helping and encouraging the research team around her. She facilitates the thoughtful planning and efficient implementation of research

studies, involving patients and staff.

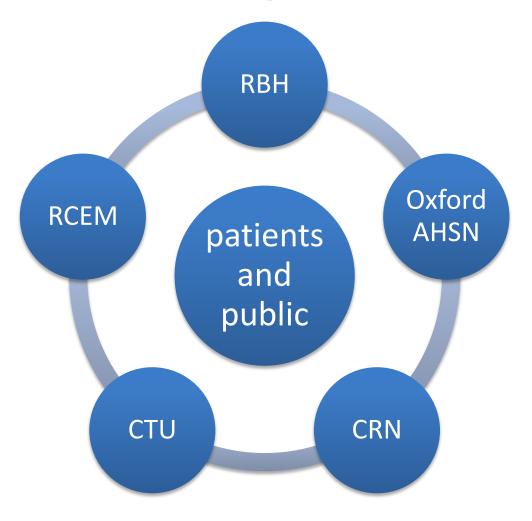
Innovation in Patient and Public Involvement: Quality Time Study Team Quality Time is a research study based in the RBH Emergency Department (ED). It uses a qualitative methodology called Experience-based Co Design which gathers the experiences of the ED from a patient, carer and staff perspective and they work together as equals to co-design improvements in the delivery of

healthcare.

The Royal Berkshire NHS Foundation Trust's Stroke Research team have developed a balanced portfolio of Best Green Shoots Research: Stroke Research Team. stroke studies over a number of years and have enrolled more than 1,500 patients in research, which has allowed patients to gain access to novel drug therapies or cardiac pathways and feedback has always

Dr Kapila , Consultant Anaesthetist at the Trust has taken on local and national lead investigator roles for numerous Phase II – IV trials. He is also the co-lead for the Thames Valley and South Midlands been hugely positive. Anaesthetics, peri-operative medicine and pain speciality group, and is Research and Development Director Research Champion: Atul Kapila. at the Trust.

Innovative bridges, (ice-cream), impact...







HUGE thanks to...

- All patients involved
- Medical photography at Royal Berkshire Hospital
- All staff involved especially Melanie Gager and Liza Keating
- David Porter, Implementation manager, LCRN
- RCEM for 3 research grants
- LCRN for awarding 2 fellowships to the RBH 2017/18
- AHSN for allowing us to share our work today

R & D collaborations

Dr Atul Kapila, Director of R & D and Consultant Anaesthetist, Royal Berkshire

Emily Moore, Director Thames Valley Clinical Trials Unit

Atul.kapila@royalberkshire.nhs.uk Emily.moore@reading.ac.uk

Clinical research in a DGH?

Dr Atul Kapila BSc, MBBS, FRCA

Consultant Anaesthetist

R&D Director

Royal Berkshire NHS Foundation Trust

Anaesthesia, Perioperative Medicine and Pain Management Specialty Group Lead

NIHR Thames Valley and South Midlands CRN





LMA® Protector™ Airway with Cuff Pilot™ Technology

The LMA® Protector³¹¹ Airway is the most advanced second generation airway from Telefax.







LMA® Supreme³¹ Anivay is a single use, second generation, gastric access device with an innovative second seal





LMA® Guardian™ Airway

A silicone, single use second generation device with scavenge port and outfipliot valve.







First generation airways



LMA® Unique™ Airway

The original single use laryngeal mask





LMA® Classic™ Airway

The original, re-usable laryngeal mask



Teleflex SureSeal 100% Silicone

Silicone, single use laryngesi mask with outfipliot valve



LMA® ProSeal™

The most versatile, re-usable, second generation airway with gastric access

Airway

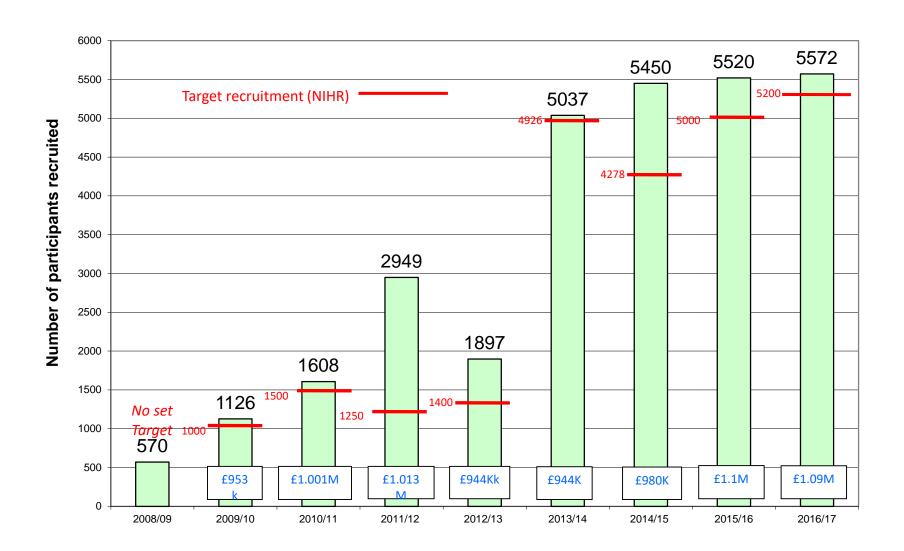














2016 League tables: RBFT 19th out of 459 entries (all Trusts) recruiting to clinical research (Heart of England NHS Trust 15th overall)

RBFT 2nd highest recruiting DGH in England (Heart of England 1st)

<u>2015 League tables</u>: RBFT 21st out of 161 Acute Trusts recruiting to clinical research RBFT 2nd highest recruiting DGH in England (Heart of England 1st)

2014 League tables: RBFT 33rd out of 260 Acute Trusts recruiting to clinical research RBFT 4th highest recruiting DGH in England

2013 League tables: RBFT 51st out of 405 Acute Trusts recruiting to clinical research RBFT 4th highest recruiting DGH in England

Research & Development What are we looking to achieve?

That every person coming through our doors is aware that we are a research active organisation and if eligible, have the opportunity to participate

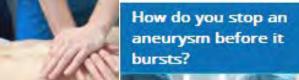
10 years of impact

Throughout the last 10 years the NIHR

has facilitated research that helps to answer key questions for the NHS



Who gives the best CPR? Man or machine





Is self monitor of blood sugar levels effective for non-insulin-dependent diabetics?



Do new drugs work better than old for schizophrenia?



What part should HPV testing play in cervical screening?

VIHR

National Institute for

Health Research





One national network

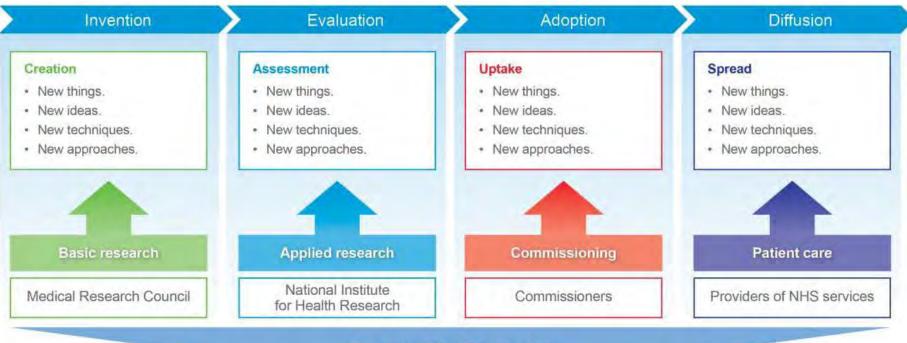
Clinical Research Network

- Research active engaged clinicians across all 30 therapy areas
- Detailed understanding of care pathways





The research pathway



Better quality • Better value

While the UK represents just 0.9% of global population, 3.2% of R&D expenditure, and 4.1% of researchers, it accounts for 9.5% of downloads, 11.6% of citations and 15.9% of the world's most highly-cited articles. Amongst its comparator countries, the UK has overtaken the US to rank 1st by field-weighted citation impact (an indicator of research quality). "

International Comparative Performance of the UK Research Base – 2013



A Report by the All-Party Parliamentary Group on Global Health Researched by Nadeern Hasan, Sarah Curran, Arnoupe Jhass, Shoba Poduval and Helena Legido-Quigley

The UK's Contribution to Health Globally

Benefiting the country and the world

```
BBC Media Action BBMJ
BHF Imperial Blasgow S
Wellcome DH CIFF C
LSTM Plan UK Oxfam SONIHR COCHTANE
Royal Colleges ODI DE DFID SONIHR COCHTANE
ROYAL COLLEGES ODI DE DFID SONIHR COCHTANE
BOX Ford Royal Free Hospital DE DFID SONIHR COCHTANE
BOX Smith & Nephew NHS DE DFID SONIHR COCHTANE
BOX MOOTHELD SIAMIC Relief Sightsavers DE LSHTM COCHTANE
BOX MOOTHELD SIAMIC Relief Sightsavers DE LSHTM COCHTANE
BOX MOOTHELD SIAMIC Relief Sightsavers DE LSHTM COCHTANE
CRUK MHR AHGE
CHANGES ST. LOC SAVE the Children
Chatham House SV Life Sciences
Manchester Healthcare UK
ASTRACTOR OF THE CRUK HIP
```

"..... research active Trustshave lower risk-adjusted mortality for acute admissions, which persisted after adjustment for staffing and other structural factors"



Research Activity and the Association with Mortality

•Baris A. Ozdemir, Alan Karthikesalingam, Sidhartha Sinha, Jan D. Poloniecki, Robert J. Hinchliffe, Matt M. Thompson, Jonathan D. Gower, Annette Boaz, Peter J. E. Holt

Published: February 26, 2015

http://journals.plos.org/plosone/article?id=10.1371/journal.pone.0118253



- Students undergrads to existing staff
- PhD/MSc
- NIHR ACFs
- LCRN Fellows
- Will need clinical/academic lecturers
- Academic PAs?
- Clinical research facility





About Us

TVCTU Expertise

Clinical Research

News & Events

Contact

COLLABORATION

At Royal Berkshire Hospital, a surgeon and an anaesthetist go into surgery. They are using the outputs from clinical trials to enhance their work as part of a new strategic partnership between the University of Reading, the Royal Berkshire NHS Foundation Trust and the Berkshire Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust.

The University of Reading, the Royal Berkshire NHS Foundation Trust and Berkshire Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust have a history of working together to deliver high quality research to improve patient care and the three organisations recognise the considerable benefits of working collaboratively.

The Thames Valley Clinical Trials Unit represents a natural evolution in the existing long-term relationship and will deliver impactful research to help tackle the ever-increasing demands of complex and chronic health conditions, by expanding clinical research activities in the region. This will enable us to utilise the significant research, medical and clinical expertise in the Thames Valley area to improve patient care and wellbeing. The multi-disciplinary team across the three organisations brings together clinicians, research nurses, trial managers, IT/data experts, statisticians and quality assurance professionals.



SUPPORTING A STEP CHANGE IN CLINICAL RESEARCH CAPABILITY THE THAMES VALLEY

tvctu@reading.ac.uk

Photographer Laura Bennetto

TV&SM LCRN 2015/16 National ratings

- LCRN is the 1st highest recruiting network in terms of recruitment per head of population (1st/15).
- RBFT 2nd highest recruiting Trust nationally in 'large acute' category (2nd/44) (Heart of England NHS Foundation Trust, Birmingham were 1st)
- Buckinghamshire Healthcare NHS Trust 2nd highest 'medium acute' (2/47) and Milton Keynes top recruiter in the 'small acute' Trust category (1st/26).
- OUH 2nd highest recruiting Trust in the country with 21,169 participants (Guy's 7 St Thomas's 1st with 27,813)
- Berkshire Healthcare HS Trust increased its activity by 20% (16th/52).



International Clinical Trials Day

20th May 2016









New chip and pill on Death rates fall after **RBH** trials

By Natalie Slater May 22, 2009



Leslie Frederick and the RBH research and development team

Oxford Academic Health Science Network

RESEARCH: hospital tests new methods

Clinic Trials

Trials for cures



Clinic Trials Day at Royal Berks

By Laura McCardle June 14, 2012



Joining forces to develop prostate cancer test

By Natasha Adkins



'It's OK to ask': Clinical trials staff show off their new logo, with RBH medical director Alistair Flowerdew and research nurse Rachel Carson at the front

Royal Berkshire Hospital: unique research in the emergency department





Clinical Trials in Royal Berkshire Hospital

More patients encouraged to sign up to their trials.

Wednesday, May 21st 2014

"It's ok to ask" - the official word from bosses at the Boyal Berks - as they step up their clinical trials business. The Foundation Trust's

Research and Development department are pushing hard

to up the ante on the levels of involvement in their research studies.

As well as patients with diagnosed diseases such as diabetes of kidney failure, people with broken bones and other injuries are also now able to join the thousands who have already signed up to trials.

Last year there were more than 5000 people recruited into 102 different projects - up

This year, they're hoping for even more.



Most People Would Do Clinical

20th May 2018, 12:51

A survey of the Thames Valley has found 93% of people living in Berkshire, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire would be willing to take part in a clinical trial.

Currently, the Royal Berkshire NHS Foundation Trust alone take part in around 200 trials every year.

It's thought 10,000 patients have taken part in the past two years and the majority have had access to

drugs which haven't yet reached the marketplace. The Trust receive around £1 million a year of government funding to encourage research and development and tell us they are keen to boost patient participation and for more clinical staff to come up with their own suggestions and ideas based on their day-to-day experience.







Home Radio News Entertainment Lifestyle Quirky Events Win Charity Bingo T

Home > News > Local News

Most People Would Do Clinical Trial

20th May 2016; 12:51

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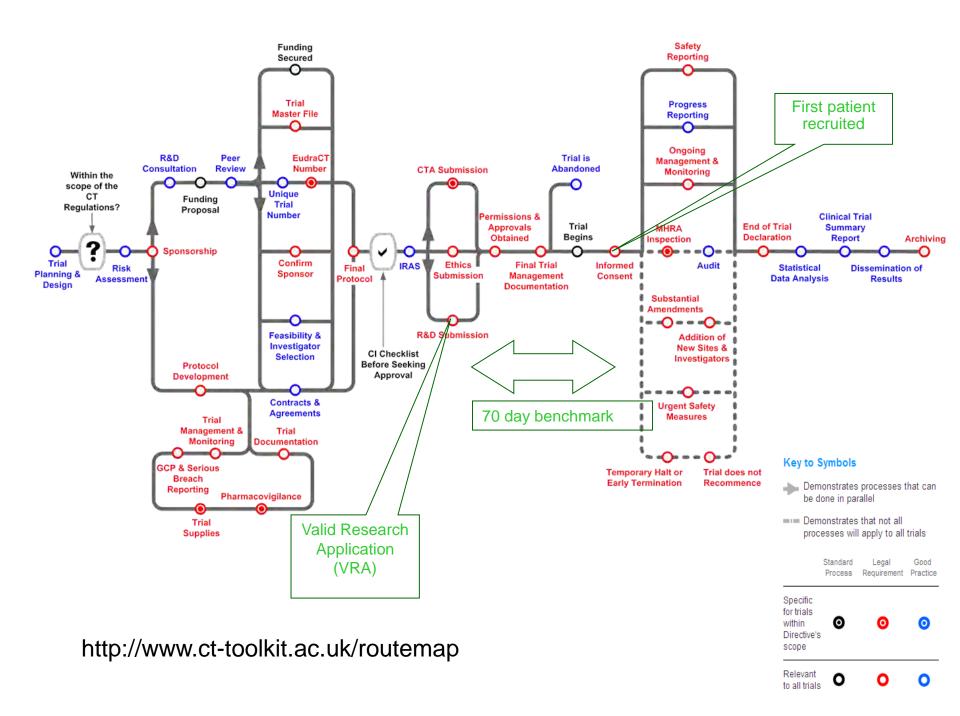
The Trust receive around £1 million a year of government funding to encourage research and development and tell us they are keen to boost patient participation and for more clinical staff to come up with their own suggestions and ideas based on their day-to-day experience.

But what is it really like for the patients on these trials?

E Like		
0 Share 0		
2 Comments		

Les's Story

http://www.heart.co.uk/thamesvalley/new s/local/most-people-would-do-clinicaltrial/#tTDR7gfXusYzGREj.97





Thames Valley Clinical Trials Unit

TVCTU - Past, present, future

Emily Moore
Executive Director

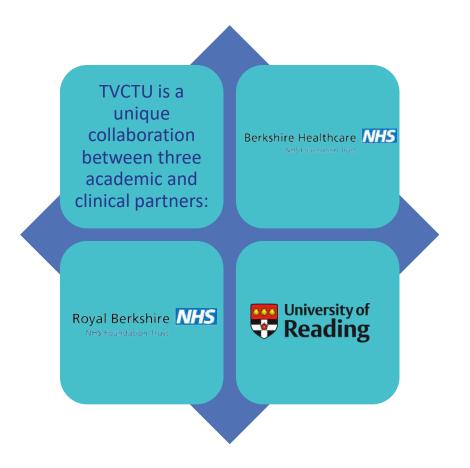








Who we are



Milestones

2015/16: Collaboration established and preliminary work

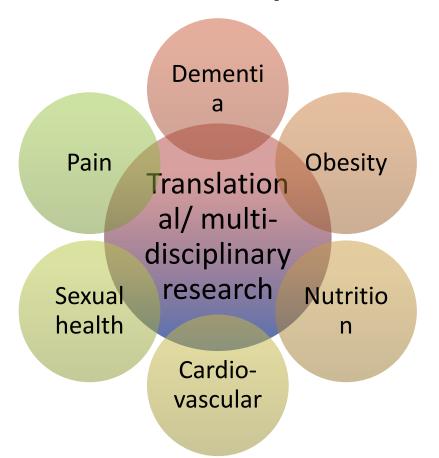
Sep 2016: First executive Director appointed

Oct 2016: First TVCTU supported project funded

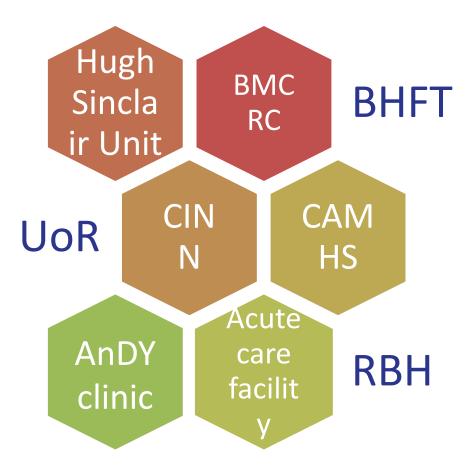
Mar 2017: First participants recruited

Apr 2017: Submission for UKCRC registration

Current Expertise



Our facilities



What support can TVCTU offer?

Design and Funding Trial design advice and support

- Grant submissions and costing
- Regulatory and ethical submissions (HRA, IRAS)

Set up

Randomisation

Study manageme nt Site and document management

Recruitment support

Analysis and Reporting

- Data management via web-based database
- Statistical analysis, reporting and publication

Active Projects

PPC Personalised Programmes for Children CI Rob Senior (Tavistock Clinic) PI Jonathan Hill (Reading) NIHR Programme Personalised treatment Tavistock, Maudesley, KCL & Reading Feasibility stage 160 participants TVCTU: Data management

EPICC Early-Years Provision in Children's Centres CI Lynne Murray Nuffield **Educational Grant Book sharing** study 13 Reading Children's' centres Randomised 300 participants TVCTU: Trial & data management, **Statistics**

Investigation of haemostatic function and cell signalling in multiple myeloma and its treatment CI Jon Gibbons Commercial Grant Pilot study Reading and Oxford 120 participants 6 therapeutic intervention arms
TVCTU: Trial & data management

Specific versus generic psychological therapy for adolescents with social anxiety disorder CI Cathy Cresswell **NIHR Programme** Grant Oxford Health & **BHFT** 10-12 CAMHS clinicians 48 participants TVTCU: Trial Manager

Cognitive behaviour therapy for the treatment of panic disorder in adolescents CI Polly Waite NIHR Fellowship Grant Feasibility study 50 participants TVCTU: Trial & management, Statistics

The Future

Our vision:

 Supporting a step change in clinical research capability in the Thames Valley

Our goals:

- To raise the profile of health research in the Thames Valley
- To build new partnerships with existing researchers in the region
- To provide support to new and developing researchers
- To provide opportunities for more patients in the region to participate in, and benefit from, research