

*The***AHSN***Network*

NIHR | National Institute
for Health Research

SURVEY OF REGIONAL INNOVATION AND RESEARCH NEEDS OF THE NHS

REGIONAL STATEMENT FOR EAST MIDLANDS
AHSN

APRIL 2019

EAST MIDLANDS AHSN: DRAFT STATEMENT OF INNOVATION AND RESEARCH PRIORITIES

BACKGROUND

In November 2017, NHS England and the National Institute for Health Research (NIHR) published the paper “Twelve actions to support and apply research in the NHS”. The paper requested that, in order to articulate regional NHS needs the 15 Academic Health Science Networks (AHSNs) working with their regional NIHR infrastructure, each produce a statement of regional NHS innovation and research needs on behalf of their regional Sustainability and Transformation Partnership (STPs). The AHSN Network commissioned an independent research consultancy, ComRes, to design, implement and deliver a survey that would provide a detailed understanding of the innovation and research needs at regional level and across all AHSNs. A governance group was established to oversee the project, with representatives from NHS England, the AHSN network, and NIHR. The project gathered the views of regional health stakeholders between June and October 2018, with 61 qualitative telephone interviews conducted, followed by a quantitative survey of 257 stakeholders.

This exercise focused on the views of clinicians and managers rather than researchers, and short to medium term priorities.

INNOVATION AND RESEARCH PRIORITIES FOR EAST MIDLANDS AHSN

In East Midlands AHSN, 5 stakeholders were interviewed and 20 completed the survey about regional innovation and research needs. Given the size of the sample that the research draws upon, we have reported the results as indicative findings in the context of the larger set of national data, with many of the national findings reflected in the consultation with East Midlands AHSN stakeholders.¹

Key themes emerged in the national findings to do with workforce issues, mental health, an aging population, multi-morbidities, and frailty. Within these high-level issues, challenges around new models for organisational and service delivery, and use and application of digital technology are areas where participants felt innovation and research could help.

SYSTEM-LEVEL PRIORITIES:² Stakeholders were asked to select their top three innovation and research priorities from a series of topics that spanned a number of complex issues or multiple areas of the health system. When asked about these system-level topics, national stakeholders identified their top three priorities as **workforce issues** (41% had in their top three), **integrated care** for those with multi-morbidity and/or complex social care needs (39%) and optimising use of **digital technology and Artificial Intelligence (AI)** (33%). In East Midlands AHSN, community care, such as social prescribing and patient self-management, was most likely to be chosen as a top three priority for innovation and research. Lesser, but still high, priorities included workforce issues, integrated care and education among patients and the public on health conditions or encouraging healthy behaviours.

MEDICAL TREATMENT AREAS: National stakeholders were most likely to identify **mental illness, multi-morbidities** and **frailty** in their top three priority medical treatment areas for innovation and research (57%, 46% and 44% respectively). Findings from East Midlands AHSN also reflect these, with the same medical treatment areas seen as being a priority.

SPECIFIC GROUPS: Of a number of specific patient groups put to them, stakeholders chose **people with mental health conditions, older people** and **socially-isolated people** as top three priorities for innovation

¹ In this report, the term “national” is used to refer to the total population of stakeholders who participated in this project on the invitation of all AHSNs involved. This group incorporated the stakeholders of 14 AHSNs who completed the online survey and the stakeholders from 15 AHSNs who took part in a telephone interview.

² System-level priorities refer to any aspect of the processes, infrastructure and resources used in the delivery of public health services and care. By system-level we did not mean specific conditions/ diseases, or the functionality of individual organisations and practices.

and research (62%, 50% and 46% respectively). For East Midlands AHSN stakeholders, people with mental health conditions were a top priority, alongside older and socially-isolated people.

NEXT STEPS

AHSNs will facilitate further discussions at regional level to refine the priorities identified through the project. These discussions will include the research community, health and social care partners, health care practitioners, as well as patients and the public. NHS England and NIHR will consider these findings and each AHSN's final list of research priorities.