

NIHR Portfolio Research Projects 2019/20	
Title	Description
An investigation of skill mix in primary care	The study team will first look at the 'big picture' of what happens when GP practices employ new types of practitioners. They will talk to practice staff about how practitioners work together, and they will ask patients whether they like these new roles and if they know how to get most benefit from them.
APRICOT study	The objective of this study is to determine which bandage is best at controlling the undesirable effects of wearing compression bandaging such as itchiness. Thirty patients and ten treating clinicians will be asked their opinion and clinical outcome measures will supplement their feedback.
BBV_TestPrompt: testing a CDS system for prompted BBV testing	The aim of this project is to test a new clinical decision support (CDS) application (BBV_TP1) initially in a pilot study in a small number of practices, to see how often the prompt comes up and what the best format of the prompt is to persuade doctors and nurses to respond to it. After adjustments, the prompt will then be tested formally in a larger group of practices to assess whether it improves BBV testing.
Bisoprolol in COPD study (BICS)	BICS is a research study into the treatment of COPD. In the BICS study the study team are trying to find out if flare-ups of COPD can be prevented by using a tablet called Bisoprolol.
CLASP-Internal Pilot and Randomised Controlled Trial	There is currently an unmet need for tailored support in primary care for cancer survivors, to improve their quality of life. This study aims to evaluate Renewed Online - an online intervention offering lifestyle and wellbeing support for cancer survivors.
ContactME-IBS	ContactME-IBS will investigate the impact of voluntary Consent for Contact (C4C) approaches to clinical research recruitment.
Enterogel in the treatment of Irritable Bowel Syndrome with Diarrhoea	This study aims to recruit 430 adult participants with IBS-D, from approximately 30 medical practices and outpatient clinics in the UK. The goal is to investigate whether Enterogel® can improve IBS-D symptoms, including diarrhoea and abdominal pain, and is well-tolerated.
Genetic Links to Anxiety and Depression (GLAD)	This study involves the development of a research resource comprised of individuals who have suffered a lifetime occurrence of anxiety or depression will give researchers access to a large population based sample. The study will explore genetic and environmental factors associated with risk for depression and anxiety disorders in the UK, to understand these common disorders and help develop better treatments.

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MERIT	Recurrent urinary tract infections (UTIs) have a significant negative impact on quality of life and they have a high impact on health care costs. D-mannose is a type of sugar which binds bacteria, so the bacteria do not bind to the bladder; it is present in foods such as coffee, baker's yeast, egg white, fruits and legumes. D-mannose has shown benefits in animal models. This study will evaluate whether D-mannose helps women suffering with recurrent UTI presenting to UK primary care and its cost effectiveness.
Multiple Symptoms Study 3	Persistent ("medically unexplained") physical symptoms affect around one million people (2% of adults) in the UK. They affect patients' quality of life and account for at least one third of referrals from GPs to specialists. The Symptoms Clinic is a series of psychologically-informed medical consultations which have gone through several stages of development and piloting. They are delivered by an extended role GP who have received specialist training. Preliminary studies suggest that the Symptoms Clinic is capable of producing clinically important short-term improvements in patients' symptoms. This current study, Multiple Symptoms Study 3, is a randomised controlled trial designed to test the longer term clinical and cost-effectiveness of the intervention and to understand how, if effective, it can be delivered in routine care.
PriDem: Primary care led support in dementia: Developing best practice	This study will explore the views and experiences of service providers and commissioners, frontline staff, people with dementia and their families, on current post diagnostic dementia care and future models of good practice.
PRIMUS	The aims of the PriMUS study is to create a 'decision aid' to help GPs find out the most likely cause of patients' urinary symptoms so that together they can choose the best management.
PROACT (Sunderland CCG / South Tyneside CCG)	This study aims to raise awareness of prevention of pressure ulcers with patients, carers and healthcare professionals who work in health and social care settings. This study is sponsored by the University of Sunderland.
REPAIR study – REferral PATHway into IAPT Research study	Through retrospective, comparative cohort analysis of GP and IAPT consultations this study will ascertain if there are any gaps in the referral system and if so, how these potentially can be rectified. The project will also determine if there are underlying reasons for patients not being referred into, attending or completing therapy courses in the IAPT services

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Screening of target genes for polymorphic variation	The aim of the study is to define the extent of polymorphic variation in genes whose products are, or may be, primary targets for treatment of patients with asthma and COPD, and to identify if this genetic variation contributes to disease severity or treatment response.
The CHildren with COugh Randomised Controlled Trial (The CHICO RCT)	From a 5 year programme of NIHR funded work, the research team have developed an intervention that helps clinicians to know which children are very unlikely to benefit from an antibiotic. The intervention includes a decision aid which lets the clinician know if a child is likely to get well without antibiotics (the tool provides information, but the clinician still makes the final decision on the treatment received, based on what they believe is in the child's best interests).
The Feasibility and Practicality of dementia risk reduction	The study proposes to pilot an internet counselling intervention targeting cardiovascular risk factors that has been successfully trialled in continental Europe in an existing cohort study (Cognitive Function and Ageing Study II (CFAS II)). The aim is to investigate feasibility and acceptability to UK populations and whether outcome measures are suitable for launching a full-scale trial.
XATOA	This is a commercial study sponsored by Bayer Healthcare AG. Study to Gain Insights in Treatment Patterns and Outcomes in Patients With Atherosclerosis Prescribed to Xarelto in Combination With Acetylsalicylic Acid (XATOA)