

# The Changing World of Clinical Research Nursing

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# The changing research landscape



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- Changing burdens of disease
  - Chronic diseases
  - Stratified medicine
  - Biotechnologies
  - Biosimilars
  - Genomics
  - Diagnostic innovations
  - Public Expectations



# What next for clinical research nursing?

- Responding to different sorts of science
- Responding to different trial designs and methodologies
- Using digital technologies throughout the research cycle
- Patients, carers and communities as co-producers of research design, delivery and outcomes



# What more do we need to change?

- Equity of opportunity to access
- Research agenda better influenced by a frontline need for evidence
- Researchers with the skills to work in other places with diverse communities
- Communities sensitised to new forms of health and care delivery
- Earlier adoption of evidence

*'At the more applied, clinical and public health end of the spectrum, there is a strong scientific need for research to be conducted with and in the populations most affected. Research activity should go to the populations who most need it, and we would like to encourage the best researchers, wherever they are based, to undertake clinical and public health research in the areas of England with the greatest health needs'*  
*Professor Chris Whitty and Dr Louise Wood (February 2017).*

# What do we mean by access



# Definition

A horizontal bar composed of several colored segments: green, dark green, orange, purple, red, dark purple, and blue.

“ the opportunity to reach and obtain appropriate healthcare services in situations of perceived need”

# Access to research opportunities: How do we do?



**YUCK!**



**MEH**



**GOOD**



**AWESOME!**

# Innovating the research system?

**NHS**

National Institute for  
Health Research



# The challenges?

- Who does health research?



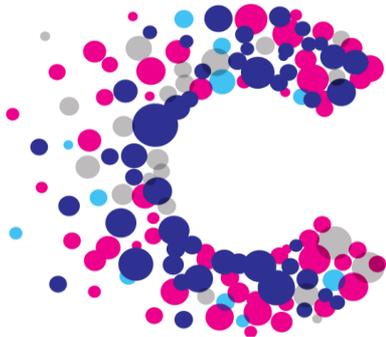
# International Collaborations

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- Large teams involving international collaboration are growing
- Teams can use multidisciplinary strengths to improve quality and speed of work
- For developing countries or less experienced institutes international collaboration is an important source of additional expertise
- Possibility of involving additional patient demographics and to improve outcomes in other communities.

Hsiehchen et al 2015

# What are the priorities?

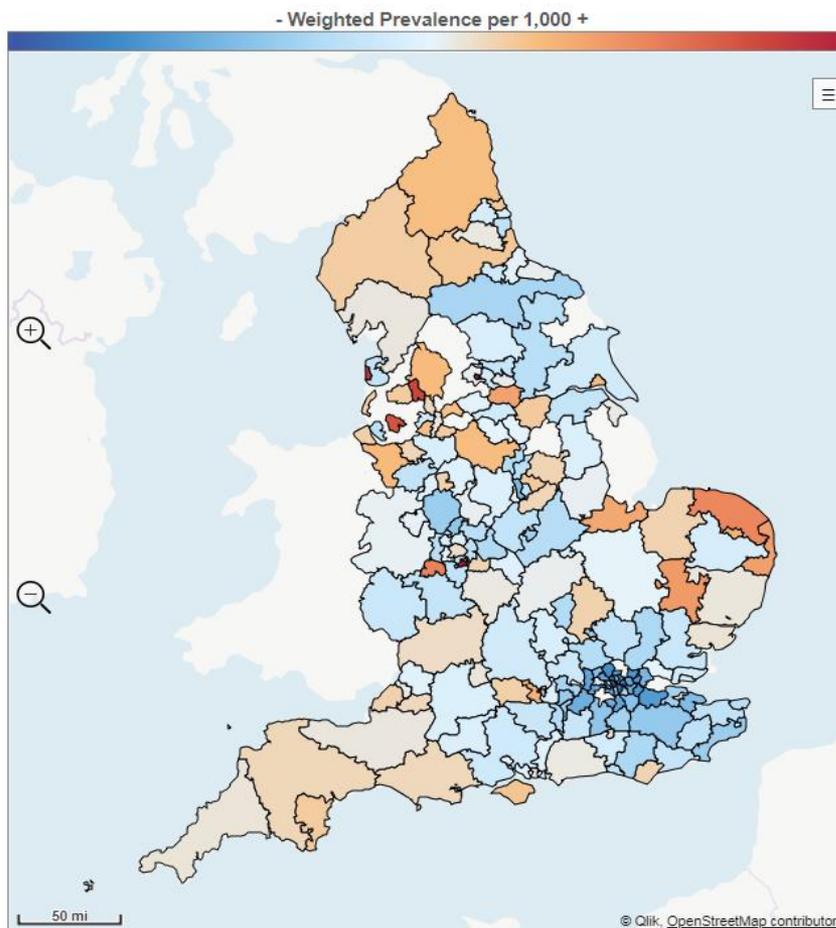


CANCER  
RESEARCH  
UK



# The where: Asthma

Asthma Prevalence by CCG



# When?



By Frits Ahlefeldt



# Professional Challenges

- How do we influence equity of opportunity to access?
- How do we act as advocates to patients and communities?
- How do we share our experiences and learning?
- How do we make sure our local actions have global reach?



# Final Thoughts



- By improving the awareness of the specialty of CRN we become ambassadors within the teams in which we work
- There is a relationship between high quality research care and high quality research outcomes
- As trail blazers of new technologies we can be role models and leaders in digital initiatives.
- As CRN's we can develop a culture of research and innovation.
- It will make a difference to patients and the public by enabling research to take place in locations convenient to them.