

North of England Commissioning Support

Benefits of collaboration between practice and academia to improve mental health services

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> > Evidence NHS Unclassified - Slide 1





What does that actually mean?





Research & Evidence role

- Develop Research & Evaluations
- Advise on the key questions to measure service change
- Provide suggested methods and framework
- Advise on research & information governance
- Link with experts academics/ universities across NE&NC
- Develop / Support service bids to include evaluations
- Develop and support evaluation and research bids
- Advise staff doing further degrees on the evaluation /research element
- Collate and share research evidence- online, reports, events







- . Only ICS theme with such a work stream on CNE at present
- Supporting evidence for 7 priority areas
- Aligned librarians/Knowledge managers
- In the conversations as they develop new services and ways of working
- Exemplar for all ICS work streams
- Evaluation framework developed



Evidence

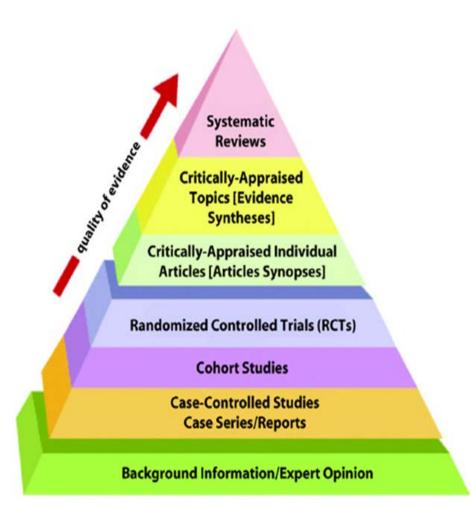
For care to be of the best possible standard it needs to be based on **quality and relevant evidence**

Literature reviews are a very robust source of evidence. Identifying the available literature is a key first step to informing your approach to evaluation

 Online access to published systematic reviews can be found through Athens. You can set up an Athens account via the following links:

https://openathens.nice.org.uk



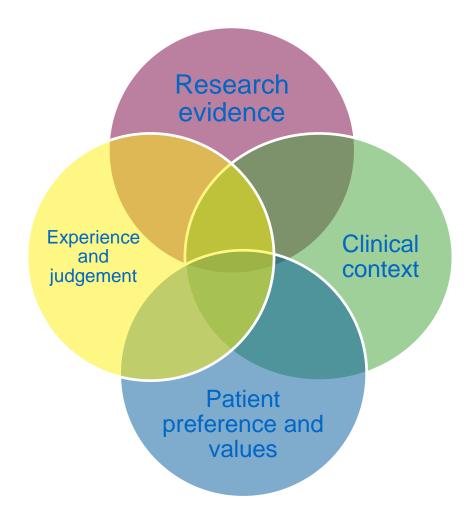




Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCGs) have a duty to Use the evidence from research in commissioning decision making

Evidence-Based Practice (EBP) requires that decisions about health care are based on the best available, current, valid and relevant evidence. These decisions should be made by those receiving care, informed by the tacit and explicit knowledge of those providing care, within the context of available resources















Evaluation Cycle

Set out the desired outcomes and the broad policy parameters within which the programme should be implemented and, the existing evidence base.

Learn, adapt and improve

Measure what changes are being made , how & what is happening as a result Describe how the programme is supposed to work. Articulate, through a logic model, the proposed interventions and the causal chain linking them to the desired outcomes.

Measure impact through comparison with what would have occurred (the counterfactual)



Advantages of academic and services working together

Research

- Align research with priorities, increase the funding opportunities and relevance
- Support development / co production , use service knowledge with a range of academic methods and expertise
- Build & sustain capacity and skills
- Evaluations
- Short term and inform changes happening now
- Feasibility for larger grants

Evidence sharing

- Impact
- Using evidence to inform decision making
- Delivered in an understandable



