



Research Newsletter

Thank you for reading the first edition of our research newsletter. Mendip Vale Medical Practice is very proud to be working in conjunction with the Primary Care Research Network (PCRN), West of England, delivering research projects from study teams across the nation within the framework of the National Institute of Health Research (NIHR). We have been practicing as a research ready practice since 2012 and have hosted a large number of projects over the years for which you, our patients, have been enthusiastic about being part of and as a result have helped contribute to positive health care changes in the future. Below is a list of research projects we are currently or soon to be involved in. Once again thank you for your commitment to helping primary care research.



Mendip Vale Medical Practice Research team.

Left to right: Sandra Cook, Dr Richard Reed, Tracey Leaper, Jo Wessell

We might invite you to take part during a consultation.....



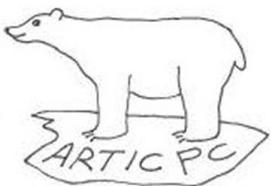
The early use of Antibiotics for 'at Risk' Children with Influenza

The ARCHIE Study will help to find out whether giving an antibiotic called co-amoxiclav to children aged 6 months to 12 years with a long term condition ('at risk') within the first five days of developing a flu or flu-like illness (cough and fever) might:

1. Help stop them developing bacterial infections and becoming more unwell,
2. Help them get better quickly,
3. Affect how well antibiotics work against similar infections in the future.

Online: www.archiestudy.com

Twitter @archiestudy



Antibiotics for lower Respiratory Tract Infection in Children presenting in Primary Care (ARTIC PC)

Do Antibiotics help children recover from simple chest infections? We do not know and we would like you to help us find out. This study is looking at the effectiveness of Amoxicillin for treating chest infections in children aged 6 months to 12 years.

Online: <https://www.southampton.ac.uk/artic-pc/index.page> Twitter @ARTIC_PC

You might receive an invitation or be interested in.....



Benefits of Aldosterone Receptor Antagonism in Chronic Kidney Disease (BARACK-D)

This study is looking at whether a medication called spironolactone, which is a licensed drug that is used for a number of other medical conditions, can help improve the treatment of chronic kidney disease (CKD) and help prevent heart disease. CKD is a term commonly used by doctors to describe a long-term impairment in kidney function, frequently accounted for by the natural ageing process, giving no sudden cause for concern. You may receive a letter inviting you to take part if you have evidence of stage 3b CKD. If you are interested and think you may have this level of kidney disease, please email the research team for more information (email at the end of this newsletter).



Best Emollient for Eczema (BEE)

BEE is a research study that will improve the treatment of childhood eczema by finding out which emollients (moisturisers) are most acceptable and effective. The study is open to children aged 6 months to 12 years with at least mild eczema.

For more information on this study:

website www.bristol.ac.uk/bee-study email: bee-study@bristol.ac.uk tel: 0117 928 7308



Personalised medicine for Asthma ConTrol (PACT)

There is evidence that a frequently used asthma controller medication called salmeterol may not benefit all those children who take it. Certain gene variations have been found to be linked to poor asthma control in children. This study is opened to young people aged 12-18 years with asthma, taking inhaled medication. The focus of this study is to investigate whether personalised prescribing, according to a child's genetic make-up and asthma symptoms can improve the quality of life and their asthma control. For more information on this study:

Website: www.pactstudy.org.uk email: info@pactstudy.org.uk tel: 01382 383932

Coming soon....



antidepressants to prevent relapse in depression (antler)

There is little evidence for the effectiveness of long term maintenance treatment in preventing relapse for depression in primary care. ANTLER is a randomized trial designed to estimate the clinical effectiveness of patients continuing long term maintenance antidepressants. It is an individual randomised double blind placebo controlled trial that will recruit patients who have taken antidepressants for at least 9 months but are now well enough to consider stopping the treatment.



Renewed Online Study – Cancer: Life Affirming Survivorship support in Primary care (CLASP5)

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 an online intervention offering lifestyle and wellbeing support for cancer survivors of breast, colorectal and prostate cancer. Patients who have finished their primary treatment will be invited to participate by a letter of invitation.

You might be interested...



Join Dementia Research is a service for people to register their interest in participating in dementia research. Anyone over the age of 18, with or without dementia, can register as a volunteer. Please see www.joindementiaresearch.nihr.ac.uk for more details, or you can contact one of the supporting charities: Alzheimer's society (0300 222 1122) or Alzheimer's research UK (0300 111 5111) for more details.



StartRight: Getting the right classification and treatment from diagnosis of diabetes

This study aims to achieve a more accurate early classification of diabetes and identification of which patients will rapidly require insulin treatment. This study is open to patients aged 18-50 diagnosed with diabetes in the last 12 months. Please contact the study team by email: DiabetesResearchAdministrator@nbt.nhs.uk or tel no: 0117 414 8125 or speak to your diabetic nurse for more information



TriMaster: A research study to help improve treatment of Type 2 diabetes, by learning how individuals respond to different blood sugar-lowering drug.

This study is looking at three standard diabetes treatments which can be added when one (metformin) or two (metformin + gliclazide) existing medicines stop maintaining good blood sugar levels (HbA1c >58). It will compare how patients with different blood sugar levels, weight and kidney function respond and which treatments patients prefer. Please contact the study team by email: DiabetesResearchAdministrator@nbt.nhs.uk or tel no: 0117 414 8125 or speak to your diabetic nurse for more information

Research Team: Dr Richard Reed (GP Partner), Jo Wessell (Research Advanced Nurse Practitioner)
Sandra Cook (Research Nurse), Tracey Leaper (Research Administrator)