



Research Newsletter

Thank you for taking the time to read our second newsletter of this year, concerning how we, the research team at Mendip Vale are helping to deliver primary care research to our patients.

In the last few months a trial we hosted in 2015, called **BATHE**, published their results. Our patients contributed a significant number to this trial and the published results reveal some important findings about the clinical benefit of using emollient bath additives in the treatment of eczema. Please see our website for more information about the results. We have also seen the closing of recruitment of the children's study **ARCHIE** which we undertook for 3 flu seasons. Many thanks to all the parents who allowed their child to take part, as a result of your participation we were the top recruiters to the study in the West of England and tied 3rd nationally. We look forward to hearing about the results of the study in the future. We are still undertaking a similar trial called **ARTIC PC** for which we remain the top recruiting practice in the area.

As part of our involvement in the "Join Dementia Research" campaign, we now have "kiosks" (see right for photo) installed in the reception areas of our sites at Langford, St.George's and Yatton, where you can register your interest at being involved in dementia research.

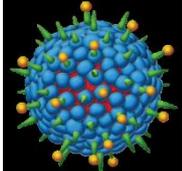
Please see below for a summary of trials we are currently recruiting to.



We might invite you to take part during a consultation or you may receive a letter of invitation.....

	<p><u>antidepressants to prevent relapse in depression (antler)</u></p> <p>There is little evidence for the effectiveness of long term maintenance treatment in preventing relapse for depression in primary care. ANTLER is a study designed to estimate the clinical effectiveness of patients continuing long term maintenance antidepressants. The trial is suitable for those who have taken antidepressants for at least 9 months but are now well enough to consider stopping the treatment.</p>
	<p><u>Antibiotics for lower Respiratory Tract Infection in Children presenting in Primary Care (ARTIC PC)</u></p> <p>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.</p>
	<p><u>Best Emollient for Eczema (BEE)</u></p> <p>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.</p>
	<p><u>Renewed Online Study – Cancer: Life Affirming Survivorship support in Primary care (CLASP5)</u></p> <p>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.</p>
<p>Coordinated Programme to Prevent Arthritis: Can We Identify Arthritis at a Pre-Clinical stage?</p>	<p><u>CCP Study</u></p> <p>Rheumatoid arthritis (RA) is a common condition affecting 1-2% of the adult population in this country. The study is looking at identifying patients who may be at a very early stage of RA, which may often include non-specific muscular symptoms such as a tendonitis or a single joint pain. This study involves a blood test looking for a specific antibody which is highly linked with developing RA. If this blood test is positive you would then be invited to have a further assessment by the study team to look for early evidence of RA.</p>

You might be interested in.....

	<p>Repurposing anti-TNF for treating Dupuytren's disease (RID)</p> <p>Do you have Dupuytren's disease? Dupuytren's contracture (or disease) is when one or more fingers bend towards your palm (usually the ring and little fingers), making you unable to straighten out these fingers. It tends to develop slowly over months or years. Usually treatment is reserved until the condition is more severe. A research study in Oxford is looking to recruit people with early stage disease to see how effective a new injection is at controlling the progression of the condition.</p>
	<p>CONSTANT Study:</p> <p>Would you like a free Hepatitis B Vaccine? University Hospitals Bristol NHS Foundation Trust would like to invite you to take part in a clinical research study of a vaccine against hepatitis B virus. If you are aged 18-45 years, healthy and never had a Hepatitis B vaccine you may be eligible to join the study.</p>

You might be interested in a diabetic related study....

	<p>StartRight: Getting the right classification and treatment from diagnosis of diabetes</p> <p>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.</p>
	<p>TriMaster: A research study to help improve treatment of Type 2 diabetes, by learning how individuals respond to different blood sugar-lowering drug.</p> <p>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 patient prefers.</p>

Coming soon.....

	<p>DECIDE Study</p> <p>This study is looking at patients diagnosed with Type 2 diabetes, uncontrolled on maximum tolerated first line therapy (metformin) and comparing the comparative effectiveness between the addition of dapagliflozin (a recognised treatment for diabetes) and usual standard care.</p>
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Please see our website for more information regarding the above studies and relevant contact information:

<http://www.mendipvale.nhs.uk/clinics-and-services.aspx?t=7>

On July 1st 2018, Sunnyside surgery in Clevedon and Riverbank Medical Centre in Worle, W-S-M joined the Mendip Vale Group. We are pleased to welcome aboard to the research team, Dr Hema Setty and Harriet Rye from Riverbank and Chris Walsh and Jane Oakley from Sunnyside. We are also currently collaborating with Clevedon Medical Centre, in delivering a commercial research study, sponsored by **Develco Pharma Schweiz AG**, looking at a medication which could help reverse the side effects of constipation in patients taking regular morphine related medication for pain. (**NAXOS** study) We are pleased that through merging and collaborating we are able to offer more opportunities to our patients with respect to primary care research.

Please check out our website for all the latest updates regarding research at Mendip Vale, including details of our research team, current and previous studies we have been involved in.

We would welcome your comments and feedback, especially if you have been involved in any of the studies we have undertaken, in order that we can publish them on our webpage and increase the interest and profile of primary care research.

Finally please follow-us on Twitter at the address below, or link via our website.

Research Team: Dr Richard Reed (GP Partner), Dr Hema Setty (GP Associate), Jo Wessell (Research Advanced Nurse Practitioner), Sandra Cook (Research Nurse), Harriet Rye (Practice Nurse), Chris Walsh (Practice Nurse), Tracey Leaper (Research Administrator), Jane Oakley (Administrator)



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