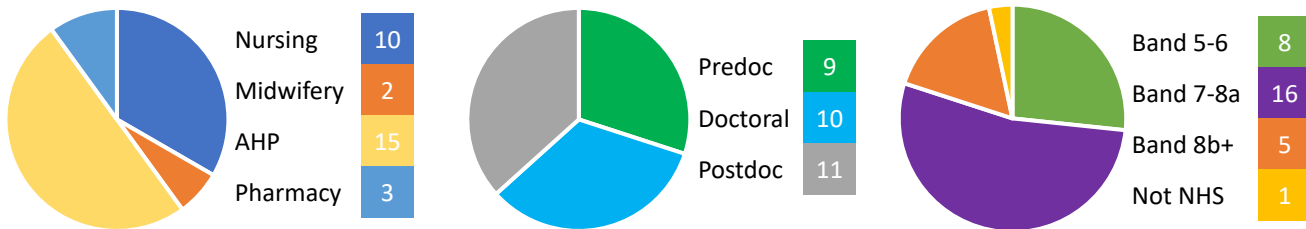


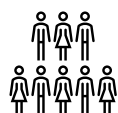
# Impacts of research-active NMAHPPs at Imperial College Healthcare NHS Trust and linked organisations: 2021-2022

NMAHPPs: **N**ursing, **M**idwifery, **A**llied health professions, **H**ealthcare science, **P**harmacy and **P**sychology

## Responses to the electronic research impact capture tool (n=30/55):



## Recruitment and retention



- 'Research opportunities, including access to funding' was the most commonly selected reason for joining or remaining at the organisation (37%).
- 47% reported that at least one person had applied for a job in their department because of the research culture and opportunities.
- 70% desired a clinical academic role in the NHS as their ideal next career step.

## Research capacity building



- Commonly reported activities were: delivering in-service training (60%), informal research support (60%), journal peer review (67%) and membership of research committees (50%).
- 73% reported new research-related collaborations, most commonly with other NHS teams.

## Research into practice



- Reported changes to respondents' own practice included: increased confidence in discussing treatment ambiguities with colleagues (40%), and supporting implementation of evidence-based practice (40%).
- Wider changes included: introduction of new or different pathways of care (27%) and development or use of new national clinical guidelines (27%).

## Patient and public advisors, and research participants



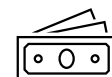
- 80% involved patients and the public as research advisors. Of these, 50% provided payment or a voucher and 30% provided travel expenses.
- Only 16% of respondents reported providing a participant summary at the end of their study. Feedback is needed to ensure participants realise the impact of their contribution.

## Research dissemination



- Commonly reported activities were: presenting locally (53%), presenting at national or international conferences (47%), and collaborating on peer-reviewed publications (43%).

## Funding and economics



- 40% applied for new research funding. Of these 48% were successful, 35% not yet known.
- The majority of respondents were unsure if their research had an economic impact. 30% would have liked support with economic assessments, but were unable to access this.

## What next?

The pilot research impact capture questions can be accessed here: <https://osf.io/57vwn/>. We have updated the questions based on feedback from round 1 and plan to repeat in October 2023. If you would like any additional information, please contact [l.newington@imperial.ac.uk](mailto:l.newington@imperial.ac.uk).