





The HAPPI Study

Holistic Assessment and care Planning in Partnership Intervention Study: A feasibility randomised controlled trial



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Frailty?









Background





But.....

The supporting evidence base is weak and making frailty integral to primary care has challenges:

- Acceptability of the concept to patients and clinicians
- Determining if CGA is feasible in primary care
- Convincing over-stretched primary care clinicians that this can improve patient outcomes and reduce workloads



HAPPI: A Mixed Methods Feasibility Study

Aim

To develop, implement and test a nurse-led <u>H</u>olistic <u>A</u>ssessmer and care <u>P</u>lanning in <u>Partnership Intervention (HAPPI)</u> and to determine important parameters for the design of a definition

Phase I

Developing the intervention



e-Delphi survey

nase II

Testing feasibility of the intervention



Feasibility RCT

Phase III

Explore patients, carers, clinicians experiences



Qualitative Study

Outcome:
Procedure guide for HAPPI

Outcome:

Feasibility parameters for use in definitive RCT



The HAPPI fRCT

Aim:

- To conduct a cluster randomised, controlled feasibility study of a nurse-led assessment and care planning intervention
- To determine feasibility of delivering the intervention in primary care to older people with frailty.
- This includes testing potential trial methods to inform the design of a definitive randomised controlled trial (RCT).





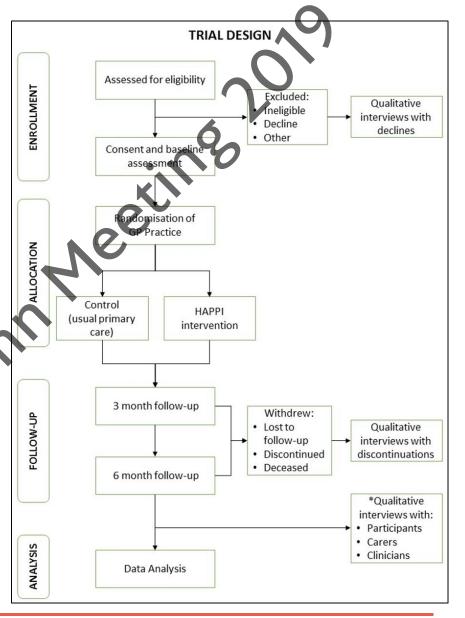




Trial Design

National Health Service Research Ethics Committee (REC reference: 18/LO/1354; IRAS project ID: 229210) 16/10/2018.

University of Plymouth Research Ethics Committee (Reference Number: 18/19-1027) 14/11/2018.





Methods: Randomisation

HAPPISTUDY

- Cluster randomisation at site level
- All participants in each general practice will be allocated to intervention or control
- Avoids contamination of control group and "intervention creep"
- Exact details of allocation algorithm determined between the trial statistician and PenCTU programming team



Methods: Recruitment

- HAPPISTUDY
- 60 moderately or severely frail participants aged
 65 years and over
- Recruited from six sites (general practices) in Cornwall, UK
- Initial identification using the Electronic Frailty Index (eFI)
- Random sampling from eFI cohort
- Frailty confirmed using PRISMA-7 instrument
- Participant informed consent at home



Eligibility

Eligible	Ineligible
Aged 65 years and over	In receipt of palliative care with limited
	life expectancy
Moderately frail eFI >0.24-0.36 or	Currently on the caseload of a
severely frail eFI > 0.36	community matron
Frailty confirmed by PRISMA7	
instrument	
Able to give informed consent	
Living in own home/supported living	
accommodation	



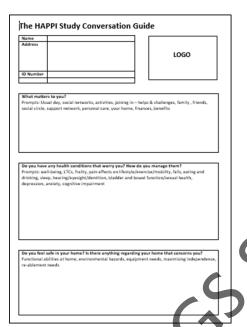
Data collection

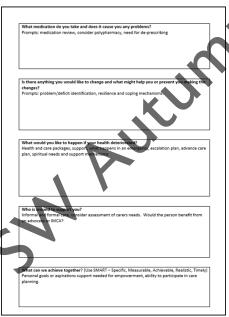
- HAPPISTUDY
- At baseline, three months and six months
- Participant study questionnaires administered by research team
- Data from general practice
- Customised study database developed by Clinical Trials Unit

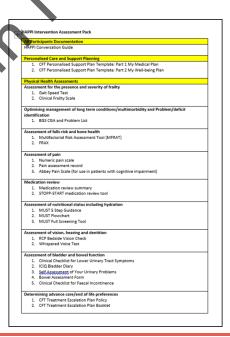


Intervention

- HARRISTINA
- Intervention developed using e-Delphi methods (phase 1)
- Delivered by community matrons
- One assessment visit and up to six care planning visits conducted over a maximum of 12 weeks







Assess	family and Safety	
		_
	ment of functional ability and activities of daily living including re-ablement	
1.	Barthel Index	
	ess/social isolation	
1.	UCLA 3-Item Loneliness Scale	
	ment of carers needs	
1.	Caregiver Strain Index	
	Health Assessments	
	ment of cognition including identification of delirium and capacity assessment	
	CFT Capacity Assessment Policy	
	CAM Delirium Screening Tool	
3.	GPCG6	
	ment of mood and psychological well-being	
	Geriatric Depression Score	
2.	Hospital Anxiety and Depression Score	



Control

HAPPI STUDY

- "Usual care" for frailty in primary care
- This may include the management of long-term conditions, referrals to other services, prescribing of medications and routine vaccinations
- As part of the feasibility trial, components of usual care will be captured to standardise for the future definitive RCT.



Outcomes



Feasibility of conducting the trial

Selection of primary outcome measure

Feasibility

RCT

Secondary outcome measures

Feasibility of the intervention



Outcomes: Feasibility of the intervention



- Numbers of completed HAPPI intervention conversation guides and personalised care plan templates
- Assess degree of contamination by number of staff moving between intervention and control practices



Outcomes: Feasibility of conducting the trial



- Number of GP practices expressing an interest in participating
- Number of GP practices screened for selection and reasons for non-selection
- Number of GP practices withdrawing from the study, timing and reason for withdrawal
- Number of GP practices failing to progress through implementation milestones and reasons for failure
- Numbers of participants screened as eligible, recruited, consented and followed up
- Numbers of participants identified using the electronic frailty index (eFI)
- Number of and timing of participant withdrawals from follow-up data collection, reasons for withdrawal, number of and timing of losses to follow-up



Outcomes: Selection of primary & secondary outcome measures



Fidelity to protocol:

- Numbers of potential primary and secondary outcome measures completed at baseline and follow-up intervals
- Numbers of missing items for each potential primary and secondary outcome at each time-point
- Estimation of the feasibility of collecting data to estimate cost-effectiveness; EQ-5D-5L; add-on for economic evaluation



Outcomes: Selection of primary & secondary outcome measures



Participant Reported:

- Levels of loneliness and isolation measured by UCLA 3-Item Loneliness Scale
- Physical health and mobility, level of pain, mood and emotional health and health-related quality of life measured by the Medical Outcomes Study 36-Item Short Form Survey Instrument Version 1 (SF-36)
- Confidence in own ability to manage health and in role as participants in care measured by the Health Foundation LTC6 questionnaire
- Function measured by Barthel Index



Outcomes: Selection of primary & secondary outcome measures

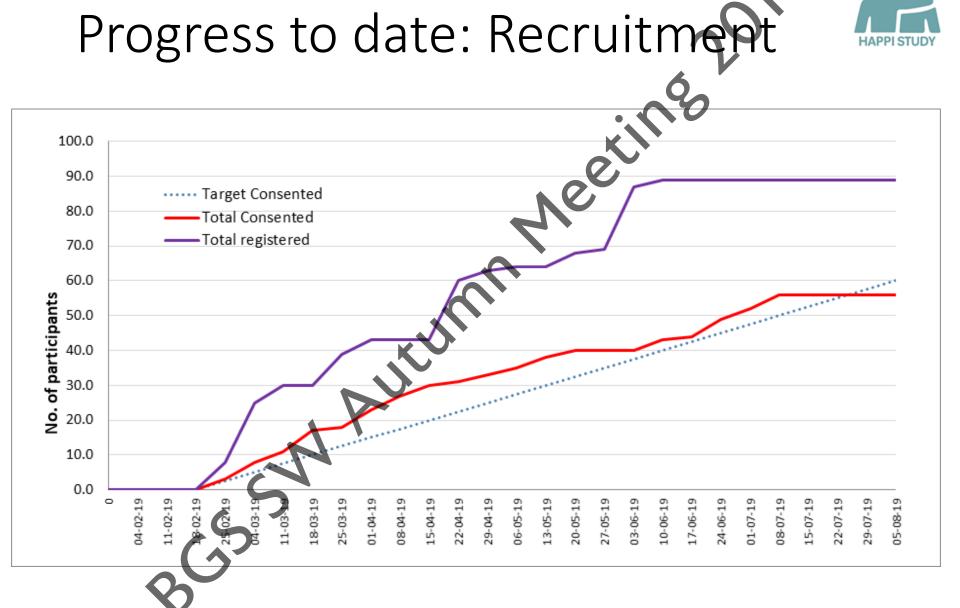


Collected from General Practice Clinical Record:

- Polypharmacy number of medications prescribed
- Mortality; date and cause of death
- Number of hospital admissions, readmissions and total number of days spent in hospital







Progress to date: Feasibility



- Capacity to undertake initial participant identification and eligibility procedures
- Fidelity to protocol: lack of research knowledge and experience at sites
- Communication between some sites and the Chief Investigator (CI) has proved challenging
- Unexpected community matron capacity issues

However.....

Recruitment has proved relatively easy with participants keen to be involved



Acknowledgements







Sites

Alverton Practice, Carn to Coast Health Centres, Three Spires Medical Centre, The Roseland Practice, St Austell Healthcare, The Clays Health Centre

My Supervisory Team

Professor Bridie Kent Professor Jos Latour Professor Jon Marsden

CFT Community Matrons

Siobhan Aris **Bev Bromley** Cathy Ledbetter Michelle Black **Nicky Burgess** Samantha Dimmock Lorna Pamphillon

CFT Research Team

Sharon Hudson Adrian Sellers **Richard Higgins** Luke Talbot Vanessa Shawcross

SWCRN Clinical Support

Team

Sara Macnamara Suzy Dean Will Pynsent

Patient and Public

Paul Tomlinson John Goddard **Margaret Lapping**

Peninsula Clinical Trials Unit

Involvement Representatives Siobhan Creanor Sarah Campbell Jonny Wilks Adam Streeter Kara Stevens Laura Cocking Brian Wainman

All HAPPI Study Participants









Thank you for your attention. Any questions?

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