

Collaboration between SWARM (Trainee research network) and Clinical Research Nurses to maximise recruitment to Sprint National Audit projects.

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1. For full contributor list please see <http://www.ukswarm.com>
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The SPRINT National Audits are a new initiative involving hospitals throughout the UK. They are intended to provide a 'snapshot' evaluation of clinical activity and patient centred perioperative outcomes. Our trainee led audit and research network links all six centres in the South West school of Anaesthesia. We collaborated with nurses from the Local Clinical Research Network (LCRN) to lead local recruitment to the first national sprint audit, SNAP-1¹.

Methods

SNAP-1 comprised a UK wide evaluation of patient reported awareness (Brice Questionnaire) and satisfaction after anaesthesia (Bauer Questionnaire) conducted over two days in May 2014. All six SWARM sites recruited. To determine the impact of SWARM and LCRN involvement on recruitment, local leads at all sites retrospectively provided data on number of eligible patients, total number recruited and manpower required for the study.

Results

A total of 690 patients were recruited (Table 1). Site A was the highest recruiting centre. All centres had an acceptable recruitment rate of greater than 75%. All trusts exceeded their target recruitment.

Table 1. SWARM and LCRN site recruitment to SNAP-1, stratified by centre.

Site	Patients recruited/Eligible (estimated) N (%)	Number of SWARM members contributing	Number of CLRN nurses contributing
A	180/207 (87)	8	1
B	138/180 (77)	8	6
C	136/157 (87)	8	8
D	72/80 (90)	5	2
E	95 / 126 (75)	8	0
F	67/68 (99)	0	5
Total	688 / 818 (84)	37	22

Discussion:

84 % of eligible patients were recruited. Theatre activity was affected by a major incident at site C and a governance meeting at site D during the study window. Collaboration between the LCRN and trainee networks was associated with a high recruitment rate to a national audit project, though local staffing arrangements varied. The site recruiting the most patients had minimal input from LCRN, whilst the site recruiting the highest proportion of patients had no SWARM contributors.. Comparison with recruitment rates from a region without a trainee research collective might provide more insight into the success of such networks.

Acknowledgements

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References

1. <http://www.niaa-hsrc.org.uk/SNAPs>