# The Patient Centred Assessment Method for improving nurse-led biopsychosocial assessment of patients with long-term conditions: a feasibility RCT

Margaret Maxwell, 1\* Carina Hibberd, 1
Patricia Aitchison, 1 Eileen Calveley, 1 Rebekah Pratt, 2
Nadine Dougall, 3 Christine Hoy, 4 Stewart Mercer 5
and Isobel Cameron 6

<sup>1</sup>Nursing, Midwifery and Allied Health Professions Research Unit, School of Health Sciences and Sport, University of Stirling, Stirling, UK

**Declared competing interests of authors:** none

**Disclaimer:** This report contains transcripts of interviews conducted in the course of the research and contains language that may offend some readers.

Published January 2018 DOI: 10.3310/hsdr06040

# **Plain English summary**

The Patient Centred Assessment Method: a feasibility RCT

Health Services and Delivery Research 2018; Vol. 6: No. 4

DOI: 10.3310/hsdr06040

NIHR Journals Library www.journalslibrary.nihr.ac.uk

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Department of Family Medicine and Community Health, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN, USA

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>School of Health and Social Care, Edinburgh Napier University, Edinburgh, UK

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Health and Social Care Alliance Scotland (the ALLIANCE), Glasgow, UK

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>Institute of Health and Wellbeing, University of Glasgow, Glasgow, UK

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup>Institute of Medical Sciences, University of Aberdeen, Aberdeen, UK

<sup>\*</sup>Corresponding author margaret.maxwell@stir.ac.uk

# **Plain English summary**

## **Background**

Annual reviews of people living with long-term conditions are mostly conducted by practice nurses (PNs), who focus on the physical needs of patients. The broader mental well-being and social needs of patients are also important if they are to live well. The Patient Centred Assessment Method (PCAM) is a new tool to help PNs improve their ability to respond to the physical, mental and social needs of patients.

This study explored the acceptability of the PCAM tool for use in primary care, and whether or not it would be feasible to run a full-scale trial to test its impact on nurses or patient outcomes.

## **Methods**

The feasibility randomised controlled trial aimed to recruit eight general practitioner (GP) practices with 16 nurses and to train half of the nurses to use the PCAM tool. The other half would provide 'care as usual'.

#### **Results**

The study recruited only six practices and 10 nurses. Before any nurses were trained to use the PCAM, they collected data on 113 patients, of whom 71 (53%) completed follow-up questionnaires. Six nurses were then trained to use the PCAM. Following this, only seven nurses stayed in the study and collected data on 77 patients, with 40 (52%) completing follow-up questionnaires.

Most nurses who used the PCAM saw value in its use. Comparing a small number of recorded consultations before and after its use found that more questions were being asked about patients' mental well-being and social circumstances after its use. Patients were not always aware of its use, but most were happy to have their broader needs assessed by the nurse.

## **Conclusions**

Use of the PCAM tool in primary care shows promise. It seems to be generally acceptable to PNs and patients. However, practice recruitment problems mean that it is not feasible to run a trial at this time in primary care in Scotland (and perhaps in the UK as a whole).

# **Health Services and Delivery Research**

ISSN 2050-4349 (Print)

ISSN 2050-4357 (Online)

This journal is a member of and subscribes to the principles of the Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE) (www.publicationethics.org/).

Editorial contact: journals.library@nihr.ac.uk

The full HS&DR archive is freely available to view online at www.journalslibrary.nihr.ac.uk/hsdr. Print-on-demand copies can be purchased from the report pages of the NIHR Journals Library website: www.journalslibrary.nihr.ac.uk

### Criteria for inclusion in the Health Services and Delivery Research journal

Reports are published in *Health Services and Delivery Research* (HS&DR) if (1) they have resulted from work for the HS&DR programme or programmes which preceded the HS&DR programme, and (2) they are of a sufficiently high scientific quality as assessed by the reviewers and editors.

#### **HS&DR** programme

The Health Services and Delivery Research (HS&DR) programme, part of the National Institute for Health Research (NIHR), was established to fund a broad range of research. It combines the strengths and contributions of two previous NIHR research programmes: the Health Services Research (HSR) programme and the Service Delivery and Organisation (SDO) programme, which were merged in January 2012.

The HS&DR programme aims to produce rigorous and relevant evidence on the quality, access and organisation of health services including costs and outcomes, as well as research on implementation. The programme will enhance the strategic focus on research that matters to the NHS and is keen to support ambitious evaluative research to improve health services.

For more information about the HS&DR programme please visit the website: http://www.nets.nihr.ac.uk/programmes/hsdr

#### This report

The research reported in this issue of the journal was funded by the HS&DR programme or one of its preceding programmes as project number 13/33/16. The contractual start date was in April 2015. The final report began editorial review in January 2017 and was accepted for publication in June 2017. The authors have been wholly responsible for all data collection, analysis and interpretation, and for writing up their work. The HS&DR editors and production house have tried to ensure the accuracy of the authors' report and would like to thank the reviewers for their constructive comments on the final report document. However, they do not accept liability for damages or losses arising from material published in this report.

This report presents independent research funded by the National Institute for Health Research (NIHR). The views and opinions expressed by authors in this publication are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect those of the NHS, the NIHR, NETSCC, the HS&DR programme or the Department of Health. If there are verbatim quotations included in this publication the views and opinions expressed by the interviewees are those of the interviewees and do not necessarily reflect those of the authors, those of the NHS, the NIHR, NETSCC, the HS&DR programme or the Department of Health.

© Queen's Printer and Controller of HMSO 2018. This work was produced by Maxwell et al. under the terms of a commissioning contract issued by the Secretary of State for Health. This issue may be freely reproduced for the purposes of private research and study and extracts (or indeed, the full report) may be included in professional journals provided that suitable acknowledgement is made and the reproduction is not associated with any form of advertising. Applications for commercial reproduction should be addressed to: NIHR Journals Library, National Institute for Health Research, Evaluation, Trials and Studies Coordinating Centre, Alpha House, University of Southampton Science Park, Southampton SO16 7NS, UK.

Published by the NIHR Journals Library (www.journalslibrary.nihr.ac.uk), produced by Prepress Projects Ltd, Perth, Scotland (www.prepress-projects.co.uk).

## Health Services and Delivery Research Editor-in-Chief

Professor Jo Rycroft-Malone Professor of Health Services and Implementation Research, Bangor University, UK

## **NIHR Journals Library Editor-in-Chief**

Professor Tom Walley Director, NIHR Evaluation, Trials and Studies and Director of the EME Programme, UK

## **NIHR Journals Library Editors**

**Professor Ken Stein** Chair of HTA and EME Editorial Board and Professor of Public Health, University of Exeter Medical School, UK

Professor Andrée Le May Chair of NIHR Journals Library Editorial Group (HS&DR, PGfAR, PHR journals)

Dr Martin Ashton-Key Consultant in Public Health Medicine/Consultant Advisor, NETSCC, UK

**Professor Matthias Beck** Professor of Management, Cork University Business School, Department of Management and Marketing, University College Cork, Ireland

Dr Tessa Crilly Director, Crystal Blue Consulting Ltd, UK

Dr Eugenia Cronin Senior Scientific Advisor, Wessex Institute, UK

Dr Peter Davidson Director of the NIHR Dissemination Centre, University of Southampton, UK

Ms Tara Lamont Scientific Advisor, NETSCC, UK

**Dr Catriona McDaid** Senior Research Fellow, York Trials Unit, Department of Health Sciences, University of York, UK

Professor William McGuire Professor of Child Health, Hull York Medical School, University of York, UK

Professor Geoffrey Meads Professor of Wellbeing Research, University of Winchester, UK

Professor John Norrie Chair in Medical Statistics, University of Edinburgh, UK

Professor John Powell Consultant Clinical Adviser, National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE), UK

**Professor James Raftery** Professor of Health Technology Assessment, Wessex Institute, Faculty of Medicine, University of Southampton, UK

Dr Rob Riemsma Reviews Manager, Kleijnen Systematic Reviews Ltd, UK

Professor Helen Roberts Professor of Child Health Research, UCL Institute of Child Health, UK

Professor Jonathan Ross Professor of Sexual Health and HIV, University Hospital Birmingham, UK

**Professor Helen Snooks** Professor of Health Services Research, Institute of Life Science, College of Medicine, Swansea University, UK

**Professor Jim Thornton** Professor of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences, University of Nottingham, UK

**Professor Martin Underwood** Director, Warwick Clinical Trials Unit, Warwick Medical School, University of Warwick, UK

Please visit the website for a list of members of the NIHR Journals Library Board: www.journalslibrary.nihr.ac.uk/about/editors

Editorial contact: journals.library@nihr.ac.uk