A randomised controlled trial, cost-effectiveness and process evaluation of the implementation of self-management for chronic gastrointestinal disorders in primary care, and linked projects on identification and risk assessment

David G Thompson,¹ Sarah O'Brien,² Anne Kennedy,³ Anne Rogers,³ Peter Whorwell,¹ Karina Lovell,⁴ Gerry Richardson,⁵ David Reeves,⁶ Peter Bower,⁷* Carolyn Chew-Graham,⁸ Elaine Harkness⁹ and Paula Beech¹⁰

Declared competing interests of authors: none

Published March 2018 DOI: 10.3310/pgfar06010

¹Division of Diabetes, Endocrinology and Gastroenterology, University of Manchester, Manchester, UK

²Institute of Infection and Global Health, University of Liverpool, Liverpool, UK

³National Institute for Health Research Collaboration for Leadership in Applied Health Research and Care Wessex, University of Southampton, Southampton, UK

⁴Division of Nursing, Midwifery & Social Work, School of Health Sciences, University of Manchester, Manchester, UK

⁵Centre for Health Economics, University of York, York, UK

⁶Centre for Biostatistics, School of Health Sciences, University of Manchester, Manchester, UK

⁷Centre for Primary Care, School of Health Sciences, University of Manchester, Manchester, UK

⁸Research Institute, Primary Care and Health Sciences, Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences, Keele University, Keele, UK

⁹Division of Informatics, Imaging and Data Sciences, University of Manchester, Manchester, UK

¹⁰Stroke Rehabilitation Unit, Salford Royal Foundation Trust, Salford, UK

^{*}Corresponding author peter.bower@manchester.ac.uk

Plain English summary

Chronic gastrointestinal disorder self-management

Programme Grants for Applied Research 2018; Vol. 6: No. 1

DOI: 10.3310/pgfar06010

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

Plain English summary

M any patients suffer from what are called gastrointestinal disorders, which can include abdominal pain and bloating as well as changing bowel habits.

There is some evidence that people can be helped by 'self-management support': engaging patients more actively in their illnesses, using patient education and self-management and adding psychological treatments.

Although we know that these methods can work in research settings, we do not know if they can be rolled out to usual NHS settings.

We did a study to see if a training programme for primary care could help people with irritable bowel syndrome (IBS), as well as those with diabetes and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. We also explored if we could develop ways to identify people who might be at risk of long-term problems.

We divided local practices into two groups and primary care staff were trained to deliver self-management support.

We found lots of practical difficulties in delivering the changes and were not able to get primary care staff to implement much self-management support in their routine care of patients. There were no differences between groups in their health or the costs of their care over time.

We also found that the way that IBS is coded in general practice computer systems varied quite a lot. General practitioners did not think that a tool to assess the risk of patients having long-term problems would be very useful.

Programme Grants for Applied Research

ISSN 2050-4322 (Print)

ISSN 2050-4330 (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 PGfAR archive is freely available to view online at www.journalslibrary.nihr.ac.uk/pgfar. 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 Programme Grants for Applied Research journal

Reports are published in *Programme Grants for Applied Research* (PGfAR) if (1) they have resulted from work for the PGfAR programme, and (2) they are of a sufficiently high scientific quality as assessed by the reviewers and editors.

Programme Grants for Applied Research programme

The Programme Grants for Applied Research (PGfAR) programme, part of the National Institute for Health Research (NIHR), was set up in 2006 to produce independent research findings that will have practical application for the benefit of patients and the NHS in the relatively near future. The Programme is managed by the NIHR Central Commissioning Facility (CCF) with strategic input from the Programme Director.

The programme is a national response mode funding scheme that aims to provide evidence to improve health outcomes in England through promotion of health, prevention of ill health, and optimal disease management (including safety and quality), with particular emphasis on conditions causing significant disease burden.

For more information about the PGfAR programme please visit the website: http://www.nihr.ac.uk/funding/programme-grants-for-applied-research.htm

This report

The research reported in this issue of the journal was funded by PGfAR as project number RP-PG-0407-10136. The contractual start date was in July 2008. The final report began editorial review in July 2013 and was accepted for publication in March 2017. As the funder, the PGfAR programme agreed the research questions and study designs in advance with the investigators. The authors have been wholly responsible for all data collection, analysis and interpretation, and for writing up their work. The PGfAR 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, CCF, NETSCC, PGfAR or the Department of Health and Social Care. 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 PGfAR programme or the Department of Health and Social Care.

© Queen's Printer and Controller of HMSO 2018. This work was produced by Thompson et al. under the terms of a commissioning contract issued by the Secretary of State for Health and Social Care. 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).

Programme Grants for Applied Research Editor-in-Chief

Professor Paul Little Professor of Primary Care Research, University of Southampton, 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 Great Ormond Street 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