Embedding patient voices at the heart of healthcare systems and values

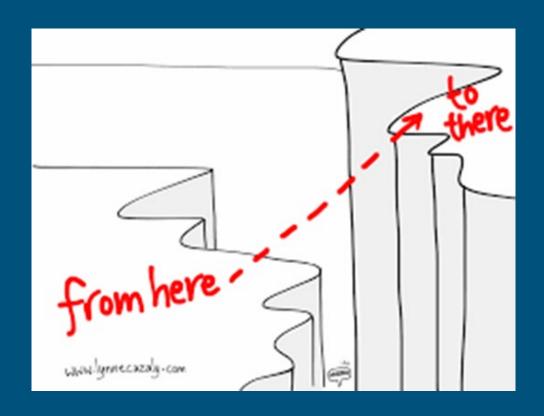
Marie Ennis-O'Connor

A little bit about me

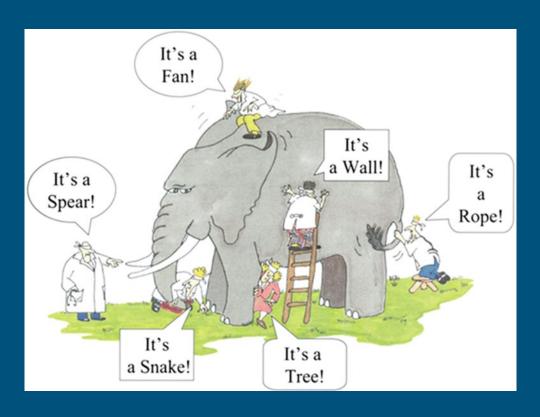
An accidental tourist finds her way through cancer land.



Are we there yet?



The PPI elephant in the room



6 Questions to frame our discussion

- 1. What is PPI?
- 2. Why do patients engage with PPI?
- 3. What is the value of PPI?
- 4. Who do you plan to include?
- 5. How do you plan to include them?
- 6. What constitutes meaningful engagement?

1. What is PPI?

PPI occurs when individuals meaningfully and actively collaborate in the governance, priority setting, and conduct of research, as well as in summarising, distributing, sharing, and applying its resulting knowledge.

- HRB definition

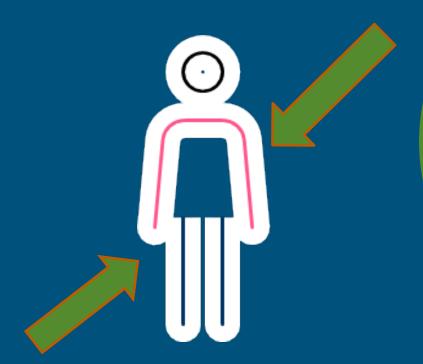
PPI is a democratic right

"The people have the rights and duty to participate individually and collectively in the planning and implementation of their health care"

- WHODeclaration of Alma Ata 1978



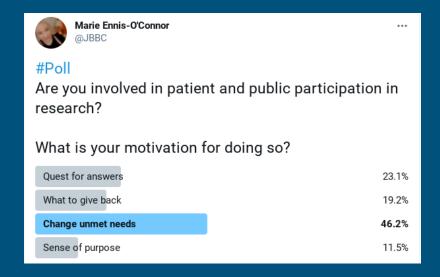
To-For-With





2. Why do patients engage with PPI?

- Quest for answers
- Want to give back
- Want to change unmet need
- Sense of purpose



A brick in the wall



"It's the knowledge and the feeling that you're going to help somebody somewhere, maybe in the future, but at least you're putting, as a friend tells me, a brick in the wall."

- Anne

From knowledge gaps to care gaps



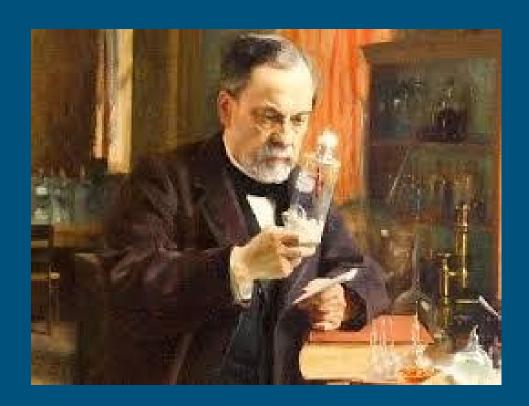
3. What is the value of PPI?

- Broadens theresearch agendabeyond that set by health professionals and researchers.
- Better alignment of researchobjectives through prioritysetting activities.
- Better insight intoresearch gaps.
- Better quality research- more relevant and responsive to patient needs.

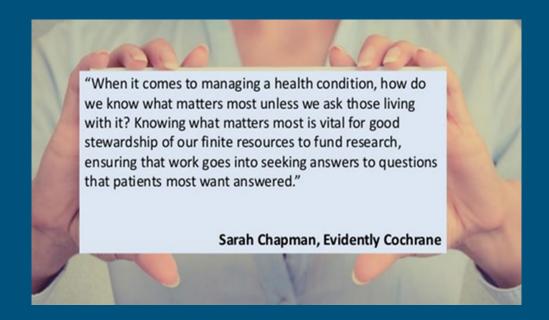
True value lies in impact

"To him who devotes his life to science, nothing can give more happiness than increasing the number of discoveries, but his cup of joy is full when the results of his studies immediately find practical applications."

Louis Pasteur



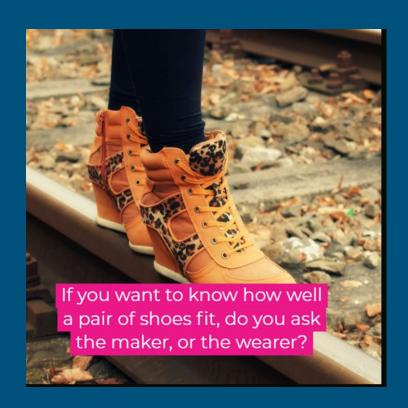
Who knows better than the patient?



Valuing experience based knowledge

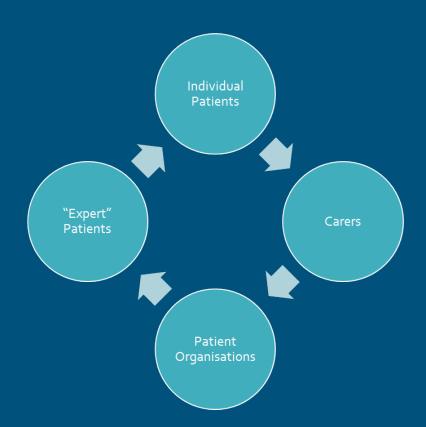
Experts by experience

- Patients and carers gain experiential knowledge and expertise through their direct experience of living with, or caring for someone with a health condition.



4. Who should be involved?

Are you clear on who needs to be involved?



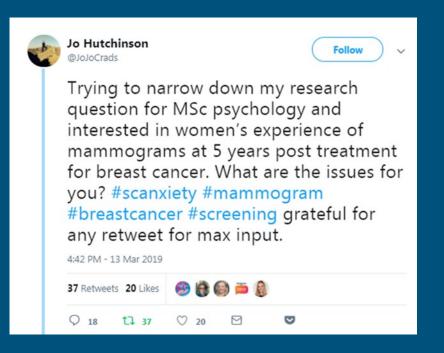
Who else needs to be involved?



"Nobody is hard to reach, if you bother to go and do it!"

Carol Munt, Patient Partner and Advocate with the NHS

Social media outreach







5. How will you include patients?

PPI exists on acontinuum of participation ranging from limited participation to a state of collaborative partnership.



Some further considerations

- Where will meetings be held Are there accessibility issues?
- How will you support PPI partners to participate?
- What is the time commitment expected?
- What preparatory work will be required to carry out in advance of meetings (e.g. -peading?)
- How will you onboard patients?
- How do you plan to reimburse PPI participants?
- Will you be including PPI research team members as authors on publications from the project?
- How do you plan to share the outcomes and outputs of the research with people who took part?
- Do you have an 'Open Access' publishing policy?

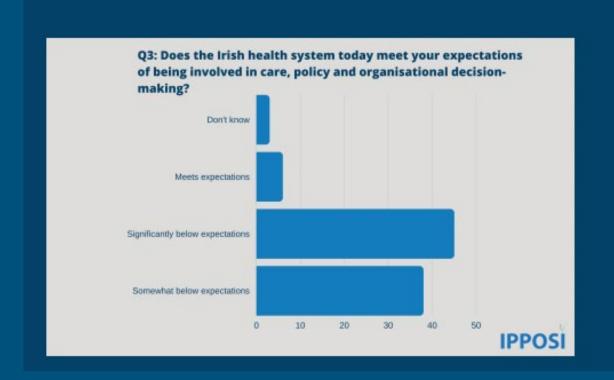
We need to do better



A fantastic study led by patients but someone had to send me a copy as it's paywalled. The people involved had no funding for their time or open access fees. We need to do better.

onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.111... @VBlush @BDevlin1 @SarahSquire73 @NIHRinvolvement

6. What constitutes meaningful involvement?





Almost half of respondents 49% described PPI involvement activity as significantly below their expectations From tokenism to meaningful involvement

Tokenism

The practice of making only a perfunctory or symbolic effort to do a particular thing.



