



The Department of Health Sciences

### <u>Community pHarmaciEs Mood Intervention STudy</u> (CHEMIST)

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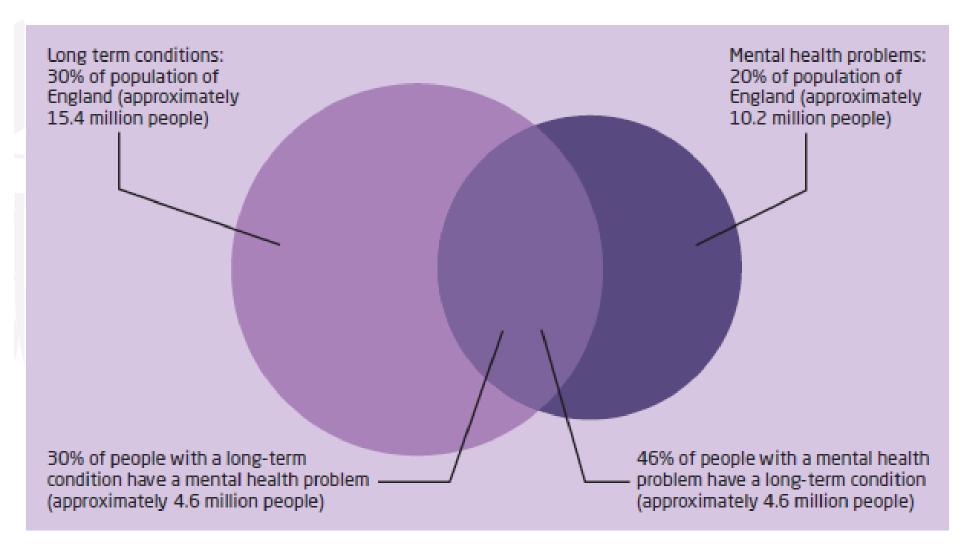
## Why is this research important?



- Depression and low mood (sub-threshold depression) is a common problem for people with long-term health conditions (LTCs)
- Often those with less severe mood problems do not receive any treatment
- This results in increased disability, distress and worsened health outcomes



Figure 1 The overlap between long-term conditions and mental health problems



Reference: Naylor et al, 2012 (Kings Fund)

# Community pHarmaciEs Mood Intervention STudy (CHEMIST)



- ➤ Based in community pharmacies
- ➤ Behavioural activation/Collaborative Care Intervention
- ➤ Delivered by Pharmacy Healthy Living Practitioners

# Why might collaborative care work in community pharmacies?



#### Pharmacies:

- have regular contact with people with LTCs
- are very well placed in poorer communities where LTCs are more common
- are being asked to do much more public health research
- further research evidence is required to support this approach

We have a simple treatment that works well in primary care and is acceptable to people receiving it



### **Study Design**

#### **Feasibility Study**

- Recruit 20 people
- Test out recruitment, intervention and study procedures
- Conduct qualitative interviews
   & focus groups with pharmacy
   staff and study participants

#### **Pilot Trial**

- 100 people
- Test out the intervention vs. usual care
- Conduct qualitative interviews with pharmacy staff, study participants and GPs

## What are the CHEMIST study aims?



- Adapt training and self help materials for use in community pharmacies
- Develop and refine recruitment and study procedures
- Conduct a pilot randomised trial to determine whether a full definitive trial is
- Explore the potential cost to deliver enhanced support and what this may lead to in health benefits
- Explore suitability across areas of differing social deprivation

### How will pharmacies be involved?



- Identify potential participants
- Recruit (in person/via prescriptions/NMS/MUR)
- Keep a log of recruitment activities
- Put forward staff to be trained to deliver the collaborative care intervention
- Provide feedback on the study

## What helps people with sub-threshold depression?



- Previous studies show an enhanced support package called collaborative care works compared to usual primary care (705 Older adults 80 % with LTC)
  - it can reduce depressive symptoms
  - It may reduce those that go on to get full depression by just under half



#### **Collaborative Care**

- Enhanced support includes:
  - a psychological self-help treatment (behavioural activation)
  - support by structured phone/face-to-face sessions
  - regular use of a mood measurement questionnaire
  - liaison with support services if needed



## This research aims to produce high quality evidence to see how pharmacies might be able to deliver this type of role

NHS 5 year forward view highlights need for new innovative developments and the role of illness prevention

CP could provide a key role in prevention of major area of muti morbidity if effective as part of healthy living services

### How will pharmacy staff deliver collaborative care?



- Train pharmacy staff to deliver collaborative care within the pharmacy setting (2 day training course).
- Experts in approach support pharmacy staff with regular telephone support sessions to enable them to deliver the intervention

### What does collaborative care/BA involve?



#### In CHEMIST this involves:

- Forming a relationship with the person and contacting them regularly to see how they are getting on (by phone or in person)
- Supporting people to use BA 'self management' booklets to plan what to do to feel better/maintain health
- Using a measure to see how many symptoms of depression they have
- If they are getting worse, supporting them to seek further care from health services



### **Progress**

- We seem able to train CP HLP in the 2 days, with some boosters as needed
- Recruitment in pharmacies not as initially designed via stakeholder engagement
- New recruitment approaches being implemented seem to be bearing fruit....
- Positive feedback from pharmacy staff delivering the intervention
- Positive feedback from participants
- Watch this space



#### Disclaimer

- This study is funded by the National Institute for Health Research Public Health Research Programme (14/1869/11)
- The views expressed are those of the authors and not necessarily those of the NHS, the NIHR or the Department of Health



### Thank you

Are there any questions? david.ekers@nhs.net