











Innovation in the Allied Health Professions:

Evaluation of supplementary prescribing by dietitians and independent prescribing by therapeutic radiographers



National Dissemination Event 31st January 2025



Disclaimer





This report is independent research commissioned and funded by the Department of Health Policy Research Programme (Innovation in the Allied Health Professions: Evaluation of supplementary prescribing by dieticians and independent prescribing by therapeutic Radiographers: PR-R19-0617-21001).

The views expressed in this publication are those of the author(s) and not necessarily those of the Department of Health.













Event schedule:

• 9:30 – 9:40 Welcome and Introductions

• 9:40 – 10:00 Keynote Speakers

• 10:00 – 10:30 Overview of key findings – Project Team

• 10:30 – 11:00 Fireside Chat

• 11:00 – 11:10 Break

• 11:10 – 11:40 Implications for policy & practice - break out groups

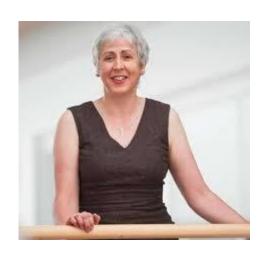
• 11:40 – 12:15 Implications for policy & practice - feedback

• 12:15 – 12:30 Discussion and next steps

Welcome!

Meet the team

- Multi-institution and multi-disciplinary project
- Thanks to:
 - Research assistants
 - Participants (clinicians, patients & stakeholders)
 - Project Advisory Group
 - Patient Public Voice volunteers
 - PPI contributors
 - Professor Jonathan Drennan
 - NIHR funders



Keynote

Shelagh Morris OBE

Joint President, Association for Prescribers

"Opinions"







Keynote

Sue Johnson

Professional Officer Clinical Imaging at the Society and College of Radiographers

"Independent Prescribing by Therapeutic Radiographers—A Long Haul!"



Introducing therapeutic radiographers

Who are they? What do they do?



The therapeutic radiographer prescriber



The journey!

Crown report

1999

1999

SoR working party

Scoping project

2010

2014

 Governmen t approval for public consultatio n • Case of

2015

2016

Legislation changes for IP for TRAD CDs added

2023



The process

* Case of need	2011-12
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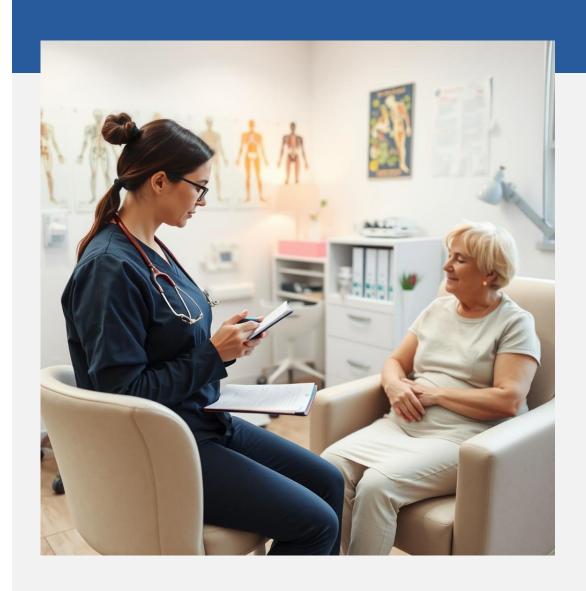
* Practice guidance	2014

- * Outline Curriculum Frameworks 2014
- * Impact Assessment 2014
- * Consultation Documents 2014
- * Public consultation (engagement exercises) Feb-May 2015
- * Analysis of consultation responses May June 2015
- * Summary Document for Commission on Human Medicines July 2015
- * Presentation at CHM October 2015
- * Ministerial decision Feb 2016
- <u>*</u> Legislation amended April 2016

The final piece?









Keynote

Sarah Laverty

Policy and Campaigns Officer – Northern Ireland, BDA

"Extend Independent Prescribing Rights to Dietitians Nationwide"

Aim:

"To identify effective prescribing practice and innovative service models through evaluation of D-SP and TR-IP implementation in England."











Jniversity Hospitals Bristol and Weston 805 foundation Toxi

Innovation in the Allied Health Professions: Evaluation of supplementary prescribing by dietitians and independent prescribing by therapeutic radiographers

NIHR Policy Research Programme Project PR-R19-0617-21001

Nicola Carey¹, Karen Stenner², Judith Edwards², Natalia Ivashinka³, Saeideh Babashahi³, Kathryn Hart³, Kate Bennett², Yogini Jani⁴, Bill Davidson⁵, Sam Sherrington⁴, Sarah Griffiths⁷

Overview

Macro - Develop a prescribing implementation toolkit

Rapid review of literature

Describe and classify services and identify innovative service models

Quality, effectiveness and cost of prescribing educational programmes

Meso

Prescribing activity and trends

Adoption and implementation factors

Patient/carer views and experiences

Cost-consequences

Micro

Impact on patient choice, experience, access to medicines and outcomes

Quality, safety and, clinical appropriateness

Prof Nicola Carey

Key findings



Objective 1: To undertake a rapid review of the literature.



Advanced practice dietitian & therapeutic radiographers role in medicines management

- Narrative synthesis, following PRISMA, 4 databases, 20 articles identified
- 14 dietitian and 6 therapeutic radiographer articles, 7 countries

Scope of practice- lack of consensus, increased autonomy, job satisfaction

Medicines management activitieslimited literature; TRs unknown, Dinitiation, changing, or adapting nutrition prescriptions, potential cost savings

Care & Outcomes- Improved patient safety, satisfaction & care quality, TR nothing on costs

Facilitators & Barriers

- Facilitators: readiness, support, funding, governance, specialist knowledge
- Barriers: lack of clarity re AP, regulations and restrictions, lack of understanding, organisation infrastructure, fear of increased responsibility



 Objective 2: To describe and classify services and identify innovative service models.



Describe prescribing uptake and services

- Highly qualified and experienced specialists
- D-SPs mainly secondary care. Key disease types: diabetes, renal and gastro/intestinal, mostly prescribing (total) parenteral nutrition
- TR-IPs mainly hospital treatment review clinics, prescribing for side effects of radiotherapy. Others work in preparing patients for treatment, pain relief and palliative care planning

Implementation models

- 'Test the water' V 'Team' approach to build capacity
- Drive to prescribe shifts over time from 'motivated individuals' to 'demonstrating clinical need'

Innovation

- **D-SP:** use in triage, First Contact Practitioners
- TR-IP & nurse- led clinics, improved out-ofhours access, improving governance of medicines management, post-treatment/late effects services



Dr Judith Edwards

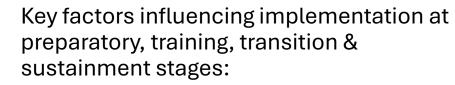
Key findings

 Objective 3: To examine prescribing activity and trends and factors that inhibit/facilitate uptake and implementation.

Prescriber & manager surveys, self-report audits

- Prescribing uptake higher in TR with evidence of better service embedding
- Trend to temporal increase in adoption in TR and D, lower rates predicted by Ds.
- 87% TR-IPs and 61% D-SPs prescribing in practice
 - 11.6 and 3.1 items/week respectively
- Beyond prescribing, DTR highly active in optimizing medicines
 - most assessed medicines regimens, adherence
 & gave information at least daily or weekly
 - suggests DTR routinely manage caseloads with high need for prescription medicines irrespective of prescribing qualification

Staff interviews







 visibility of value of D-SP/TR-IP, competition for NMP course funding against other eligible professions





Dr Judith Edwards Mr Bill Davidson





Objective 4: To explore patient/carer views and experiences.

Patient interviews

- Patients reported low awareness of TR-IP/D-SP, but acceptance high with range of directly experienced or anticipated benefits cited:
 - improved medicines access, service efficiency & convenience.
- Difficulties noted with D services due to arrangements for accessing prescriptions via GP.
- Strong ongoing relationships, prescriber specialist knowledge & expertise perceived to enhance care quality & person-centredness.
- Conditions of acceptance:
 - assumed governance, competence, monitoring of prescribing decisions, ongoing consultant involvement.



 Objective 5: To identify impact on patient choice, experience, access to medicines and outcomes.



- Prescriber interviews: perceived patient benefits included improved efficiency and access to medicines, improved care quality and improved safety.
- Patient questionnaires: seeing a prescriber did not affect satisfaction but did increase the medicine-related information and advice given.



Dr Kathryn Hart

Objective 6: To assess quality, safety and, clinical appropriateness.



Medicines optimisation

- Amending medicines: to adapt, change, and titrate
- Ability to select most appropriate medicines

Improve safety

- Reduce risk of side effects
- Identify medication errors

Professional practice

- Clarified lines of accountability
- Improved knowledge of pharmacology and prescribing



Dr Yogini Jani

Objective 7: To explore cost-consequences of dietitian supplementary prescribing and therapeutic radiographer independent prescribing service models



Cost of non-medical prescribing training programme in the 1st year

Longer consultations with non-medical prescribers

Fewer referrals to other prescribers (e.g. GPs)

Minimal or no changes in patient's quality of life outcomes

Cost-savings over 1 and 5 years **per prescriber**:

Dietitians: £4,386 in year 1 and £64,269 over 5 years

Therapeutic radiographers: £16,570 over 5 years

Non-medical prescribing can be cost-saving for both professions



Dr Saeideh Babashahi

• Objective 8: To evaluate quality, effectiveness and cost of prescribing educational programmes.

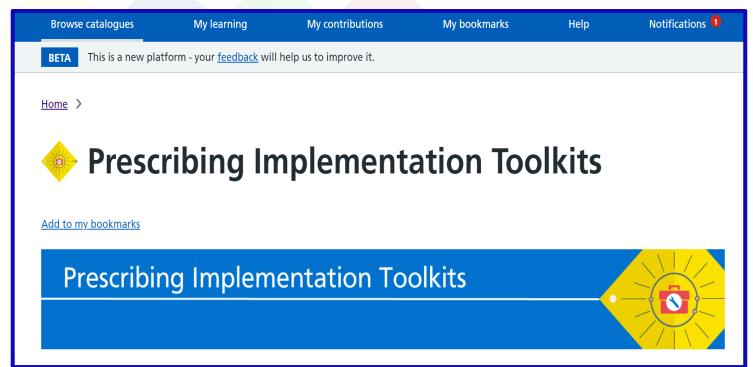


- 20 universities across the UK provide training programmes for dietitians and therapeutic radiographers (Level 6 and Level 7 studies)
 - **Duration of training**: 3 13 weeks
 - Number of training sessions: 10 48
 - Course fees: £1,200 £3,240
 - **Personal study time:** 7 60 days
 - Employer-paid additional study time: 1 14 days
 - **Personal expenses** (travel, accommodation, study materials and additional study time): £612 £9,165
 - Training costs excluding personal expenses: £3,855 £8,447
- Trained dietitians used their prescribing powers in 64% and therapeutic radiographers in 87% of consultations.
- Referrals to other prescribers were 10x lower for trained dietitians and 3x lower for trained therapeutic radiographers compared to non-trained specialists.

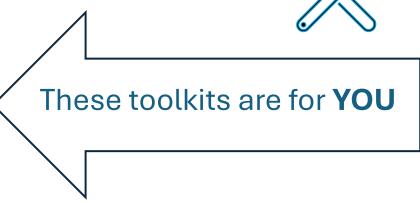


Dr Natalia Ivashikina

Objective 9: To develop a prescribing implementation toolkit



https://learninghub.nhs.uk/Catalogue/prescribingtoolkit









Sam Sherrington

Fireside chat

Experiences, challenges and benefits of prescribing.

Dietitian Supplementary Prescribers –

Alison Culkin [Consultant Dietitian Intestinal Rehabilitation, St Marks Hospital London]

Nicki Ruddock [Nicki Ruddock Dietetic Advanced Clinical Practitioner, University Hospitals of Leicester NHS Trust]

Therapeutic Radiographer Independent Prescribers

Jennifer Thompson [Breast Consultant Therapeutic Radiographer, Nottingham University Hospitals NHS Trust]
Gemma Dinn [On Treatment Review Advanced Practitioner at The Clatterbridge Cancer Centre NHS Foundation Trust]

Facilitator: Sam Sherrington.













Comfort break

Have your say: @TRaDIPstudy #AHPprescribing

Implications for policy & practice

What do you think?

Break out rooms (30 mins) + (30 mins feedback)

- 1. What are the key messages that you will take home from this research?
- 2. Inspired by these findings, what changes can you or your team can make to enhance the use of prescribing (policy or practice)?
- 3. Next steps: What do you think is the most important question to be answered, or policy development to be made next to enhance the benefits of prescribing?

Implications for policy & practice

What do you think?

Feedback

- Key messages
- Key changes for policy and practice
- Next steps

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What will you do to support implementation of these findings in your workplace?

(i) Start presenting to display the poll results on this slide.

TRADIP dissemination event

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What one action will you take to enhance the impact of these findings?

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Who do we need to influence to demonstrate the impact of these findings?

(i) Start presenting to display the poll results on this slide.

Discussion and next steps



Event evaluation



TRADIP dissemination event - evaluation















Thank you for listening, participating and committing to take this forward!



Stay in the loop: @TRaDIPstudy @nmp_nicolacarey