# Virtual consultations for people with learning disabilities, their families and healthcare providers: A codesign study to aid implementation in everyday practice. A Study Proposal/ Early-Stage Research

# **NHR** Applied Research Collaboration Kent, Surrey and Sussex



**Objectives: Aim:** To support People with Learning Disabilities (PwLDs) and their families to access and benefit from virtual consultations (VCs). 1. To understand experiences and views of PwLD, and their families/support workers of accessing and interacting with HCPs using VCs including non-user views. 0 0 2. To explore HCPs views and experiences of delivering care virtually with PwLD/families to understand opportunities, challenges and approaches to risk mitigation. 3. To bring PwLD, their families and HCPs together in a codesign process to reflect on findings from the (above) objectives and establish improvement priority areas. 4. To co-design tangible resources, such as best-practice guidance, training and support materials to positively change VC experiences and practice. Methods & Stages of Work This study will use an experience-based co-design (EBCD) exploring the needs and preferences of PwLD themselves and to develop approach. Stage 1: - Observations and Interviews • Rapid review of current guidance on VC use/delivery for PwLD. Filmed/recorded VC observations with PwLD/families & HCPs (n=13). Qualitative interviews (with above participants) (n=39). potential variations in patient access, increased workload for healthcare 000 Plus, telephone interviews with non-users (n=6). Stage 2: - Film Production, Priority and Co-design Events Production of a narrative film using PwLD/families interview material. Presentation of film at a priority setting online event with PwLD/families to identify development areas. • A separate priority setting event will be hosted for HCPs. • A joint co-design event where support materials will be cocreated. Stage 3: - Production of Supportive Materials & Feedback • Development and feedback of co-created support materials. Setting: Primary and community care. HCPs include GPs, Nurses & Allied Health Care Professionals. **Our Research Collaborators:** ACTIVE • Partner Organisations: Potential to improve digital inclusion, access to and integration of care for PwLDs halow Active Prospects Surrey Coalition for Disabled People People leading aspiring lives Our Experts-by-Experience (EbE) Group • Greater convenience in attending health appointments. Educators: Angela Kubacki (St. George's) & Susan Brooks (UoS) • Offers further innovative opportunities to improve the health care experience for • Primary Care GP Contacts & Project Advisory Group

### Background:

- Virtual consultations (VCs) have been around for a while, but initial adoption was not high, and problematic.(1)
- Implementing VCs in primary care (via telephone/email/video) has been expedited in recent months, but they can widen healthcare inequalities.(2)
- Implementation at pace due to COVID-19 means there has been little time to reflect on practice or amend/develop evidence-based guidelines on the use of VC.
- Little is known about use of online health services for PwLDs.(3) What evidence exists shows the need to support accessibility for users, by better guidelines for use.(3-5)
- Some advantages of using VCs for service users include convenience (less travel/time), less need to negotiate environmental/physical barriers, timely support/reassurance.(6-7)
- However, specific concerns have been raised about VCs including professionals (HCPs), impact on quality & safety of communication (less information/visual cues), relational issues (rapport/trust) and lack of guidance for HCPs.(8-9)



### Relevance & Impact:

- and their families.
- Improve quality of interactions between HCP & PwLD/families.
- Additional way to provide daily/annual care (Health Checks).
- PwLD and their families.

References: <sup>1</sup>Greenhalgh et al 2016 (doi: 10.1136/bmjopen-2015-009388), <sup>2</sup>Mold et al 2021 (doi:10.1136/bmjhci-2020-100256), <sup>3</sup>Vázquez 2018 (doi:10.3389/fpsyg.2018.02323), <sup>4</sup>Haymes et al 2015 (doi: 10.3109/17518423.2013.850750), <sup>5</sup>Oudshoorn 2018 (doi: 10.1111/jar.12758), <sup>6</sup>Donaghy et al 2018 (doi: 10.3399/bjgp19X704141), <sup>7</sup>Vimalananda 2015 (doi: 10.1177/1357633X15582108) <sup>8</sup>Mold et al 2019 (doi: 10.2196/13042), <sup>9</sup>Hammersley et al 2019 (doi:10.3399/bjgp19X704141), <sup>7</sup>Vimalananda 2015 (doi: 10.1177/1357633X15582108) <sup>8</sup>Mold et al 2019 (doi: 10.2196/13042), <sup>9</sup>Hammersley et al 2019 (doi:10.3399/bjgp19X704573)

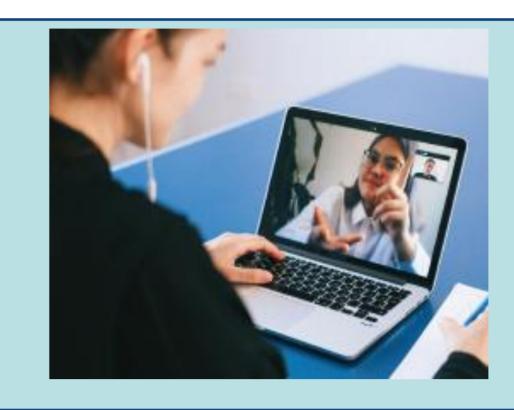
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### **Open Research:**

Steps we have/will take to ensure our work meets Open Research standards.

- . Our work is collaborative and inclusive.
  - Our research team includes experts by experience and community collaborators.
  - Our use of accessible communication in all research documents.
  - Our choice of Experience-Based Co-Design as an action research method.
  - Our use of multimedia e.g. touchpoint film.
- 2. Transparency.
  - and methods.
- 3. Our work is discoverable and publicly available.
  - to aid discoverability.
  - We will aim for open access publications.
  - Community Care).
  - We will have a dedicated website.
  - All resources will be publicly available and reusable.

### 4. We have a robust and comprehensive data management plan.



NIHR) funded this study.

Foundation Trust

## **UNIVERSITY OF SURRFY**



• We will ensure transparent reporting of our research design

• We will adopt standard identifiers (such as ORCID and DOIs)

• We will use a variety of ways to connect with non-academic interested parties including presentations, talks, social media, blogs and articles for non-academic publications (such as