



# Research & Development (R&D) Policy

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1.2	October 2008	Reviewed and amended by Steve Mortley and Dr John Scott

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<b>Dissemination requirements</b>	All Trust staff and members of the public via publication on the EAST24 and Trust website
<b>Part of Trust's publication scheme</b>	Yes

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The East of England Ambulance Service NHS Trust has made every effort to ensure this policy does not have the effect of unlawful discrimination on the grounds of the protected characteristics of age, disability, gender reassignment, race, religion/belief, gender, sexual orientation, marriage/civil partnership, pregnancy/maternity. The Trust will not tolerate unfair discrimination on the basis of spent criminal convictions, Trade Union membership or non-membership. In addition, the Trust will have due regard to advancing equality of opportunity between people from different groups and foster good relations between people from different groups. This policy applies to all individuals working at all levels and grades for the Trust, including senior managers, officers, directors, non-executive directors, employees (whether permanent, fixed-term or temporary), consultants, governors, contractors, trainees, seconded staff, homeworkers, casual workers and agency staff, volunteers, interns, agents, sponsors, or any other person associated with the Trust.

All Trust policies can be provided in alternative formats.

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## 1. Introduction

The NHS Long Term Plan launched in January 2019 highlighted the need for “Research and innovation to drive future outcomes improvement” and stated that “Patients benefit enormously from research and innovation, with breakthroughs enabling prevention of ill-health, earlier diagnosis, more effective treatments, better outcomes and faster recovery.” The Care Quality Commission subsequently signed off incorporation of clinical research in its Well-Led Framework.

The East of England Ambulance Service NHS Trust (EEAST) recognises the importance of research to the successful promotion and protection of health and wellbeing. However, research can involve an element of risk, in terms of the safety and wellbeing of research participants, the Trust, and sometimes a return on investment. Therefore, proper governance of research is essential to ensure that the public can have confidence in, and benefit from, high quality research in health and social care. The public has a right to expect high scientific, ethical, and financial standards, transparent decision-making processes, clear allocation of responsibilities and robust monitoring arrangements.

The UK Policy Framework for Health and Social Care Research (2017) set out the principles of good practice in the management and conduct of research. These principles protect and promote the interests of patients, service users and the public in health and social care research, to support and facilitate high quality research in the UK that has the



confidence of patients, service users and the public. It has been developed by the Health Research Authority (HRA, [Health Research Authority \(hra.nhs.uk\)](https://hra.nhs.uk)) and the health departments in Northern Ireland, Scotland, and Wales, following public consultation. All individuals and organisations involved in research associated with health and social care must comply with the Framework when getting involved with any research.

### 1.2 Definition of research

Research was defined by the Department of Health (DH) in 2005 as *“...designed to provide new knowledge. Findings should be potentially of value to those facing similar problems elsewhere i.e. generalisable and planned to be open to critical examination and accessible to all that could benefit from them – i.e. publicly disseminated”*. This includes clinical and non-clinical research; research undertaken by NHS or social care staff using the resources of health and social care organisations; research undertaken by commercial organisations, charities, the research councils and universities within the health and social care systems that might have an impact on the quality of those services.

## 2. Purpose

The aim of this policy is to advise the conduct of research within EEAST, which complies with good research practice as detailed in the UK Policy Framework for Health and Social Care Research. The objectives are as follows:

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- To ensure compliance with regulatory requirements.
- Responsibilities for research are clearly defined.
- The financial aspects of research projects are well managed and appropriate.
- The Trust's medico-legal exposure is effectively managed.
- There is a system for the management of research misconduct.
- The interests of patients, researchers and the Trust inform research activity.
- The Trust gains recognition for the research conducted within it.
- Access to information on research activity is readily available.

### *2.1 Scope of the Policy*

The Policy applies to all research activities that involve:

- Patients and users of the Trust and Trust staff.
- NHS patients treated under contracts with charity or private sector partners.
- Access to and use of data of past and present Trust patients and staff.
- The use of or access to Trust premises or facilities.

## **3. Duties**

### *3.1 Chief Executive*

The Chief Executive is the 'accountable officer' and has overall responsibility for ensuring that there are effective

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systems in place to discharge requirements as laid down in the UK Policy Framework for Health and Social Care Research. This function may be performed by any person authorised by the ‘responsible body’ to act on his/her behalf and periodically may be devolved to other Board Directors.

### *3.2 The Board*

The Board is responsible for receiving and reviewing reports on the effectiveness of the Trust’s R&D Policy and to ensure that action is taken to address any adverse events, research misconduct or fraud.

### *3.3 Quality Governance Committee (QGC)*

QGC will report to the Board on the operation of the Trust’s R&D Policy. The Committee will receive information regarding research activities and make recommendations to the Board as appropriate.

### *3.4 Clinical Best Practice Group (CBPG)*

The CBPG is directly accountable to the Executive Leadership Team and is responsible for reviewing and monitoring research activity within EEAST. They must ensure that appropriate action is taken, learning is disseminated and make recommendations for changes to policy or activity.

### *3.5 Head of Research*

The Head of Research is responsible for:

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- Day-to-day management of the Research Support Services (RSS) Department.
- Planning of research activity to ensure that resources, including patients and staff, are available to deliver the study.
- Line management arrangements of RSS staff.
- Maintaining a register of all research activity.
- Production of annual Research Report.
- Informing QGC of any misconduct or incidences related to research activity.
- Providing reports to the Trust and external stakeholders to support and inform decision making.

### *3.6 Managers and Staff*

All Trust staff undertaking research activities have a responsibility to ensure that they are familiar with this policy.

### *3.7 Research Involvement Group*

A Research Involvement Group (RIG) has been developed to ensure that the Trust is receiving on-going objective feedback about the research that it wishes to undertake and deliver. RIG membership is open to members of the public as well as Trust staff. The impact of the group will be monitored and reported in the annual Research Report.

### *3.8 General Principles*

- Research must be conducted in accordance with the UK Policy Framework for Health and Social Care Research, other relevant legislation, and Trust policy.
- All research must have a Research Sponsor.
- All researchers should ensure that they are able to meet their responsibilities.
- All researchers must demonstrate an appropriate level of research competence.
- Research should be to the benefit of the Trust, its patients, or the wider NHS.

### *3.9 Sponsorship*

All studies must have an identified Sponsor that takes overall responsibility for the proper initiation, management and monitoring, and financing of the study. The decision for the Trust to Sponsor a project should be based upon Trust capability and need, clinical and organisational improvements, staff development, risk, costs, and impact on organisational service delivery.

### *3.10 Research Ethics*

Where appropriate, in accordance with current guidance, research projects must have approval of a Research Ethics Committee (REC) before they can commence. All significant changes or developments to research proposals such as change in protocol, change in research staff, and risk events must be communicated to the REC approving the original research proposal.

See Appendix 1 for a full explanation of research project roles and responsibilities.

#### 4. Process for Research to Commence

Managers and staff of the Trust can initiate discussions with potential researchers but must refer all research proposals to Research Support Services (RSS) for advice and support through the approval to commence process. In accordance with current guidance, RSS will ensure that Health Research Authority (HRA) approval has been given and will support proposals through the capacity and capability process, recording the outcome with regard feasible to deliver or not.

It is the responsibility of the Chief Investigator (CI) to ensure that the Trust is informed of the study, that the project approval process is followed, and that the study is not initiated until approval has been given. Studies will not be covered by NHS or other indemnity until they have been approved by the Trust.

##### *4.1 Steps to be taken*

- CI completes HRA application (in exceptional circumstances local research governance checks can be conducted)
- Approval from REC in accordance with current guidance
- Capacity and capability confirmed (or not) by RSS
- Project outcome logged on research register by Head of Research

#### *4.2 Research not likely to be feasible*

The Trust is unlikely to be able to confirm capacity and capability for a research project to commence if:

- The allocation of responsibilities (including financial) is not acceptable
- The allocation of indemnity is not acceptable
- The conduct of the research will have an unacceptable impact on service delivery
- The risks to the Trust or individuals are considered insufficiently controlled

#### *4.3 Amendments to Research Protocols*

It is the responsibility of the CI to notify the HRA, Head of Research and any REC of research protocol amendments. All proposed changes will be reviewed by the Head of Research, and major amendments will need further CBPG review to inform whether the changes can be implemented. The CI will be notified by the Head of Research whether the changes affect feasibility or not.

#### *4.4 Research Passports or Letters of Access*

In accordance with current legislation, it is the responsibility of the CI to ensure that Letters of Access or Research Passports are obtained for all researchers employed to conduct the work. The Head of Research will facilitate this function in conjunction with Human Resources.

#### *4.5 Agreements with Research Partners, Sponsors and Funders*

In accordance with the UK Policy Framework for Health and Social Care Research, agreements clearly setting out responsibilities are to be obtained, where relevant, for research partners, sponsors, and funders.

All research grants and contracts have contractual arrangements or regulations whether express or implied. All approaches should be discussed with the Head of Research, appropriate head of department(s) and Trust Finance Department. All contractual arrangements and grant applications must be signed by a Trust Director.

#### *4.6 Document Management*

The CI should maintain a Master File with all relevant documents and approvals. This must, on reasonable notice, be available for inspection. The Head of Research will hold electronic or hard copy files of key documents to include: the research protocol, Trust approval, REC approval notice, agreement documents, and final report. The length of time documents should be retained will be guided by the document Records Management: NHS Code of Practice. The minimum period for all research documents to be retained should be three years.

#### *4.7 Research supervision*

The sponsors of research undertaken by students have a responsibility to supervise the student throughout the project. When the Trust gives permission to act as a host organisation for such work, RSS will facilitate site engagement regarding delivery.



#### *4.8 Access and Publication*

Information on research being conducted within the Trust should be accessible to staff, the public, and all those that could benefit. It is intended therefore that, wherever possible, research findings will be published in peer review journals or other relevant publications. All papers should be approved by a Trust Director or Deputy Director before submission.

All researchers should be aware of the current Data Protection Act, , the document Information Security: NHS Code of Practice, and other guidance related to handling information.

### **5. Consent and Confidentiality**

The CI has responsibility to ensure that, when required, informed consent is obtained (including all relevant signatures) according to study protocol. Copies of participant information sheets and consent forms will be kept in the research file. Consent documents should be retained by the CI for a minimum period of three years, and this period should be lengthened as best practice dictates for higher risk projects.

All researchers should be aware of and apply the document Confidentiality: NHS Code of Practice.

## 6. Risk

Most risk associated with research activity will be controlled by the following measures:

- Projects will have a sponsor
- Projects will require HRA, Trust and appropriate REC approval to proceed
- Researchers are obliged to act within the UK Policy Framework for Health and Social Care Research
- Researchers must be sufficiently competent for the level of risk of the project

### *6.1 Adverse Event Reporting*

All adverse incidents to subjects or others should be reported to the study sponsor and REC according to the research proposal and Trust Risk Management Policy. In addition, incidences should be reported to the Head of Research as soon as possible after the event.

The Research Sponsor is required to report unexpected serious adverse reactions to the Medicines and Healthcare Products Regulatory Agency (MHRA) within its deadlines, and Researchers should follow the conditions of ethical approval.

If, while undertaking a research project, any unexpected actual or potential harm is apparent the project should cease until the Trust gives approval for recommencement. Such events include, but are not limited to, any Health and Safety Incident, Adverse Drug Reaction, Adverse Event, Serious Adverse Event, Serious Adverse Reaction, or Suspected Unexpected Serious Adverse Reaction (SUSAR).

### *6.2 Health and Safety*

The CI is responsible for taking appropriate measures to ensure that issues associated with health and safety are managed in accordance with the Health and Safety at Work Act and other relevant legislation.

## **7. Consultation and Communication with Stakeholders**

The involvement of service users, patients and the public are to be encouraged in the development of research protocols, undertaking research, and the review and dissemination of outcomes as appropriate. The newly formed RIG will facilitate such participation.

### *7.1 Research Governance*

The governance of all research is overseen by the QGC, the minutes of which go to the Trust Board. The QGC and the Trust Board should be made aware of any fraud, misconduct or adverse incident occurring from research activity.

### *7.2. Staff Training and Development*

The specific objectives are to:

- Increase general awareness of the research process, Trust systems, guidance and support available
- Ensure adequate skills and awareness in accordance with professional regulatory body requirements
- Develop the expertise and skills required to undertake research.
- Increase capacity of research knowledge and skills
- Promote a culture in which research can flourish

All staff undertaking research should have attended an appropriate level of training in research. Researchers should have received guidance on the UK Policy Framework for Health and Social Care Research, which is intended to provide clear obligations of the researcher and will allow them to implement best research practices. The Trust will make available training in research methods and Good Clinical Practice for Trust staff, appropriate to their need, and subject to available funding.

### 8. Research Finance

Research proposals should contain clear financial arrangements and be in line with current national costing templates. Externally sponsored research should be fully funded to be cost-neutral to the Trust. This may be waived if the Trust feels the research is in the best interest of the Trust, its patients, or staff.

The Head of Research will provide information and support to Trust researchers to assist them in the process of applying for external funding for research. Researchers need to involve the Head of Research and Trust Finance Department at an early stage of discussions. All applications for external funding should be approved by a Trust Director or Deputy Director.

Trust funding may be available for projects, in particular pilot studies which will provide data on which to base an application for external funding. Internal funding will require the authorisation of the relevant Trust budget holder.

### *8.1 Research Account Management*

All research income will be managed in separate research accounts within specific Trust department cost centres. Trust budget holders are required to authorise all expenditure from the research accounts and all credits to budget accounts. The Trust Management Accounts Department will monitor and report on accounts for research purposes in accordance with Trust Standing Financial Instructions.

All payment relating to commercial research should be made via invoices issued by the Trust Finance Department. All requests to raise an invoice are to be made by the Trust department managing the research.

### *8.2 Payment to Research Participants*

Any payments to participants must not be used to induce them to risk harm beyond that which they would risk without payment in their normal lifestyle. Payment to participants shall, therefore, only cover reasonable expenses and compensation for time.

### *8.3 Indemnity*

Organisations sponsoring research must be able to compensate anyone harmed as a result of their negligence. Any organisation offering participant's compensation in the event of non-negligent harm must be able to do so.

The Trust will only offer indemnity for research activities when these activities have been registered and approved by

the Trust. Researchers should not assume that their research is automatically covered by insurance provided by external bodies. Written clarification of responsibility for indemnity arrangements should be included in any agreements made with Research Sponsors.

## 9. Research Fraud

All cases of suspected fraud or corruption are to be reported in accordance with the Trust's procedures. The general principles are that:

- An allegation of fraud or misconduct may be made by any person
- Allegations should be written and should be as detailed as possible
- Allegations should be recorded by the Head of Research and reported to the Medical Director
- Allegations will be investigated and outcomes recorded by the Head of Research
- Allegations and investigation outcomes should be reported to the CBPG and QGC. The QGC will monitor allegation investigations
- In the event of serious allegation or continuing non-compliance with REC requirements the Trust will notify the approving REC

## 10. Research Misconduct

Research misconduct includes, but is not limited to, the following, whether deliberate, reckless, or negligent:

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- *Misconduct in relation to grant applications and fund utilisation*

- failure to obtain appropriate approvals to conduct research
- deception in relation to research proposals
- fraud or other misuse of research funds or research equipment

- *Misconduct in relation to treatment of/dealing with experimental subjects*

- unethical behaviour in the conduct of research, for example in relation to research subjects
- unauthorised use of information which was acquired confidentially
- deviation from good research practice, where this results in unreasonable risk of harm to humans, animals or the environment

- *Misconduct in relation to analysis and reporting of findings*

- fabrication, falsification, or corruption of research data
- distortion of research outcomes by distortion or omission of data
- dishonest misinterpretation of results
- publication of data known or believed to be false or misleading
- plagiarism, or dishonest use of unacknowledged sources
- misquotation or misrepresentation of other authors
- inappropriate attribution of authorship

- *Misconduct in relation to misconduct of others*

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- attempting, planning or conspiring to be involved in research misconduct
- inciting others to be involved in research misconduct
- collusion in or concealment of research misconduct by others

Researcher misconduct, if not connected with fraud or corruption, will be investigated in accordance with the Trust's Disciplinary Procedure. Where a healthcare professional (clinical or social work) is involved in research misconduct the matter will be reported to the appropriate professional body.

Allegations should be made to the relevant line manager or the Head of Research, in which case the Head of Research will liaise with the appropriate line manager. Allegations that refer to the Head of Research should be made to the Medical Director.

Complaints relating to research activity should be referred to the Trust Complaints Team. The complaint should be dealt with within NHS Complaints Policy. The Head of Research and relevant Trust head of department should be informed by the Complaints Team.

## 11. Research Support & Guidance

RSS will provide support and guidance to Trust researchers at all stages of the research process. This could include:

- Advice about literature searching and appraisal of the evidence
- Access to reference books and journals



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- Study design, including advice on statistics, health economics and measurement of outcomes
- Support preparing the research protocol, grant application and REC submission
- Project management advice
- Support with analysis and interpretation of research results
- Advice regarding dissemination of research findings, including publications, conference presentations, report writing and internet communications

### 12. Monitoring and Inspection

The CI is responsible for the submission of progress reports for ongoing projects, and a final report when the project ends. The Head of Research will keep a copy of such documents in the study file.

Research within the Trust may be subject to monitoring through audit, risk management or spot checks and supervision. Accordingly, all researchers must allow RSS to examine any aspect of their research activity.

The Head of Research should use monitoring reports and the quality of completed projects to consider the suitability of current policy, procedures, and guidance to identify training needs, and should take appropriate action considering these findings.

### 13. Definitions

For the avoidance of doubt, key definitions are given below. The meaning of other words in this Policy can be found in English Law, DH Policy, Trust Policy and Professional Codes

of Practice, and precedence shall be given in the above order.

**Care Organisation** – The organisation(s) responsible for providing care to patients and/or users and carers participating in the study. The care organisation retains responsibility for research participants' care. It should ensure that research meets the standard set out in the UK Policy Framework for Health and Social Care Research, and that there is appropriate ethical approval for all research for which they have a duty of care.

**Chief Investigator** – The CI is the person who takes overall responsibility for the design, conduct and reporting of a study if it is at one site. If the research is at more than one site, the CI takes overall responsibility for the study and for co-ordinating the Principal Investigators (PI) or Local Leads at each site.

The CI is accountable to their employer and the sponsor of the research. They are also directly accountable to the care organisation(s) within which the research takes place (or through which the research team has access to participants, their organs, tissue, or data). It is the responsibility of the CI to ensure that:

- The research team always give priority to the dignity, rights, safety, and wellbeing of participants
- The study complies with all legal and ethical requirements
- The research is conducted in accordance with the UK Policy Framework for Health and Social Care Research

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The **Principal Investigator** is the person responsible, individually or as the leader of the researchers, for the conduct of the study at a particular site.

**Employing Organisation(s)** – an organisation(s) employing the PI and/or other researchers. The organisation employing the CI will normally hold the contract(s) with the funder(s) of the study. Organisations holding contracts with funders are responsible for the management of the funds provided.

**Funder(s)** – organisation(s) providing funds for the study through contracts, grants, or donations to an authorised member of either the employing and/or care organisation. The main funder is responsible for assessing the scientific quality of the proposed research, the quality of the research environment, and the experience and expertise of the CI, PI, and other key researchers involved.

**Participants** – patients, users, relatives of the deceased, professional carers, employees, or members of the public agreeing to take part in the study.

**Partner Organisation** – any organisation that employs staff involved in collaborative research with the Trust.

**Research** – the attempt to derive generalisable new knowledge by addressing clearly defined questions with systematic and rigorous methods.

**Research Ethics Committee** – convened to provide independent advice to participants, researchers, funders, sponsors, employers, care organisations and professionals on the extent to which proposals for the study comply with recognised ethical standards.

**Researchers** – Researchers are those conducting the study. They are responsible for:

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- Ensuring that any research they undertake follows the agreed protocol
- Ensuring that participants receive appropriate care while involved in research
- Protecting the integrity and confidentiality of clinical and other records and data generated by the research
- Reporting any failures in these aspects, any adverse drug reactions and other events or suspected misconduct through the appropriate systems
- Note that researchers not employed by the Trust may require a Letter of Access or Research Passport

**Responsible Care Professional** – the doctor, paramedic, nurse, or social worker formally responsible for the care of the participant while they are taking part in the study.

**Research Misconduct** – this encompasses but is not limited to the following: Piracy (the deliberate exploitation of ideas and work of others without acknowledgement), fabrication, falsification (including the invention of data), wilful destruction of research materials, plagiarism (the copying of ideas, data or text, or any combinations of the three without permission or acknowledgement), deception in proposing, carrying out or reporting the results of research; deliberate or negligent deviations from accepted practice in carrying out research. It includes failure to follow any protocols contained in any ethical consent that has been given for the research and/or any protocols set out in the guidelines of appropriate recognised professional, academic, scientific and governmental bodies and/or procedures that avoid unreasonable risk or harm to

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humans, other living organisms or the environment. It also includes facilitating misconduct in research by collusion in, or concealment of, such actions by others, and any plan or conspiracy or attempt to do any of these things. Misconduct in research does not include honest and reasonable error, or honest and reasonable differences in interpretation or in judgment in evaluating research methods or results, or misconduct (including gross misconduct) unrelated to research activity.

**Research Sponsor** – The Sponsor takes overall responsibility for the proper initiation, management and monitoring, and arrangements for the financing of the study. It must satisfy itself that the research protocol, research team and research environment have passed appropriate scientific quality assurance. In addition, it should satisfy itself the study has appropriate ethical approval before it begins and that the research complies with the law.

**Serious Adverse Event (SAE)** Any serious adverse reaction or unexpected serious adverse reaction respectively that: results in death or is life threatening or requires hospitalisation or prolongation of existing hospitalization or results in persistent or significant disability or incapacity or consists of a congenital anomaly or birth defect.

**Student Researcher** – a person undertaking research as part of an undergraduate or postgraduate educational or professional qualification. Student research is subject to the same procedures as all other research in the Trust.

**Student Supervisor** – a student researcher must have an identified Student Supervisor, who must be willing and appropriately qualified to assume the role of CI for the research.

**Suspected Unexpected Serious Adverse Reaction (SUSAR)** An adverse reaction the nature and severity of which is not consistent with the information (i.e. contained within the product characteristics or researcher's brochure) about the medicinal product in question set out.

For the avoidance of doubt, key definitions are given below. The meaning of other words in this Policy can be found in English Law, DH Policy, Trust Policy and Professional Codes of Practice, and precedence shall be given in the above order.

**Care Organisation** – The organisation(s) responsible for providing care to patients and/or users and carers participating in the study. The care organisation retains responsibility for research participants' care. It should ensure that research meets the standard set out in the UK Policy Framework for Health and Social Care Research, and that there is appropriate ethical approval for all research for which they have a duty of care.

**Chief Investigator** – The CI is the person who takes overall responsibility for the design, conduct and reporting of a study if it is at one site. If the research is at more than one site, the CI takes overall responsibility for the study and for co-ordinating the Principal Investigators (PI) or Local Leads at each site.

The CI is accountable to their employer and the sponsor of the research. They are also directly accountable to the care organisation(s) within which the research takes place (or through which the research team has access to participants, their organs, tissue, or data). It is the responsibility of the CI to ensure that:

- The research team always give priority to the dignity, rights, safety, and wellbeing of participants.
- The study complies with all legal and ethical requirements.

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- The research is conducted in accordance with the UK Policy Framework for Health and Social Care Research.

The **Principal Investigator** is the person responsible, individually or as the leader of the researchers, for the conduct of the study at a particular site.

**Employing Organisation(s)** – an organisation(s) employing the PI and/or other researchers. The organisation employing the CI will normally hold the contract(s) with the funder(s) of the study. Organisations holding contracts with funders are responsible for the management of the funds provided.

**Funder(s)** – organisation(s) providing funds for the study through contracts, grants, or donations to an authorised member of either the employing and/or care organisation. The main funder is responsible for assessing the scientific quality of the proposed research, the quality of the research environment, and the experience and expertise of the CI, PI, and other key researchers involved.

**Participants** – patients, users, relatives of the deceased, professional carers, employees, or members of the public agreeing to take part in the study.

**Partner Organisation** – any organisation that employs staff involved in collaborative research with the Trust.

**Research** – the attempt to derive generalisable new knowledge by addressing clearly defined questions with systematic and rigorous methods.

**Research Ethics Committee** – convened to provide independent advice to participants, researchers, funders, sponsors, employers, care organisations and professionals on the extent to

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which proposals for the study comply with recognised ethical standards.

**Researchers** – Researchers are those conducting the study. They are responsible for:

Note that researchers not employed by the Trust may require a Letter of Access or Research Passport.

**Responsible Care Professional** – the doctor, paramedic, nurse, or social worker formally responsible for the care of the participant while they are taking part in the study.

**Research Misconduct** – this encompasses but is not limited to the following: Piracy (the deliberate exploitation of ideas and work of others without acknowledgement), fabrication, falsification (including the invention of data), wilful destruction of research materials, plagiarism (the copying of ideas, data or text, or any combinations of the three without permission or acknowledgement), deception in proposing, carrying out or reporting the results of research; deliberate or negligent deviations from accepted practice in carrying out research. It includes failure to follow any protocols contained in any ethical consent that has been given for the research and/or any protocols set out in the guidelines of appropriate recognised professional, academic, scientific and governmental bodies and/or procedures that avoid unreasonable risk or harm to humans, other living organisms or the environment. It also includes facilitating misconduct in research by collusion in, or concealment of, such actions by others, and any plan or conspiracy or attempt to do any of these things. Misconduct in research does not include honest and reasonable error, or honest and reasonable differences in interpretation or in judgment in



evaluating research methods or results, or misconduct (including gross misconduct) unrelated to research activity.

**Research Sponsor** – The Sponsor takes overall responsibility for the proper initiation, management and monitoring, and arrangements for the financing of the study. It must satisfy itself that the research protocol, research team and research environment have passed appropriate scientific quality assurance. In addition, it should satisfy itself the study has appropriate ethical approval before it begins and that the research complies with the law.

**Serious Adverse Event (SAE)** Any serious adverse reaction or unexpected serious adverse reaction respectively that: results in death or is life threatening or requires hospitalisation or prolongation of existing hospitalization or results in persistent or significant disability or incapacity or consists of a congenital anomaly or birth defect.

**Student Researcher** – a person undertaking research as part of an undergraduate or postgraduate educational or professional qualification. Student research is subject to the same procedures as all other research in the Trust.

**Student Supervisor** – a student researcher must have an identified Student Supervisor, who must be willing and appropriately qualified to assume the role of CI for the research.

**Suspected Unexpected Serious Adverse Reaction (SUSAR)** An adverse reaction the nature and severity of which is not consistent with the information (i.e. contained within the product characteristics or researcher's brochure) about the medicinal product in question set out.

## Appendices

### A. References

UK. Department of Health (Nov 2004) *Confidentiality: NHS Code of Practice*.

<http://www.dh.gov.uk/PolicyAndGuidance/InformationPolicy/PatientConfidentialityAndCaldicottGuardians/fs/en>

Health Research Authority (Nov 2017) UK Policy Framework for Health and Social Care Research.

<https://www.hra.nhs.uk/planning-and-improving-research/policies-standards-legislation/uk-policy-framework-health-social-care-research/>

UK. Department of Health (April 2006) *Records Management: NHS Code of Practice*.

[http://www.dh.gov.uk/PublicationsAndStatistics/Publications/PublicationsPolicyAndGuidance/PublicationsPolicyAndGuidanceArticle/fs/en?CONTENT\\_ID=4131747&chk=tMmN39](http://www.dh.gov.uk/PublicationsAndStatistics/Publications/PublicationsPolicyAndGuidance/PublicationsPolicyAndGuidanceArticle/fs/en?CONTENT_ID=4131747&chk=tMmN39)

Department of Health and Social Care (2019) The NHS Long-term Plan

<https://www.longtermplan.nhs.uk/publication/nhs-long-term-plan/>

Care Quality Commission (2018) Key lines of enquiry, prompts and ratings characteristics for healthcare services

<https://www.cqc.org.uk/guidance-providers/healthcare/key-lines-enquiry-healthcare-services>

## POL045 – Research & Development Policy

### *B. Monitoring Table*

What	Who	How	Frequency	Evidence	Reporting arrangements	Acting on recommendations	Change in practice and lessons to be shared
<b>Compliance with research process and governance requirements for all Trust approved research studies.</b>	<b>Head of Research or equivalent supported by Advanced / Research Paramedic / Clinician.</b>	<b>A research activity spreadsheet will be maintained to monitor study start date against date of Trust approval.</b>	<b>Every research study hosted or sponsored by the Trust will be subject to monitoring.</b>  <b>Levels of compliance with Policy will be reported in the annual R&amp;D report.</b>	<b>Every research study hosted or sponsored by the Trust will be expected to maintain a Master file of evidence to prove compliance with Policy.</b>	<b>The lead or committee is expected to read and interrogate any report to identify deficiencies in the system and act upon them.</b>  <b>The annual R&amp;D report will be presented to the Clinical Best Practice Group.</b>  <b>Non-compliance with Policy will require a remedial action plan being developed.</b>	<b>Required actions will be identified and completed in a specified timeframe.</b>  <b>The Quality Governance Committee will oversee any remedial action plan and return to compliance.</b>	<b>Required changes to practice will be identified and actioned within a specific time frame. A lead member of the team will be identified to take each change forward where appropriate. Lessons will be shared with all the relevant stakeholders.</b>  <b>The Head of Research or equivalent will be responsible for required changes. The policy is due for review every two years.</b>

*C. Equality Analysis*

<b>EIA Cover Sheet</b>	
Name of process/policy	Research & Development (R&D) Policy V7.0
Is the process new or existing? If existing, state policy reference number	POL045
Person responsible for process/policy	Head of Research
Directorate and department/section	Clinical Directorate, Research Support Services
Name of assessment lead or EIA assessment team members	Head of Research
Has consultation taken place? Was consultation internal or external? (please state below):	Yes. Draft versions of the R&D Policy were subject to internal consultation within the Research Support Services team and CBPG.

## POL045 – Research & Development Policy

The assessment is being made on:	Guidelines	
	Written policy involving staff and patients	X
	Strategy	
	Changes in practice	
	Department changes	
	Project plan	
	Action plan	
	Other (please state) Training programme.	

### Equality Analysis

What is the aim of the policy/procedure/practice/event?

To facilitate a safe and equitable system of quality research that enables decisions about evidence-based improvements in patient care and greater organisational efficiency and effectiveness.

Who does the policy/procedure/practice/event impact on?

Race	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Religion/belief	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Marriage/Civil Partnership	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Gender	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Disability	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Sexual orientation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Age	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Gender assignment	re-	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pregnancy/maternity	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Who is responsible for monitoring the policy/procedure/practice/event?

Head of Research / Medical Director

What information is currently available on the impact of this policy /procedure/ practice/event?

There is good evidence that research active NHS organisations generally offer better health care to their patients. Previous versions of the Trust R&D Policy were equality assessed as having a low positive and no negative impact on protected characteristics. EEAST has participated in a breadth of high-quality research since becoming research active in 2008 as evidenced by annual research reports. All research activity must seek appropriate ethical approval in order to proceed. Equality of access (inclusion / exclusion criteria) are a part of such review.

Do you need more guidance before you can make an assessment about this policy/procedure/ practice/event? No

Do you have any examples that show that this policy/procedure/practice/event is having a positive impact on any of the following protected characteristics? Yes/No, if yes please provide evidence/examples:

Race	<input type="checkbox"/>	Religion/belief	<input type="checkbox"/>	Marriage/Civil Partnership	<input type="checkbox"/>
Gender	<input type="checkbox"/>	Disability	<input type="checkbox"/>	Sexual orientation	<input type="checkbox"/>
Age	<input type="checkbox"/>	Gender assignment	re-	Pregnancy/maternity	<input type="checkbox"/>

Please provide evidence:

## POL045 – Research & Development Policy

It is difficult to provide specific examples of impact in any one of the protected characteristics. EEAST delivers high-quality, ethically approved research based on inclusion/exclusion criteria set out in research protocols, and deviations to protocol are monitored by research steering groups. A diverse portfolio of activity is supported, which is made as accessible to participants as possible.

Are there any concerns that this policy/procedure/practice/event could have a negative impact on any of the following characteristics? Yes/No, if so, please provide evidence/examples: N/A

Race	<input type="checkbox"/>	Religion/belief	<input type="checkbox"/>	Marriage/Civil Partnership	<input type="checkbox"/>
Gender	<input type="checkbox"/>	Disability	<input type="checkbox"/>	Sexual orientation	<input type="checkbox"/>
Age	<input type="checkbox"/>	Gender re-assignment	<input type="checkbox"/>	Pregnancy/maternity	<input type="checkbox"/>

Please provide evidence: N/A

### Action Plan/Plans – SMART

**Specific:** Policy sets out required steps for research activity.

**Measurable:** Compliance is measurable.

**Achievable:** Trust has previously complied well to R&D Policy.

**Relevant:** Current legislation regarding research has been incorporated.

**Time Limited:** This version of Trust R&D Policy will be reviewed in 2 years.

### Evaluation Monitoring Plan/how will this be monitored?

## POL045 – Research & Development Policy

Who: Quality Governance Committee.

How: Deviations from Policy requirements to be reported in Annual Research Reports.

By: Head of Research.

Reported to: Clinical Best Practice Group.