

Structure of the session

Background

- HRCS overview
- Old site issues (age, cybersecurity, response mode)
- Review process (qualitative / quantitative)

Introducing the new site

New features and "where did you put that?"

Guidance Updates

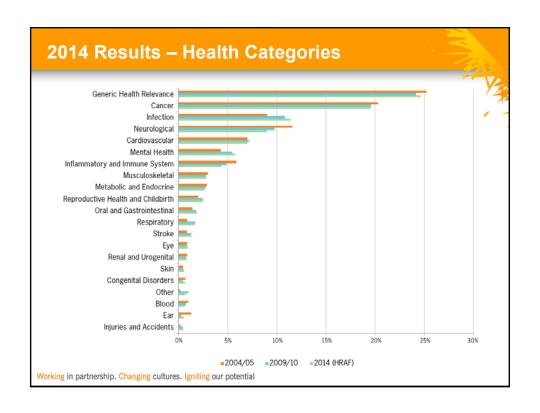
- Updates to HCs
- Updates to RAs
- Updates and New Guidance Topics
- Common mistakes

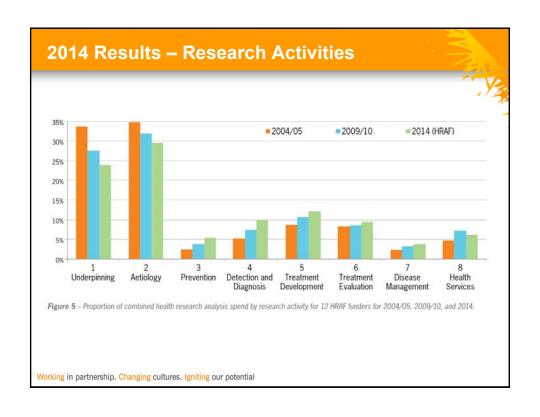
Q&A

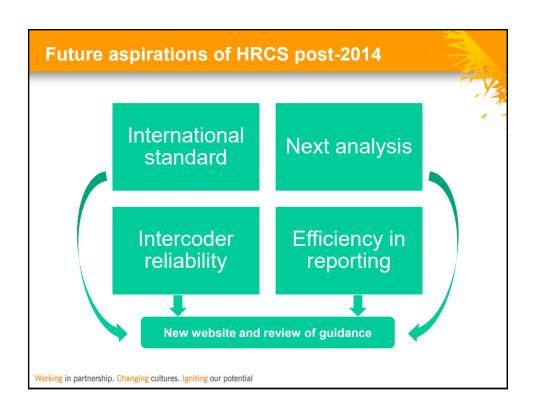


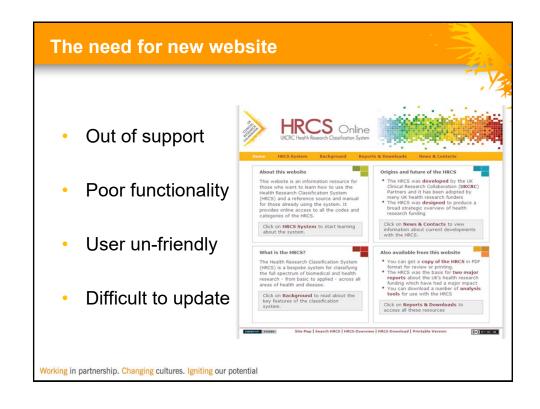


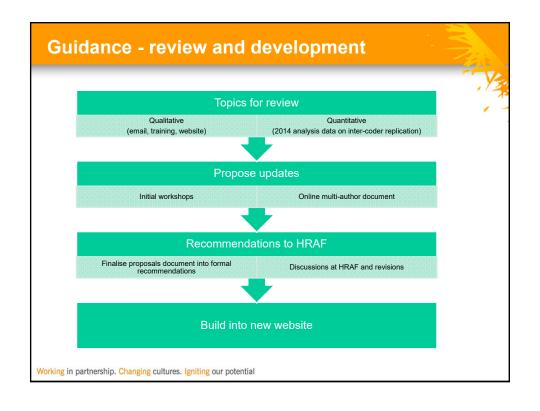
UK Health Research Analyses (2004-2014) Aims Assessment of UK funding landscape Baselines for strategic decisionmaking Establish unified classification system (HRCS) Increasing participation Increasing efficiency transition to electronic reporting eventual auto-coding...? Last analysis Growth from 12 to 64 funders 17,021 awards £3.01bn spend £1.77bn Funding growth slowing (CAGR 8.2% 04-09, 1.4% 09-14) Working in partnership. Changing cultures. Igniting our potential













Aims for the new site

Responsive

• works effectively across all devices (including mobile)

Modern

- · improved look and allow more functionality
- (e.g. data visualisation, video)

Unique IDs

- · add formalized name and UID for each code
- (HCs, RA Group, RAs, & GTs)

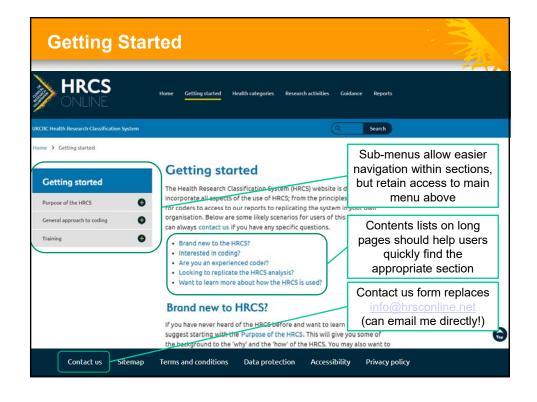
User friendly

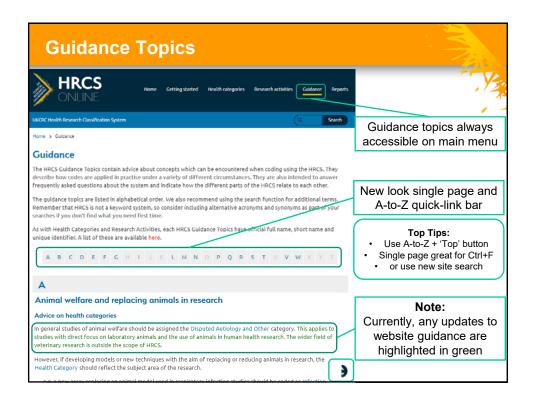
quicker access to most used pages, easier to search

Novice friendly

- make purpose and appropriate pages more clear for new users
- "where do I go if I'm interested in...?"









What is the HRCS?

Definition

"A system for classifying and analysing health and biomedical research funding"

Purpose

- To cover the full spectrum of all types of research across all areas of health and disease
- To provide a single stable common system to give a "broad brush" overview of funding patterns

Uses

- Gives meaningful comparisons across time, between different portfolios, and different organisations
- · Allows us to answer strategic questions about investment

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Structure of the HRCS

- Two dimensional system
 - · Health Categories
 - · Research Activity Codes
- Health Categories
 - · All areas of health or disease
 - 21 individual categories
 - Based on WHO International Classification of Diseases
- Research Activity Codes

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- All types of research activity from basic to applied
- 8 groups with 48 codes in X.X format
- Based on cancer Common Scientific

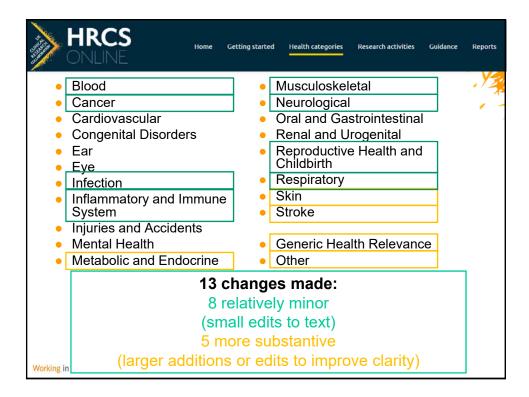
 Outline

Outline



Always remember...

- Coding is based on the main research objective over the lifetime of the award
 - Not an automatic keyword system
 - · Does not capture all potential downstream outcomes
- Analysis of coding is linked directly to associated funding
 - Main analyses evenly distributes commitment over the lifetime of the award, based on HRCS coding
 - Annualised Spend = (Commitment/Duration) * time active in analysis year
 - Exact percentages with every code equal spend weighting
 - Research management tool <u>not</u> a financial audit tool
- System designed to provide broad overview of research
 - Focus on aggregated data and even distribution of codes and funding keeps HRCS fit for purpose as overview tool



Updates – HCs - minor changes (1)

- Blood link
 - · Adds existing guidance on Stroke and thromboses
- Cancer and neoplasms link
 - Name and description updated to better reflect inclusion of neoplasms, benign and non-malignant growths
- Infection link
 - · Adds existing guidance topics e.g. infectious diseases
- Inflammatory and immune system <u>link</u>
 - · Clarifies existing guidance on acute infection and asthma

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Updates – HCs - minor changes (2)

- Musculoskeletal link
 - · Adds existing guidance on pain
- Neurological <u>link</u>
 - Provides examples to 'often but not always' and adds updated guidance on stroke
- Reproductive health and childbirth <u>link</u>
 - · Minor wording clarifications to in utero and sexual health
- Respiratory link
 - Clarification to delineate with Oral and Gastrointestinal

Updates – HCs - major changes (1)



- · Revisions to ordering of guidance
- specific references to glands and non-metabolic products (e.g. pancreatic juices = Oral)
- · Adds guidance on sex hormones
- Skin link
 - · Brand new guidance (previously none)
 - Adds previous guidance on allergenic conditions and ulcers
- Stroke link
 - Expanded guidance (previously very little)
 - Examples of haemorrhagic and ischaemic stroke research
 - · Adds previous guidance on thromboses

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Updates - HCs - major changes (2)



- Better emphasises four main uses for Generic
- · Clarifications to 'Generic as additional code'
 - (from existing guidance on cancer, pollution, case studies)

Disputed Aetiology and Other – <u>link</u>

- Renamed to better emphasise main usage / avoid confusion of 'Other' being 'dustbin'
- Restructuring of previous guidance to delineate the three suggested circumstances
- More detail added to specific examples used

1 Underpinning (none)	2 Aetiology (none)
3 Prevention 3.3 Nutrition - <u>link</u>	4 Detection and Diagnosis 4.1 Marker discovery - link 4.2 Marker evaluation - link
5 Treatment Development 5.1 Pharmaceutical - link 5.2 Cell/Gene therapy - link 5.6 Psychological - link	6 Treatment Evaluation 6.1 Pharmaceutical - link 6.2 Cell/Gene therapy - link 6.6 Psychological - link
7 Disease Management (none)	8 Health Services (none)

Updates – Research activities

3.3 Nutrition

- · Adds existing guidance on nutritional supplements
- Inclusion of probiotics, exclusion of microbiota transplantation

4.1/4.2 Markers

- · Clarifies 'discovery' in diagnostic context
- Revision to reflect pre-clinical / clinical delineation

5.1/6.1 Pharmaceuticals

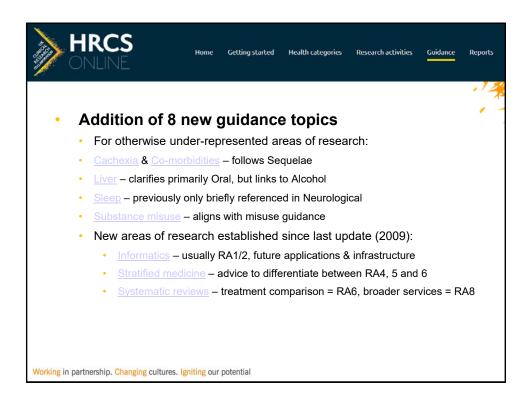
Adds existing guidance on nutritional supplements

5.2/6.2 Cell / Gene therapy

· Adds existing guidance on stem cells and surgery

5.6/6.6 Psychological

 Provides new guidance (previously none) to help differentiate between treatment development and evaluation



Updates – Guidance Topics (minor)

Minor revisions to seven existing guidance topics

- Includes renaming if 'Studies of...' and addition of UIDs
- Animal welfare clarifies veterinary research out of scope
- <u>Cholesterol</u> specifies HDL, LDL and triglycerides, context with diet
- Sequelae directly links to case studies and co-morbidities guidance
- Smoking advice on research activity (RA3 vs RA5/6)
- Sepsis all forms of sepsis, avoid other codes
- Stem cells removes 'research' from title, add reference to Regen Med
- <u>Thromboses & embolisms</u> aligns with advice for *Blood* and *Stroke*

Updates – Guidance Topics (major)

- Alcohol consumption (L) & Diet, obesity and nutrition (L)
 - · Reiterates addiction is Mental Health
 - Further highlights that standardised breakdown is only used where there is no other indication of disease area*
 - New advice on research activities to distinguish 3 Prevention (predisease) and 5/6 Treatment (treating alcohol-related disease)*
- Biomarkers and screening link
 - Fully revised with examples to clarify when 2 Aetiology, 4 Detection and/or 5 Treatment Development most appropriate
- Case studies and tracer examples link
 - Revisions to existing guidance to align decision making process with approach used for Sequelae

* Similar revisions made to Smoking and tobacco, and new Substance misuse and addiction

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Updates – Common mistakes

- Common mistakes link
- Original nine:
- 1. Code limits and %
- 2. 'Sales pitch' confusion
- 3. HCs for all symptoms / pathology
- 4. HCs ≠ location of disease
- 5. Other as 'dustbin'
- 6. Congenital ≠ all hereditary disease
- 7. Not using RA1 for normal functions (e.g. pain, pregnancy, ageing)
- 8. RA3 ≠ re-occurrence (1° vs 2°)
- 9. All trials ≠ RA6

- Expanded to 12:
- 10. Use of 1.1 vs 2.1
 - · Remember RA1 vs RA2 context
 - Consider usual exceptions (Cancer/Infection, CM#7)
 - Not all studies using 'normal' comparator automatically 1.1
- 11. Using RA5/6 for preventative interventions
 - Risk factors for disease vs. established disease
 - Primary vs. secondary prevention
- 12. Use of 4.1 vs 4.2
 - 4.1 = pre-clinical, 4.2 = clinical
 - RA2 vs 4 aligned with revised Biomarker guidance

