DARF PPI – Is the proposed Patient and Public Involvement (PPI) appropriate and proportionate for this project?

Section 4 – Questions for applicants/Minimum requirements

Section 4

Patient and Public Involvement

Please describe how you will engage and involve patients, carers and the public in this project. Applicants are encouraged to reflect their meaningful involvement (including designing and co-producing as much as possible) from project inception and the development of the objectives and protocol, through to outputs and dissemination.

If you are unable to recruit patients, carers and the public directly, please consider recruiting via partner organisations, such as charities.

Please explain the difficulties of having a robust patient and public involvement as part of the study. Please state the reasons - for example, you may be unable to recruit diverse members from a certain area, or there are budget restraints, or a high number of patients cannot be recruited.

- How have you involved patients, carers and the public in developing this application?
- How have/will public members been/be involved in the following phases of the project:
  - Identifying and shaping the research questions (what research is needed)
  - Study design and development
  - Study delivery, including recruitment where applicable
  - Analysis and interpretation of findings (e.g. study data and results)
  - Dissemination and meaningful sharing of findings with patients, communities, and the wider public
  - Translation of the findings to benefit healthcare and planning future research
- How has their involvement shaped the proposal?
- What ongoing role will patients/carers/the public have throughout the project and afterwards?
- What steps have you taken to ensure the patients and carers that you have consulted are representative of the population you are studying?

Expected Public Benefit

Please describe the expected public benefit to health and/or social care including target date (i.e. when the research/study is expected to be realised or implemented).

The public benefit must be identifiable, even if it cannot be immediately quantified or measured. It can be a direct or indirect demonstrable benefit to the public in general, or a section of the public (where the impact is significant). For example, some commonly recognised and easily identifiable benefits are improving and saving lives or developing better care or health outcomes. Others might be less obvious and more abstract (such as knowledge creation and exploratory research) but would still be considered public benefits.

- How is the project patient/public focused?
- How will the purpose of this project benefit patients, carers and the public? Please add sufficient detail (and not a generalised statement) to make it clear how it will benefit them, and not just the staff or organisation.

Plain English Summary

The summary must enable a non- medical audience to understand the aims, methodology and output of the project and how the requested data is being used.

- The language should be clear and easily understood by a non-medical audience (show consideration of the national average reading age of 12). There should be a clear project purpose and patient/public benefit.
- Scientific, medical and technical terms should be clearly defined or explained.
- Acronyms and abbreviations should be kept to a minimum or avoided where possible, and where used, they should be defined at first mention.
- The summary can be read separately from the rest of the DARF and fully understood by a non-medical audience.


HQIP
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