

Initiating research in primary care for specialist nurse services: a scoping review of available support and management initiatives for people with chronic respiratory conditions.

Gillett K^{1,2,3}, Lippiett K², Wang K², Portillo MC^{2,3}
¹ Living Well Partnership
² University of Southampton
³ National Institute for Health Research ARC Wessex

Aims:

To identify the evidence for specialist nurse-led services within primary care for chronic respiratory conditions, how patients and their informal caregivers experience them, and how the patient outcomes may be impacted.

Background:

In the United Kingdom there is significant variation in respiratory care and outcomes. There has been a shift in the locus of care for the majority of patients with long-term respiratory conditions such as asthma and COPD from acute hospitals to primary care. Evidence supporting specialist nurse-led services in primary care is limited and therefore research in this area is required.

Methods



Figure 1: The scoping review process.

Adapted from the PRISMA Extension for Scoping reviews (PRISMAScR) Checklist and Explanation (2018)

Tricco AC, Lillie E, Zarin W, O'Brien KK, Colquhoun H, Levac D, et al. PRISMA Extension for Scoping Reviews (PRISMAScR): Checklist and Explanation. *Ann Intern Med.* 2018;169:467–473. doi:10.7326/M18-0850.

Results:

Findings from this scoping review will help identify the gaps in the literature on specialist, nurse-led services within primary care for chronic respiratory conditions. Patients' and public representatives' experience will enrich the analysis of evidence. We will aim to publish our findings in peer reviewed journals and make preliminary recommendations for clinical practice and future research.

Conclusion:

Specialist nurse-led services in primary care have the potential to improve outcomes and the lived experience for patients with chronic respiratory disease. This scoping review is intended to inform future research exploring this relationship and drive further development of nurse-led services in primary care.