



Where to share your research

Professor Peter Worsley and Dr Rhiannon Joslin





Objectives

- Present a personal experience of ways to share research
 (Dr Rhiannon Joslin)
- Offer alternative ideas and summarise
 (Professor Pete Worsley)





Ideas from my personal experience







Which outcomes do **young people**, and their parents, consider important to measure during treatment for **chronic pain**?





1. Share with research participants

The rollercoaster journey, the search for the light

At the start, you feel trapped by the rollercoaster, the environment is unfamiliar and the world around you feels heavy and restraining. Although you are surrounded by other people you are segregated and while others are on this rollercoaster with you, they are not in your seat and have a different viewpoint and experience. You feel alone and scared on this journey. You may have expectations or hopes for what is to come, but ultimately you have no idea what is going to happen next and how it will make you feel. The knowledge that there is an end-point to this experience becomes critical. The vision of an end-point is like a light at the end of a dark tunnel, knowling you will be let free from this is like a driv

Along the journey, there are twists and turns, pro crystal-clear, and you can look at your world from vision of an end-point gets smaller, blurred and the and in darkness you bravely reach to form connect environment, you take a chance, let go of your fir full of unexpected surprises, any moment your sit attitude and somehow by focusing on those consistrong and believe you can do this.

As you near the end, warmed by the light, you fe are freed. At the end of the rollercoaster, you are an achievement it has been. It has been a tough jyou want and have the childlike spontaneity back with you, they excitedly talk to you and you realis

Outcomes that matter most to young people

Young people wanted different outcomes at different stages of their journey. Their focus changed from pain and their physical ability to their emotions and social life.

An outcome is a result of an action. Young people told us what results they wanted during treatment for persistent pain

Southampton

"I don't want to use crutches, a wheelchair or splints"

"I want to have no pain"

"I want to be able to cope with my pain on my own"

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Start of treatment



"I want to play sports"



"I want to believe I can get better"

During treatment

"I want to understand why
I have pain"

"I want physio that focuses on 'me' and the things I want to do"

"I want to be happy"







"I want **to go out** and do the things I enjoy"

"I want to be 'free', live in the moment and just do something without thinking"

"I want to be happy"

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2. Sharing information with your patient population (young people experiencing chronic pain and their parents) and the public



- Clinical resource ongoing
- Public engagement Science and Engineering Festival 2022.





3. Dissemination to researchers

Audience - International researchers in the field of paediatric chronic pain (interdisciplinary)



13th International

Symposium on **Pediatric Pain**





Open Access Article

Exploring the Outcomes That Matter Most to Young People Treated for Chronic Pain: A Qualitative Study

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4. Dissemination to clinicians

- Own service led to clinical changes
 - Paediatric Chronic Pain Team
- UK paediatric pain services and special interest groups
 - Paediatric and Adolescent Rheumatology Research Day
- UK clinical research groups
 - Barbara Ansell National Network for Adolescent Rheumatology (BANNAR)
- Clinical Conferences
 - Physio UK
 - Paediatric Orthopaedic and Rheumatology conferences
- Clinical Academic Conferences



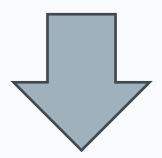




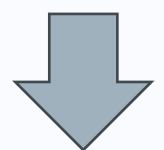
4. Dissemination to researchers

Sharing methods, results and learning from the research process

Audience -researchers in the field of qualitative research



Publication - collaboration Webinars - Qualitative researcher networks in England and Canada. Audience -Early Career Researchers in the field of Paediatric Pain



Conferences - posters and presentations (travel awards)



Audience - Other researchers with shared interest (health, paediatrics etc)

Presentations within University and for other Universities





5. Dissemination generally

- Social media platform 'X' @RhiannonJoslin (target specific audience through @)
- Research Gate abstracts from conferences that are published are linked on research gate.
- Through University profile
- Through linked-in.
- Podcasts PhysioMatters and PatientMatters
- After your signature on email





Top tips to disseminate

1. Get the basics right

Define your objectives, map your audience(s), target and frame your messages and bring this together into a dissemination plan of what you'll release and when.

2. Keep the right profile

Use personal websites, social media accounts, researcher identifiers and academic social networks to make you and your research visible.

3. Encourage participation

In the age of Open Science, don't just broadcast, go for multi-directional dissemination. Invite & engage with others to participate & collaborate.

4. Open science for impact

Open Access publications and preprints mean more citations. In addition, publishing datasets, software and peer reviews increase your number of citable research outputs.

5. Remix traditional outputs

Give traditional outputs like research articles and books an impact-boost with accompanying lay-summaries, press-releases, blogs, and visual/video abstracts.





Top tips continued

6. Go live

In person dissemination doesn't just have to be at stuffy conferences – hit the road and take part in science festivals, science slams, TEDx talks, science festivals, or roadshows.

7. Think visual

Disseminate findings through art or multimedia interpretations. Let your artistic side loose or use new visualisation techniques to produce intuitive, attractive data displays.

8. Respect diversity

Research should reach all who might benefit. Respect inclusion in scientific dissemination by creating messages which reflect gender, demography and ability diversity.

9. Find the right tools

Choose media, format and dissemination strategy based on your communication objectives. Find tools via, e.g., the OpenUP Hub: openuphub.eu/disseminate/services

10. Evaluate, evaluate, evaluate

Assess your dissemination activities. Are they having the right impact? If not, why not?





Dissemination resources



NIHR - How to disseminate your research





Health Education England: writing up and disseminating your findings





CAHPR – getting your paper published





YOUR QUESTIONS