HERU is supported by the Chief Scientist Office (CSO) of the Scottish Government Health & Social Care Directorates (SGHSC)
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Welcome from the Director

Welcome to the 2018 Annual Report of the Health Economics Research Unit (HERU)

2018 got off to a great start with HERU, and our sister Unit the Health Services Research Unit (HSRU), recognised for our many contributions to health economics policy and practice over the last 40 years. A delegation from the University of Aberdeen headed south to receive the Queen’s Anniversary Prize for Higher and Further Education for world leading research into health economics and health services. Both myself and current and past HERU colleagues were part of this delegation, enjoying a meal at Guildhall as part of the celebrations before being presented the award by the Prince of Wales and Duchess of Cornwall at Buckingham Palace. The Queen’s Anniversary Prize is the highest national award to a university; it was a very special couple of days which were enjoyed by all.

Forty years on our research continues to address important policy questions. Examples of this include: understanding general practitioners decisions over business location; changes in spatial wage differences and the implications for healthcare funding; the effectiveness of a personalised weight management programme for obese women attending routine breast cancer screening; understanding food choices and patterns of alcohol consumption; the costs and benefits of introducing Whole Genome Sequencing in Scotland; and treatment preferences following a prostate cancer or breast cancer diagnosis. Our Assessment of Technologies work continues to provide health economics expertise to support clinical trials, and the work of the National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE), and other policy groups, in the delivery of health and social care. All our applied work is underpinned by rigorous methodological work. Information on all these projects, and more, can be found in this Annual Report.

Capacity building continues to be important. It has been fantastic to see the development of our Postgraduate Certificate in Health Economics into an online MSc in Health Economics for Health Professionals. The first year has been a great success, attracting 41 students in 2017/18. Numbers are also impressive for the second year, making our MSc one of the most successful online programmes at the University of Aberdeen. Our popular Discrete Choice Experiment course and workshop on using Health Economics Evidence in Health Care Decision Making ran again in 2018. These courses provide a great opportunity for HERU to improve health economics literacy.

I feel very proud of our 2018 PhD successes. Alastair Irvine, Luis Loria, Gin Nie Chua, Liam Mc Morrow and Laura Dysart all graduated, and Dwayne Boyers passed his PhD viva with minor changes. Congratulations to all. We warmly welcomed Divya Mohan and Xuemin Zhu to our cohort of PhD students; I look forward to seeing their PhDs develop. 2018 also saw us celebrate ten years of our summer internship programme. The energy of our students and interns continues to inspire me.

We continued to disseminate our research at policy conferences and engage with policy makers to ensure maximum impact of our research. We will launch a Blog in 2019 as a way to summarise our research, with a focus on policy implications. We will use a variety of formats – including video, images and text. I am both excited by this new way of communicating our research and also a little nervous as I have been asked to do an introductory video. Watch out for this in January 2019.

It is always rewarding to see staff receive recognition for their hard work. I was delighted that Graham Scotland was promoted to Reader and Zoë Ejebu awarded a place on the Global Food Security programme. I was also proud that the University of Aberdeen was named Scottish University of the Year in the Times and Sunday Times Good University Guide 2019.

We said goodbye to Aileen Neilson who took up a post with the health economics group at the University of Edinburgh and Gin Nie Chua who took up a post with Evidera. I wish them all the best.

I hope you enjoy reading this report. For more information on our activities visit our website and our Blog ([www.abdn.ac.uk/heru/blog/](http://www.abdn.ac.uk/heru/blog/)) and for real time news visit our twitter account @HERU_Abdn.

Professor Mandy Ryan
Director

HERU ANNUAL REPORT 2018
A delegation from the University, including staff and PhD students from HERU, attended Buckingham Palace in February 2018 where the Queen’s Anniversary Prize for Higher and Further Education was awarded in recognition of our world-leading research into health economics and health services over the last forty years. The Queen’s Anniversary Prize is awarded every two years and is the most prestigious form of national recognition for a UK academic institution. The focus of the award is on innovation and practical benefit to people and society. HERU, together with our sister unit, the Health Services Research Unit (HSRU) were recognised for ‘health service research leading to improvements in academic and clinical practice and delivery of health care’.

Over the years, we have worked tirelessly, collaborating with HSRU, to ensure improved health and healthcare for the people of Scotland and beyond. HERU would like to thank staff, past and present, for their contribution to this award, and acknowledge the visionary thinking of Professors Roy Weir and Elizabeth Russell who forty years ago recognised the potential of health economics and health services research to improve the health and well-being of the population.
The University of Aberdeen in a Post-Brexit World

A delegation from the University of Aberdeen attended the House of Commons to highlight the importance of our world-leading research in a post-Brexit world. The event was hosted by Kirsty Blackman, MP for Aberdeen North.

Plenary at the first Swiss Society of Health Economics Conference

Mandy Ryan delivered the closing plenary presentation at the first conference of the Swiss Society of Health Economics in Lucerne, Switzerland. Mandy spoke about valuation in health economics, highlighting the importance of taking a patient-centred approach to valuation, and reflecting on her experiences as a patient as well as her extensive research in this area.

NHS Research Scotland Conference

Shona Christie, Dwayne Boyers, Shelley Farrar, Zoé Ejebu and Nicolas Krucien attended the NHS Research Scotland Conference. This year’s conference focused on the ‘NHS at 70: the impact of research then, now and in the future’. The HERU stand gave delegates the opportunity to talk with HERU staff and to learn more about HERU’s research activities and wide range of research projects.

NHS Scotland Event

Patricia Norwood and Rodolfo Hernández attended the annual NHS Scotland Event. This event provided the opportunity for those working in and with the NHS in Scotland to share best practice and the most innovative approaches to delivering the highest quality of care, and to take away tools and techniques that will support them in their various roles.

Café MED

Mandy Ryan was involved in two Café Med events; a series of informal discussions to promote public engagement with research. The first, ‘See Cancer’, considered how the University of Aberdeen plans for a world-class centre for cancer research are taking shape and ‘Informing health policy: is it time to celebrate or innovate?’ focused on how the research conducted at HERU and HSRU has changed healthcare over the last 40 years, and outlined the challenges for the next 40.

Keynote presentation Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland

Mandy Ryan delivered a keynote presentation at the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland ‘National Healthcare Outcomes Conference’. Mandy’s talk was on moving ‘Towards better patient focused outcomes’.

Scottish University of the Year

And finally, to end 2018 we were proud to hear that the University of Aberdeen had been named as Scottish University of the Year in the Times and Sunday Times Good University Guide 2019.
Meet the Team

Academic Staff

Dr Ramses Abul Naga
Reader

Dr Yu Aoki
Lecturer

Dwayne Boyers
Research Fellow

Professor Stirling Bryan
Professor of Health Economics

Dr Huey Chong
Research Fellow

Maria Dimitrova
Research Assistant

Dr Ourega-Zoé Ejebu
Research Fellow

Professor Bob Elliott
Emeritus Professor

Dr Shelley Farrar
Research Fellow & PgCert in Health Economics Programme Coordinator

Dr Rodolfo Hernández
Research Fellow

Dr Alastair Irvine
Research Fellow

Elisabet Jacobsen
Research Assistant

Mary Kilonzo
Research Fellow

Dr Daniel Kopasker
Research Fellow

Dr Nicolas Krucien
Research Fellow

Dr Attakrit Leckcivilize
Research Fellow

Dr Luis Loria
Research Fellow

Professor Anne Ludbrook
Professor of Health Economics

Lynda McKenzie
Research Fellow

Professor Paul McNamee
Professor of Health Economics & Health Behaviour Theme Leader

Dr Blanca Moran
Research Fellow

Dr Patricia Norwood
Research Fellow

Professor Marjon van der Pol
Depute Director and Director of Teaching

Dr Terry Porteous
Research Fellow

Professor Mandy Ryan
Unit Director

Dr Graham Scotland
Reader & Assessment of Technologies Theme Leader

Dr Diane Skåtun
Senior Research Fellow & Workforce and Organisation of Care Theme Leader

Chris Spoor
Lecturer (Scholarship)

Dr Verity Watson
Senior Research Fellow & Methods of Benefit Valuation Theme Leader

Support Staff

David Burns
Information Officer

Shona Christie
Business Manager

Alison Findlay
Unit Administrator

Lesley Innes
Unit Secretary
NEW Staff to the Unit in 2018

Research Fellows

Huey Chong joined HERU as a Research Fellow. She is currently working on NICE Technology Assessment Reviews and a randomised controlled trial of sodium bicarbonate in chronic kidney disease and low-grade acidosis.

Alastair Irvine joined HERU following submission of his PhD. He is currently developing economic experiments to understand doctor behaviour and in particular understanding how doctors use decision aids.

Luis Loria joined HERU as a Research Fellow following submission of his PhD. His current research focuses on the valuation of air quality, specifically for reductions in pollutants with adverse health outcomes, using stated and revealed preference methods.

Blanca Moran joined HERU in January 2018. She is working on a project evaluating the costs and benefits of Whole Genome Sequencing (WGS) within NHS Scotland genetics services.

Current PhD Students

Ni Gao
Thesis Title: ‘Thriving not surviving following a breast cancer diagnosis: what can time allocation tell us?’
Supervisors: Mandy Ryan and Nicolas Krucien (HERU), Suzanne Robinson and Richard Norman (University of Curtin, Australia).

Divya Mohan*
Thesis Title: ‘Informing ‘realistic medicine’: can economic evaluations account for heterogeneity in care preferences?’
Supervisors: Graham Scotland (HERU), Sebastian Heidenreich (Evidera and HERU) and Craig Ramsay (HSRU).

Kevin Momanyi
Thesis Title: ‘Enhancing quality in social care through economic analysis’
Supervisor: Paul McNamee (HERU).

Ruben Sakowsky
Thesis Title: ‘Evaluating normative aspects of decision-making schemes for resource allocation in healthcare’
Supervisors: Mandy Ryan (HERU) and Vikki Entwistle (National University of Singapore).

Emma Tassie
Thesis Title: ‘Incorporating broader measures of value into economic evaluation through the use of existing data’
Supervisors: Verity Watson, Graham Scotland and Stirling Bryan (HERU).

Uma Thomas
Thesis Title: ‘Using insights into time preference and present bias to develop an intervention to improve adherence to exercise’
Supervisors: Marjon van der Pol (HERU) and Julia Allan (Health Psychology, University of Aberdeen).

Xuemin Zhu*
Thesis Title: ‘The role of the physician’s risk and time preferences and personality in clinical decision making’
Supervisors: Marjon van der Pol (HERU), Anthony Scott (University of Melbourne) and Julia Allan (Health Psychology, University of Aberdeen).

*denotes PhD commenced in 2018
Our Research

- Workforce and Organisation of Care
- Health Behaviour
- Assessment of Technologies
- Methods of Benefit Valuation
Our Research: Workforce and Organisation of Care

Theme Leader: Dr Diane Skåtun

The Workforce and Organisation of Care theme aims to further our understanding of individual and organisational behaviour within the healthcare sector. With increasing demands on health services, it is becoming ever more important to consider the role of the healthcare workforce as a vital resource within the healthcare system. The theme examines the role of financial and non-financial incentives on both individuals and the organisational structure in which they operate. The theme’s objective is to improve the evidence-base for policy making through analysis of these factors.

2018 saw the continuation of research to understand the drivers of behaviour of the healthcare workforce. With workforce shortages being an increasing concern there is interest in identifying and understanding better the push-pull factors related to the intention to retire of key healthcare occupational groups. Research is ongoing in a project that considers ‘What keeps doctors practising? A Discrete Choice Experiment to determine which factors influence doctors’ retirement decisions and the relative importance of each influencing factor’. This project is funded by the University of Aberdeen Development Trust and the distribution of the survey will be facilitated by the British Medical Association and NHS Education for Scotland. The project continues HERU’s collaboration with Professor Jen Cleland of the Centre for Healthcare Education Research and Innovation (CHERI) at the University of Aberdeen and Terry Porteous (CHERI) along with Diane Skåtun and Mandy Ryan. Zoé Ejebu has recently joined the project having completed her Post-doctoral Fellowship in 2018 that considered the ‘Impact of working conditions on absenteeism in the public healthcare sector’.

Further collaboration with CHERI saw Gillian Scanlon, a PhD student jointly supervised by Professor Jen Cleland and Diane Skåtun, submit her PhD thesis, ‘A mixed-methods study of career decision making in Foundation Programme doctors’. As part of her thesis Gillian undertook two large-scale Discrete Choice Experiments of 2nd year Foundation doctors relating to their ongoing training decisions with the support of NHS Education Scotland and their counterparts in England. Marjon van der Pol continued her research on time preference, applying this to the healthcare workforce (see below). This includes a new PhD project that sees a welcome return to HERU by Xuemin Zhu who, as part of her MSc in Health Economics at the University of York, undertook her MSc dissertation in the summer of 2017 in HERU.

The role of time and risk preferences in doctor behaviour

Time preferences (how future or present oriented an individual is) and risk preferences (how sensitive an individual is to risk) are key parameters in economic models determining decisions that have uncertain outcomes over time. These preferences are highly relevant in the context of the decisions that doctors make including both clinical and career decisions. For example, the use of diagnostic tests represents a trade-off between the costs of these tests and a reduced risk of misdiagnosis. Doctors who are risk averse are more likely to order diagnostic tests for their patients as they would value the reduced risk more highly compared to doctors who are risk seeking.

2018 saw the completion of a project by Marjon van der Pol and Alastair Irvine, in collaboration with Professor Anthony Scott at the University of Melbourne that examined ‘Risk preferences and GP migration’. Migration is fundamentally a risky decision that balances the risks of staying with the risks associated with leaving and, therefore, risk preferences may play a role. To better understand migration decisions we compared risk preferences (for financial, career and clinical risks) of GPs who qualified in the UK and migrated to Australia with those who are currently practising in Scotland.

Research in this area will continue with a new PhD student who started in March 2018. Xuemin Zhu will explore ‘The role of risk preferences and time preferences and personality in clinical decision making’ and will examine how stable risk preferences are in doctors. The supervisory team also includes expertise in health psychology (Dr Julia Allan) recognising that this research is at the intersection between economics and psychology.
Organisation of General Practice

General practices are traditionally small businesses that are run independently from the NHS. The practice is owned by a single General Practitioner (GP) or a partnership of GPs. Practice partners are responsible for all business elements and are therefore exposed to business risk. This (small) business model of general practice is under substantial pressure.

Verity Watson together with Rainer Schulz (University of Aberdeen Business School), Heather Dickey (Queen’s Management School), Joan MacLeod (Aberdeen City Health and Social Care Partnership) and Peter Murchie (Academic Primary Care) are using qualitative research methods to explore how business risk affects general practitioners.

As independent small businesses, GPs have some control about where they locate. Government and local health boards can intervene and provide practices in underserved areas. Nevertheless, there is a perception of geographic disparity in access to general practice care and it is important to understand what influences the location choices of GPs who are independent contractors. Verity Watson along with Rainer Schulz (University of Aberdeen Business School), Mélanie Antunes and Yann Videau (Université Paris-Est Créteil) are analysing 'The location choices of General Practice in Scotland'. The project maps the location of all GP practices with General Medical Services (GMS) contracts in Scotland and tests if practices locate in a way that is consistent with economic location theory. Specifically, the study investigates the role of population size and composition on GP location. Furthermore, the study considers the role of characteristics that affect a location’s attractiveness on GPs’ decisions to own and run a practice in that location.

2018 also saw the start of new research led by Verity Watson which relates to the organisation of general practice. This new body of research is considering the issue of business risk within general practice and also investigates the location of GP practices and continues our collaboration with the University of Aberdeen Business School (see box left).

Another new project, started in 2018, focuses on doctor behaviour in relation to their use of Decision Aids, a tool to help doctors and patients make shared decisions. However, the design of such aids necessarily leaves out some aspects of treatment that will be relevant to particular proportions of the population. Excluded attributes, or other question biases such as complex probabilities, could bias the prediction of a Decision Aid and this is considered in the project ‘Developing economic experiments to understand doctor behaviour’, with Alastair Irvine, Verity Watson and Marjon van der Pol, along with former HERU PhD student Dean Regier now of the University of British Columbia.

HERU has undertaken research over the past decade that has considered how local labour markets impact on the NHS. This research has impacted on the funding formulas of the NHS in England with respect to both the commissioning and providing of healthcare across different geographical locations. Diane Skåtun was invited to present this work and its use of the UK Data Service Secure Lab for its data requirements at a workshop organised by the UK Data Service, in conjunction with the Economic and Social Research Council (ESRC). 2018 saw the continuation of a project that has built on this work and is investigating ‘Changes in spatial wage differences in the UK and the implications for healthcare funding in the period since the global financial crisis’ with Bob Elliott, Daniel Kopasker and Diane Skåtun.

Research continued on issues relating to the integration of health and social care. Two important dimensions within the integration of health and social care relate to preventative and anticipatory care along with more care and support at home. In 2018, data analysis was undertaken by Attakrit Leckcivilize and Paul McNamee, with collaborators at NHS Lothian, to evaluate the NHS Lothian high demand service. Kevin Momanyi submitted his PhD thesis relating to his research on ‘Enhancing the quality of social care through economic analyses’. This Scottish Government/ESRC funded PhD seeks to strengthen the evidence-base regarding two quality improvement initiatives in home care, specifically, the provision of re-ablement and telecare.

Further detail on the theme’s research can be found at www.abdn.ac.uk/heru/research/worgc/.
The Health Behaviour theme aims to enhance understanding of health behaviour (principally alcohol consumption, physical activity and dietary choice) from an economics perspective, and to strengthen the evidence-base relating to interventions that aim to influence behaviour, both in terms of their design and in terms of evaluation of their effect on costs and outcomes. We also consider wider determinants of health besides health behaviour, such as education and working conditions.

This year was mainly focused on continuation and delivery of existing research projects. An exception is the ‘ActWELL’ project, which formally commenced in 2018. This is a Scottish Government funded study aiming to assess the effectiveness of a personalised weight management programme in women aged between 50-74 years of age attending routine breast cancer clinics and who are overweight or obese. The programme is a national collaboration between charities, the NHS, local authorities and academic partners, and builds on existing behaviour change models that focus on motivation, capability and opportunity. Data collection is ongoing and the project will deliver findings in 2020.

At the end of the year we began a new collaboration with the University of Iceland, focused on examining the influence of health behaviour on subjective well-being and life satisfaction, and assessing the feasibility of deriving implied monetary values for selected behaviours (e.g. excess alcohol consumption). This complements existing work with the University of Wollongong, Australia, on studying the links between the health conditions and life satisfaction of different individuals within households.

Research into time and risk preferences is an enduring interest within the theme, with Marjon van der Pol now undertaking research using new data from the ‘Healthy Ageing in Scotland’ (HAGIS) study, a pilot longitudinal survey of people aged 50 and over in Scotland. Along with collaborators from the University of Edinburgh, Marjon is researching the role of cognitive ability and ‘noise’ in the measurement of time and risk preferences. She is also involved in research exploring the role of time and risk preferences, cognitive ability, personality and health literacy in the uptake of bowel cancer screening using the HAGIS data. In addition, an overview of the literature on time preferences for health along with the outstanding research questions was written for the Oxford Research Encyclopaedia of Economics and Finance with Alastair Irvine.

Continuing progress was made in our collaborative research programme with the Rowett Institute at the University of Aberdeen. Cross sectional analysis, to examine the association between the characteristics of parents, households and children’s diet quality, using Scottish Health Survey data, has now been completed. Panel data analysis, using the Growing Up in Scotland dataset, is about to commence and will look at the extent to which influences already identified in the cross-sectional analysis can be causally linked to children’s diet, particularly snacking behaviour. Patricia Norwood is also looking at how people think about food choices and nutritional information, using Q-methodology. Data collection was completed in 2018 and data analysis will take place in the coming year.

The NIHR funded ‘Games of Stones’ study led by the University of Stirling was completed in 2018. This ‘Feasibility study of how to best engage obese men in narrative SMS and incentive interventions for weight loss, to inform a future effectiveness and cost-effectiveness trial’ examined two intervention components to help men lose weight and maintain weight loss, namely narrative text messaging and financial incentives. The financial incentives were designed using behavioural economics and a survey of participants’ preferences.
Marjon van der Pol was invited to present this work at the ESRC Workshop on the Economics of Health Behaviours and Health Information. As well as intervention development, the study also tested the feasibility of a three arm randomised controlled trial (waiting list; narrative text messaging; narrative text messaging and financial incentives). The NIHR report will be published in 2019.

2018 saw new research commence by Yu Aoki on ‘Childhood obesity and academic performance’. Child obesity is currently a serious public health concern in the UK. This project aims to explore effective policies to tackle child obesity and to improve academic performance of children by empirically analysing the impact of child obesity on academic performance using a large British administrative dataset. Attakrit Leckcivilize and Paul McNamee continued their research on ‘Retirement, health behaviour, health and well-being’ and Daniel Kopasker progressed with his Elizabeth Russell Career Development Fellowship on ‘The effects of economic insecurity on physical and mental health’ (see box below for further information on Daniel’s current research).

We were delighted that Zoé Ejebu was a member of the team that won first prize at the UK Research and Innovation (UKRI) Biotechnology and Biological Sciences Research Council (BBSRC) Policy Lab. This has led to research being taken forward in the form of an umbrella review on ‘Low-agency population interventions to reduce meat consumption in the UK’. Paul McNamee was invited to a Digital Health Workshop in London by NICE, who are developing an evidence standard framework for digital health technologies. He was also appointed to a short life working group convened by NHS Health Scotland, set up to advise the Scottish Government on future marketing and restriction of promotions for discretionary high-fat high-sugar foods. Further policy engagement took place through membership of the international Health Economics Association (iHEA) Special Interest Group (SIG) on obesity, where we responded to the Scottish Government consultation on ‘actions and ambitions on diet, activity and healthy weight’, and to the UK All Party Parliamentary Group inquiry into UK obesity services. Following the introduction of minimum unit pricing for alcohol in May, it was timely to see research on the project ‘Modelling purchasing behaviour for alcohol’ published by Zoé Ejebu, Lynda McKenzie and Anne Ludbrook with a paper entitled ‘Household purchasing of cheap alcohol: who would be most affected by Minimum Unit Pricing?’. HERU will continue working in this area by contributing to a programme of research being coordinated by NHS Health Scotland.

Finally, turning to our PhD students, Laura Dysart, Alastair Irvine and Liam Mc Morrow successfully submitted their theses and have now been awarded their doctoral degrees. We warmly congratulate them on this great achievement. Uma Thomas is mid-way through her studies and continues to make good progress. Her research is focused on developing a physical activity intervention and has now entered the pilot testing phase. The intervention attempts to motivate forward thinking by encouraging individuals to consider their future selves following the consequences of physical inactivity. Further detail on the theme’s research can be found at www.abdn.ac.uk/heru/research/hbi/.

Insecure lock-in: the mental health effects of prolonged insecure employment

Daniel Kopasker

It is known that perceived insecurity is a key aspect of job quality influencing employees’ mental health. Insecure employment has been consistently shown to have a significant adverse effect on mental health, particularly for males. One feature of the evolving nature of contractual arrangements is that a considerable number of employees become locked-in to a series of insecure employment contracts. Using data from the British Household Panel Survey (BHPS), this project examines the mental health effects of this prolonged exposure to insecure employment and attempts to value the economic cost of population mental health issues resulting from modern employment relationships.
The Assessment of Technologies (AoT) theme aims to apply and develop economic evaluation methods to support decision making across the life course of health technologies, 'Technology Management'. Our applied economic evaluations are based on a combination of evidence synthesis and decision modelling, and analysis of individual patient data collected alongside randomised controlled trials or observational studies. The research theme also recognises the policy emphasis in Scotland and internationally on person-centred care. We reflect this in our sub-theme of research which focuses on 'Broader measurement of value' in economic evaluation.

Technology Management
It has been a busy year with respect to our trial portfolio, with several evaluations based on large randomised controlled trials (RCT) reporting. The five-year follow-up of the ‘CLASS’ trial, comparing different treatment modalities for patients with varicose veins, was submitted for publication in 2018. In the area of women's health, four National Institute for Health Research (NIHR) funded trials also completed in 2018 with reports submitted to the funder and publication anticipated in 2019 and a further two NIHR trials completed follow-up in 2018 with reports in preparation for submission in 2019 (see box below).

In addition to the NIHR Health Technology Assessment (HTA) trials, the theme was involved in a pilot RCT testing ‘Vitamin K supplementation to reduce falls in older people’. The K-SWAY trial, funded by the CSO, reported in December 2018 and will be useful for informing the potential value of a future definitive trial. And as several large RCTs come to close, we are pleased to announce that the theme will be leading the health economics on a new CATHETER II (Comparing THE clinical and cost-Effectiveness of various washout policies versus no washout policy in preventing catheter associated complications in adults living with long-term catheters) trial that was awarded NIHR funding in 2018. The AoT theme continues to play an important role in the University of Aberdeen's Technology Assessment Reviews (TAR) contract. In the past year the National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE) has published Technology Appraisal (TA) guidance on the use of two new technologies in the NHS in England, for which researchers in the theme critiqued the economic evidence and model. AoT researchers also contributed to four further technology appraisals, on which NICE are expected to publish guidance in 2019 (see box below).

The final report for a NIHR funded evidence synthesis project in the area of dental care was also submitted in late 2018 and is currently under review. The ‘Oral splints for orofacial symptoms: an evidence synthesis’ study, assessed the clinical and cost-effectiveness of oral splints for patients with A) temporomandibular disease (TMD) and B) Bruxism.

Finally, with respect to new evidence synthesis projects, researchers in the AoT theme are part of a new research consortium that was successful in securing NIHR funding for a review and economic model to assess the clinical effectiveness,
safety and cost effectiveness of testosterone replacement therapy in men with low testosterone levels. The ‘TestES’ (Testosterone Effects and Safety) study will include a meta-analysis of individual patient data from several RCTs to inform an economic model (see box below).

**Testosterone Effects and Safety in Men with Low Testosterone levels (TestES Consortium)**

Approximately 30% of men aged 40-79 years have low levels of circulating testosterone, the major male sex hormone produced in the testes. Several good quality trials have investigated the clinical benefits and risks of androgen replacement therapy (ART) in men with symptomatic low testosterone. Accordingly, prescriptions for ART have doubled, and prescription costs have increased eight-fold since 2001, without any increase in the prevalence of testosterone deficiency syndrome. Potential benefits of ART include improved physical energy levels, sex drive, and mood. However, questions have been raised about the safety of ART, particularly in middle-aged and elderly men, with possible side effects including increased risks of cardiovascular disease and prostate cancer. Consequently, significant uncertainty remains about the appropriateness of ART prescribing in different patient groups.

In 2018, the National Institute for Health Research (NIHR) commissioned and funded this consortium to systematically review the literature on the use of ART in symptomatic men with testosterone deficiency. The overarching aim of the project is to integrate the current quantitative, qualitative and economic evidence for the use of ART in symptomatic men with testosterone deficiency syndrome.

Results of this evidence synthesis and economic evaluation will provide clinicians and men with updated, personally relevant information on which to form their evidence-based decisions and, therefore, are likely to impact on current clinical practice, both at national and international level.

**Broader Measures of Value**

The themes’ interest in methods for incorporating broader measures of value in economic evaluation continued in 2018 with Divya Mohan joining HERU to undertake a PhD exploring the potential value of incorporating preference heterogeneity in economic evaluation. This project is being undertaken to better inform a more personalised approach to care, which is being advocated in Scotland and by governments and health systems around the world. Standard economic evaluation methods tend to focus on the costs and benefits of alternative treatments using a measure of benefit that reflects population-averaged preferences for health outcomes. This thesis will investigate the effect of incorporating preference heterogeneity into the economic evaluation of healthcare interventions, and to see how policy recommendations might differ from those based on traditional evaluation methods.

The theme is also continuing to engage in a range of projects which utilise DCEs to incorporate broader measures of value in economic evaluations of technologies where QALYs have limitations. In the INTERVAL trial, which is due to report early in 2019, a DCE is being used to elicit willingness to pay for experience factors and dental health outcomes associated with different dental recall strategies.

Further examples of where we are exploring the use of DCEs to value outcomes in economic evaluation include: the eFREEZE trial, a randomised controlled trial evaluating the clinical and cost-effectiveness of a policy of freezing all embryos followed by thawed frozen embryo transfer, compared with a policy of fresh embryo transfer in women undergoing in-vitro fertilization; and the SIMS trial which is comparing adjustable anchored single-incision mini-slings versus standard tension-free mid-urethral slings in the surgical management of female stress urinary incontinence.

Further detail on the theme’s research can be found at [www.abdn.ac.uk/heru/research/assessment-of-technologies/](http://www.abdn.ac.uk/heru/research/assessment-of-technologies/).
The Methods of Benefit Valuation theme develops, refines and applies economic methods to value health and care. Our work aims to understand what people want, and in doing so helps to inform the delivery of person-centred care. We also undertake methodological research to improve valuation methods.

In 2018, we completed an NIHR funded project with the University of Warwick, which used discrete choice experiments to understand consultant’s referrals to ICUs https://warwick.ac.uk/fac/med/research/hscience/sssh/research/intensive/. NHS intensive care bed capacity is limited. Little is known about how clinicians decide to admit a patient to an Intensive Care Unit (ICU). We developed a decision-making simulator that consultants can use to observe how their probability of admitting a given patient is influenced by changes in the patient’s profile. Consultants can find out the preference pattern group they are most likely to belong to. Our research increases the transparency of ICU referral decisions by highlighting the patient factors which have been considered. In doing so our research could reduce variability and potential inequity for patients. The NIHR report will be available in 2019.

Pharmacists in the UK now spend more time in patient-facing roles. Pharmacists prescribe medications, provide formal self-care support, and undertake medication reviews. In this setting, shared decision making between pharmacists and patients become more important. Funded by Pharmacy Research UK (PRUK), we began a research project for ‘Improving the patient-pharmacist interaction: a new approach to help patients make informed decisions’ (see box below).

Prostate cancer affects 1 in 10 men. Men with localised prostate cancer can choose between several treatment options each with different risks and side effects. There is no best treatment. In 2018 we completed research on men’s preferences for localised prostate cancer treatment. We surveyed over 600 patients who had been recently diagnosed with localised prostate cancer. We found that whilst patients prioritised survival they were willing to trade survival for improved urinary and erectile function. The results were presented at the National Cancer Research Institute conference in Glasgow.

We began a new project, funded by the Breast Cancer Institute Fund, and conducted in collaboration with the University of Edinburgh, researching women’s preferences for treatment following an advanced breast cancer diagnosis. Such a diagnosis is accompanied by a potentially overwhelming amount of information about different treatment options. It is important that clinical teams help patients to understand what matters most to them. Our project ‘Supporting shared decision making in advanced breast cancer’ will be available in 2019.

**Helping patients decide: using discrete choice experiments to develop a decision-aid tool**

Mandy Ryan and Nicolas Krucien

This two year project in collaboration with Dr Gin Nie Chua (formerly HERU), Dr Rosalind Adam, Professor Christine Bond, Professor Peter Murchie (Primary Care) and Dr Terry Porteous (CHERI) will use discrete choice experiments to develop the Decision Aid Tool (DAT). The study will be conducted in the context of managing chronic pain in pharmacy. Responses gathered from the DCE will be analysed in real time so that personalised information about patients’ preferences can be used by patients and pharmacist during a consultation. If successful, the application of the DAT will be explored in a number of other clinical areas to help patients make more informed decisions.
cancer: what matters to patients in an era of personalised care',
explores women’s preferences for treatment options following
a diagnosis of advanced breast cancer and will be informed
by Public and Clinical Engagement (PACE) statements made
to the Scottish Medicines Consortium. The study will help to
improve shared decision-making, patient information sheets
and decision aids for advanced breast cancer.

Rare diseases
are complex and
affect patients’
quantity and
quality of life. The
typical journey
to diagnosis,
often referred to
as a ‘diagnostic
odyssey’, can
take many years,
often involving
numerous
hospital visits, costly and invasive tests, several misdiagnoses,
and shattered hopes and expectations. Whole exome/
genome sequencing (WES/WGS) may make diagnosis quicker
and more accurate. However, there is limited evidence on the
value of WES/WGS compared to other diagnostic tools. Health
economists have questioned the usefulness of the Quality
Adjusted Life Year (QALY) as a measure of value for genetic
testing because it does not take patients’ diagnostic odyssey
into account. As part of our Scottish Genomics Partnership
funded project ‘Valuing whole genome sequencing to improve
diagnosis of rare disorders: a health economic perspective’, we
interviewed patients who are part of the Scottish Genomics
Partnership and found they value: the chance of obtaining
a diagnosis; length of time to get results; additional health-
related information from genome sequencing (incidental
findings); health-related information for other family
members; and contribution to future research from having the
test. 2018 saw Blanca Moran join Mandy Ryan and Lynda
McKenzie as part of the HERU team on this project.

The theme also applies economic valuation methods in
new ways or to new research areas. A new project for 2018
welcomed Luis Loria who took up a position of Research
Fellow researching ‘Estimating preferences for air quality
improvements’ which considers the use of house prices to
value reductions in air pollution.

We have a vibrant research culture and PhD students play an
important part through their innovative research. In January
we welcomed Divya Mohan. Divya’s PhD is titled 'Informing
realistic medicine: can economic evaluations account for
genotypic heterogeneity in care preferences?’ This is joint research with
the Assessment of Technologies theme, and is funded by the
Roy Weir PhD Studentship. Gin Nie Chua and Luis Loria were
awarded their PhDs, and Dwayne Boyers defended his PhD
(with minor corrections) see box below.

In November we ran our annual three-day DCE course in
Aberdeen. We continued to update the course to present
new case studies and integrate computer-based group work
sessions. Our internal seminar series on stated preference
methods continued. This seminar series brings together
dedicated groups of researchers with interests in stated
preference methods from across the University of Aberdeen.
Information on the seminar series is available on our website:
www.abdn.ac.uk/heru/heruevents/statedpref/.

Further detail on the theme’s research can be found at
www.abdn.ac.uk/heru/research/methods.

External validity of Discrete Choice Experiments: an application to the
valuation of dental care

Dwayne Boyers

Discrete Choice Experiments (DCEs) assume that
respondents to surveys reveal their true preferences.
Despite the widespread use of DCEs in health
economics, little is known about the reliability of DCE
responses and if reliability can be improved.

This PhD thesis, supervised by Marjon van der Pol
and Verity Watson, investigated the reliability of
DCEs in two studies of general population preferences
for preventative dental care services (scale and polish and check-up frequency). The thesis then tested if ex-ante
interventions before the DCE is completed, or ex-post corrections after the DCE, can increase reliability.

The DCE results were fairly reliable – there were small differences between DCE responses and real behaviour. Ex-ante
interventions may improve reliability. Ex-post corrections reduced the validity of the DCE results and reduced reliability.

Preventing hypothetical bias a priori with ex-ante interventions is preferable to trying to remedy it after the fact with
ex-post corrections.
**Policy Engagement**

In 2018 HERU staff attended and contributed to a number of policy engagement events. Below are some highlights:

**The University of Aberdeen in a Post-Brexit World**

Hosted by Kirsty Blackman, Aberdeen North MP, a delegation from the University of Aberdeen attended the House of Commons to highlight the importance of our world leading research in a post-Brexit world. Hot off the heels of celebrating the Queen’s Anniversary Prize at Buckingham Palace, Professors **Mandy Ryan** and Craig Ramsay (Director, HSRU) attended this Westminster event in February, highlighting the ways that the work of the units has changed millions of lives all over the world.

**HIS, HERU, HSRU and NMAHP-RU co-sponsored 6th Annual Research Symposium**

Our annual symposium in April, organised in collaboration with Health Improvement Scotland (HIS), the Health Services Research Unit (HSRU) and the Nursing, Midwifery and Allied Health Professions Research Unit (NMAHP-RU), focused on ‘Evidence for integration: what can research tell us about health and social care integration and its role in improving outcomes?’. Research undertaken by **Paul McNamee** and **Attakrit Leck civilized** and collaborators at NHS Lothian was presented, and **Mandy Ryan** chaired the afternoon session.

**NHS Scotland Event**

**Patrícia Norwood** and **Rodolfo Hernández** attended the annual NHS Scotland Event. This event provides the opportunity for those working in and with the NHS in Scotland to share best practice and the most innovative approaches to delivering the highest quality of care, and to take away tools and techniques that will support them in their various roles. When not attending sessions Patrícia and Rodolfo staffed the HERU stand, providing information on HERU’s research and teaching activities.

**Rodolfo Hernández at the HERU stand for the ‘NHS Scotland Event, 2018’ in Glasgow**
Shelley Farrar, Dwayne Boyers, Nicolas Krucien, Zoé Ejebu and Shona Christie attended the NHS Research Scotland Conference in October. This year’s conference focused on the ‘NHS at 70: the impact of research then, now and in the future’. The conference was well attended and the HERU contingent enjoyed attending sessions and welcoming delegates to discuss health economics at our HERU stand.

Public Engagement

Engaging with the public is of increasing strategic importance for higher education, to strengthen relevance, responsiveness and accountability and to build trust. We have always placed people at the heart of our research and public engagement offers an opportunity to share our research with the public and allow the public to help shape research agendas.

Zoé Ejebu contributed to the British Science Week in March, giving a talk to primary school pupils about a career as a Health Economist. In November she took part in a ‘People like me’ session in Hazlehead Academy.

For the May Festival, Alastair Irvine entered the ‘Aberdeen University’s got talent’ competition where he gave a 3 minute presentation on his PhD thesis ‘The role of time preference in the medical decision making context’.

NHS Research Scotland Conference

Zoé Ejebu and Shona Christie
In September a Café Med event took place in the Town House, Aberdeen on the subject of ‘See Cancer’. The event looked at how the University of Aberdeen plans for a world-class centre for cancer research are taking shape. It was led by Professor Steve Heys (Head of School of Medicine, Medical Sciences and Nutrition), Professor Valerie Spiers (Chair in Molecular Oncology) and Mandy Ryan. Many members of the public, researchers and clinicians attended and heard about the developments in cancer research, the fundraising campaign and the potential for future trials and cutting-edge treatments.

We congratulated Patrícia Norwood, HERU lead for public engagement, who was successful in her application to take part in the Engage Researchers Academy. This is a new initiative from the National Coordinating Centre for Public Engagement. It consists of a year-long professional development programme for researchers with a passion for public engagement. The programme creates a challenging but supportive environment to reflect upon what it means to be an engaged researcher, and to explore the quality and value of engagement. It also supports participants to develop the skills and experience to work with others and improve the impact and relevance of their research.

Patrícia Norwood (below) and Alastair Irvine took part in the Engage 2018 conference in Edinburgh where they were selected to organise an ‘Encounter’ around the role of health economics in healthcare decision making.

In November, Mandy Ryan and Craig Ramsay (Director of HSRU) took part in a Café MED to celebrate the award of the Queen’s Anniversary Prize and led a discussion on how the research conducted at HERU and HSRU has changed healthcare over the last 40 years, and outlined the challenges for the next 40.

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You will find more information on our public engagement activities on our website www.abdn.ac.uk/heru/engagement.
One of HERU’s priorities is building capacity in health economics. We have a comprehensive strategy in place for both specialist training in health economics and improving economics literacy in health professionals. A detailed overview of our capacity building activities can be found here www.abdn.ac.uk/heru/courses/.

Capacity building highlights in 2018 include:

**Successful first year of our new online MSc/ Postgraduate Diploma/Postgraduate Certificate in Health Economics for Health Professionals**

We launched our new online MSc in Health Economics for Health Professionals in September 2017 and ran a very successful first year of the programme. The programme builds on almost 40 years of experience providing our Postgraduate Certificate in Health Economics and offers students a new opportunity to extend their studies to Diploma and MSc level. Students can now also take a course in the economics of health behaviours and can conduct a dissertation supervised by HERU staff. In total, 41 students were enrolled onto the course in the first year. We welcomed 32 new students in September 2018. The new programme is aimed at health professionals, and other interested students, who would like to improve their understanding of health economics and who are unable to study full-time and/or want to avoid relocating. No experience of economics is necessary to undertake the course. Further details are available at: www.abdn.ac.uk/heru/courses/pgcert/.

**Successful completion of Action Learning Sets**

During 2018, as part of work commissioned by the Health Economics Network for Scotland (HENS), HERU completed a health economics ‘Action Learning Set’ (ALS) with members of the Prescribing Quality & Efficiency (PQE) Programme in NHS Lanarkshire. Action Learning allows individuals to focus on priority issues and openly reflect on their experiences with a view to taking subsequent action. The specific aims of the ALS were to conduct analytical work to understand the sources of variation in chronic pain prescribing (specifically analgesia and opioid prescribing) volume and costs between localities within NHS Lanarkshire, and from there, to identify policies that could be implemented to reduce the level of variation observed. A final report with recommendations was produced for the PQE Programme, and more widely, the ALS approach is being independently evaluated, to assess the potential usefulness of the approach for other Boards.
PhD Highlights

2018 was a busy year in terms of our HERU PhD students. Three students submitted and graduated in 2018:

Luis Loría. Luis’ thesis investigated preferences for emission reductions in buses (elicited using Discrete Choice Experiments) using the Aberdeen Hydrogen Bus Project as a case study (Supervisors: Takahiko Kiso (Business School), Euan Phimister (Business School), Verity Watson)

Alastair Irvine. Alastair’s thesis investigated the role of time preference in non-adherence within the patient-doctor interaction (Supervisors: Marjon van der Pol and Euan Phimister (Business School))

Laura Dysart. Laura’s thesis investigated the role of the future in health behaviours in individuals with chronic health conditions (Supervisors: Paul McNamee and Marjon van der Pol)

Dwayne Boyers, Kevin Momanyi and Gillian Scanlon also submitted their PhD theses in 2018 and two further students, Liam Mc Morrow and Gin Nie Chua (right), graduated.

We welcomed two new PhD students to HERU in 2018: Divya Mohan (left) and Xuemin Zhu (right). Divya’s PhD explores if preference heterogeneity can be incorporated into the economic evaluation of healthcare interventions, and how resulting policy recommendations may differ from those based on traditional evaluation methods. She has been awarded the Roy Weir PhD Studentship funded through donations from the late Roy Weir who was instrumental in the creation of HERU. Divya’s PhD is supervised by Graham Scotland, Sebastian Heidenreich (Evidera and HERU) and Craig Ramsay (HSRU). Xuemin’s PhD focuses on the role of risk preferences and personality in clinical decision making and is funded through an Elphinstone Scholarship. Xuemin’s PhD is supervised by Marjon van der Pol (HERU), Anthony Scott (University of Melbourne/HERU) and Julia Allan (Health Psychology).

We were also successful in obtaining two PhD scholarships in health economics as part of the Aberdeen-Curtin Alliance. The Aberdeen-Curtin Alliance combines 500 years of academic strength, history and tradition at Scotland’s University of Aberdeen with the ambition and innovation of the rapidly growing Curtin University, based in Perth, Western Australia. The two studentships will be jointly supervised by HERU and Curtin and students will spend time at both institutions.

A large cohort of interns

During the summer of 2018 we welcomed a large cohort of student interns. This is our 10th year of our internship scheme. Internships are key to stimulating interest in health economics and health economics research amongst economics students. Internships give a taste of health economics research with interns working for six weeks alongside staff and students in HERU.

In addition to the three interns who were part of our usual scheme Iva Parvanova, Amalia Pape and Gerry McQuade (above) we also welcomed three interns (left) from the University of Paris-East Creteil (UPEC) in France. Sara Rahmon and Darina Proshenska spent two and a half months in HERU as part of their first year of their MSc and Mélanie Antunes spent six months in HERU as part of her second year of her MSc.

Development of a new online course in health economics

In 2018 we developed a new 15 credit online course in health economics. This course introduces students to the key concepts in health economics. No experience of economics is necessary to undertake the course which is also offered as a stand-alone Continued Professional Development (CPD) course. Contact Rodolfo Hernández (r.hernandez@abdn.ac.uk) for further information.
HERU also run workshops and training events:

**HERU Discrete Choice Experiment Course: ‘Using Discrete Choice Experiments (DCE) in health economics: theoretical and practical issues’**

HERU’s three-day Using Discrete Choice Experiments in Health Economics Course provides background information about the theoretical basis for, development and application of, DCEs in health economics; gives hands on experience of the design, data input, analysis and interpretation of DCEs; and provides an update on the methodological issues raised in the application of DCEs. Twenty four delegates attended the Aberdeen course in November 2018.

**Using Health Economics Evidence in Health Care Decision Making**

This workshop provides an introduction to the identification, appraisal and application of economic evaluation for policy-making in healthcare. The workshop is suitable for planners, finance directors and other health and social care staff who manage budgets or resources but who have no prior experience in economic evaluation. The workshop was previously ran on behalf of the Health Economics Network for Scotland (HENS) and is now offered by HERU. Fourteen delegates attended the workshop in November 2018.

More details of these training events can be found at [www.abdn.ac.uk/heru/courses/](http://www.abdn.ac.uk/heru/courses/).
Projects In-Progress and Completed in 2018

Workforce and Organisation of Care

Changes in spatial wage differences in the UK and the implications for healthcare funding in the period since the global financial crisis
Source of Funding: Chief Scientist Office (CSO) CORE and the University of Aberdeen.

*Developing economic experiments to understand doctor behaviour
Investigators: Irvine, A., Watson, V., Pol, M. van der (HERU); Regier, D. (The University of British Columbia).
Source of Funding: Chief Scientist Office (CSO) CORE and University of Aberdeen.

Enhancing quality in social care through economic analysis (PhD)
Source of Funding: Scottish Government/ESRC, University of Aberdeen and Chief Scientist Office (CSO) CORE.

Health economic evaluation of the Lothian high demand service
Source of Funding: NHS Lothian, University of Aberdeen and Chief Scientist Office (CSO) CORE.

Impact of job satisfaction, mental health and absenteeism in the public sector (HERU Post-Doctoral Fellowship)
Source of Funding: University of Aberdeen and Chief Scientist Office (CSO) CORE.

*The location choices of general practice in Scotland
Investigators: Watson, V. (HERU); Schulz, R. (University of Aberdeen Business School); Antunes, M. (Université Paris-Est Créteil); Videau, Y. (Université Paris-Est Créteil).
Source of Funding: Chief Scientist Office (CSO) CORE.

A mixed-methods study of career-decision making in Foundation Programme doctors (PhD)
Investigators: Scanlan, G. (PhD Student) (Medical Education); Skåtun, D. (HERU); Cleland, J. (Medical Education, University of Aberdeen); Johnston, P., Walker, K. (NHS Education for Scotland (NES)).
Source of Funding: Scottish Medical Education Research Consortium (via NHS Education for Scotland (NES)) and Chief Scientist Office (CSO) CORE.

Risk preferences and GP migration
Investigators: Pol, M. van der, Irvine, A. (HERU); Scott, A. (University of Melbourne); Bezannier, O. (Université Paris-Est Créteil).
Source of Funding: University of Aberdeen.

The role of pay competitiveness and nurse agency staffing
Investigators: Skåtun, D. (HERU); Coombes, J-B. (Aix-Marseille Université).
Source of Funding: Chief Scientist Office (CSO) CORE.

*The role of risk and time preferences and personality in clinical decision making (PhD)
Investigators: Zhu, X. (PhD Student), Pol, M. van der (HERU); Scott, T. (Melbourne University); Allan, J. (Health Psychology, University of Aberdeen).
Source of Funding: University of Aberdeen Elphinstone scholarship and University of Aberdeen.

Using discrete choice experiments to investigate optimal skill mix
Investigators: Porteous, T. (CHERI); Bond, C., Elliott, A., Hannaford, P., Murchie, P. (Academic Primary Care, University of Aberdeen); Ryan, M. (HERU).
Source of Funding: Chief Scientist Office (CSO) CORE.

What keeps doctors practising? A discrete choice experiment to determine which factors influence doctors’ retirement decisions and the relative importance of each influencing factor
Source of Funding: University of Aberdeen Development Trust, and Chief Scientist Office (CSO) CORE.
Projects In-Progress and Completed in 2018

*Denotes projects started in 2018

**Health Behaviour**

*Childhood obesity and academic performance*

Investigators: Aoki, Y. (HERU).

Source of Funding: University of Aberdeen.

Evaluating possible intended and unintended consequences of the implementation of Minimum Unit Pricing of alcohol in Scotland: a natural experiment

Investigators: Leyland, A., Katikireddi, V. (University of Glasgow); Ludbrook, A. (HERU); Beeston, C., Drummond, C., Graham, L. (NHS); Eadie, D., Stead, M. (University of Stirling); Bond, L. (Victoria University).

Source of Funding: National Institute for Health Research (NIHR), Health Technology Assessment (HTA) Programme.

A feasibility study for ‘walk with ease UK’ – a community-based walking programme for adults with arthritis and musculoskeletal conditions

Investigators: Martin, K. (Institute of Applied Health Sciences, University of Aberdeen); Macfarlane, G. (Epidemiology, University of Aberdeen); McNamee, P. (HERU); Morrison, Z., Rae, R. (AURIS Business Centre, University of Aberdeen); Smith, T. (University of East Anglia).

Source of Funding: Arthritis Research UK (ARUK).

Fibromyalgia Optimal Management in patients with Axial Spondyloarthritis (FOMAxS)

Investigators: Macfarlane, G., Martin, K. (Institute of Applied Health Sciences, University of Aberdeen); McNamee, P. (HERU); Lee, A. (Medical Statistics Team, University of Aberdeen); Mease, P. (Swedish Medical Centre and University of Washington Medical School); Siebert, S. (University of Glasgow); Lovell, K. (University of Manchester); Haywood, K. (University of Warwick); Packham, J. (Keele University); Roussou, E. (King George Hospital); Sengupta, R. (Royal National Hospitals for Rheumatic Diseases); Gaffney, K. (Norfolk & Norwich University Hospital); Pathan, E. (Aberdeen Royal Infirmary).

Source of Funding: Arthritis Research UK (ARUK).

Food culture and dietary choice

Investigators: Morgan, P., Macdiarmid, J.I. (The Rowett Institute, University of Aberdeen); Norwood, P., Ludbrook, A. (HERU).

Source of Funding: Scottish Government ( Rural and Environment Science and Analytical Services Division RESAS) via The Rowett Institute, University of Aberdeen (Year 1 of a 5-year programme) and Chief Scientist Office (CSO) CORE.

Insecure Lock-In: the mental health effects of prolonged insecure employment (Elizabeth Russell Career Development Post-Doctoral Fellowship)

Investigators: Kopasker, D., Pol, M. van der, Skåtun, D., McNamee, P. (HERU).

Source of Funding: Elizabeth Russell Career Development Fellowship.

Lessening the Impact of Fatigue: Therapies for inflammatory rheumatic diseases (LIFT)

Investigators: Basu, N. (NHS Grampian); McNamee, P. (HERU); Siebert, S. (NHS Greater Glasgow & Clyde); Wearden, A. (Central Manchester University Hospitals Trust); Kumar, V. (NHS Tayside).

Source of Funding: Arthritis Research UK (ARUK) and University of Aberdeen.

*Low-agency population interventions to reduce meat consumption in the UK: an umbrella review*


Source of Funding: Global Food Security & Chief Scientist Office (CSO) CORE.

MAintaining MusculoskeleTal Health Study (MAmMOTH)

Investigators: Macfarlane, G., Jones, G. (Other Applied Health Sciences, University of Aberdeen); McNamee, P. (HERU); Basu, N. (School of Medicine & Dentistry, University of Aberdeen); Artus, M., McBeth, J. (Keele University); Kean, S. (University of Glasgow); Lovell, K., Keanley, P. (University of Manchester); Hannaford, P. (Department of General Practice & Primary Care, University of Aberdeen); Prescott, G. (Medical Statistics Team, University of Aberdeen); Norrie, J. (CHART, University of Aberdeen).

Source of Funding: Arthritis Research UK (ARUK) and University of Aberdeen.
Mental health and the PATH to midlife
Investigators: Butterworth, P., Antsey, K., Cherbiun, N., McKerin, R., Burns, R., Leach, L. (Australian National University); Slade, T. (University of South Wales); McNamee, P. (HERU).
Source of Funding: Chief Scientist Office (CSO) CORE (Australian Government National Health and Medical Research Council).

Modelling purchasing behaviour for alcohol
Source of Funding: Chief Scientist Office (CSO) CORE and University of Aberdeen.

A randomised control trial to assess the impact of a lifestyle intervention in women attending NHS breast screening clinics (ACTWELL)
Investigators: Anderson, A. (University of Dundee); Treweek, S. (HSRU, University of Aberdeen); Mutrie, N., McAdam, C. (University of Edinburgh); Craigie, A. (Centre for Public Health Nutrition Research); O’Carroll, R., Stead, M. (University of Stirling); Macaskill, J. (Ninewells Hospital); Neilson, A. (HERU); Sataar, N. (University of Glasgow).
Source of Funding: National Institute for Health Research (NIHR), Public Health Research (PHR) Programme.

Retirement, health behaviour, health and wellbeing
Source of Funding: Chief Scientist Office (CSO) CORE and University of Aberdeen.

Time preferences and health behaviours
Investigator: Pol, M. van der (HERU).
Source of Funding: University of Aberdeen.

Transforming lives, empowering communities: an evaluation of Big Noise Scotland
Investigators: Norwood, P., Ryan, M. (HERU); Harkins, C. (Glasgow Centre for Population Health); Snodin, C., Killean, N. (Sistema Scotland).
Source of Funding: Chief Scientist Office (CSO) CORE.

Using insights into time preference and present bias to develop an intervention to improve adherence to exercise (PhD)
Investigators: Thomas, U. (PhD Student), Pol, M. van der (HERU); Allan, J. (Health Psychology, University of Aberdeen).
Source of Funding: Institute of Applied Health Sciences (IAHS), University of Aberdeen.

* Willingness to pay for relief from diseases and symptoms
Investigators: Laufey, T. (University of Iceland); McNamee, P. (HERU).
Source of Funding: The Icelandic Research Fund 2018.
Projects In-Progress and Completed in 2018

Assessment of Technologies

Adjustable anchored Single-Incision Mini-Slings versus standard tension-free mid-urethral slings in the surgical management of female stress urinary incontinence; a pragmatic multi-centre non-inferiority randomised controlled trial (SIMS Trial)

Investigators: Abdel-Fattah, M., N'Dow, J. (Other Applied Health Sciences, University of Aberdeen); Assassa, R. (Mid-Yorkshire Hospitals NHS Trust); Kilonzo, M. (HERU); MacLennan, G., McCormack, K., Norrie, J. (Health Services Research Unit (HSRU), University of Aberdeen); Wardle, J. (Continence Foundation).

Source of Funding: National Institute for Health Research (NIHR), Health Technology Assessment (HTA) Programme, University of Aberdeen and Chief Scientist Office (CSO) CORE.

British Society for Rheumatology Biologics Register in Ankylosing Spondylitis (BSRBR-AS)

Investigators: Macfarlane, G., Jones, G. (Other Applied Health Sciences, University of Aberdeen); McNamee, P. (HERU); Hyrich, K., Watson, K., Lunt, M., Symmons, D. (Arthritis Research UK Epidemiology Unit, University of Manchester); Sturrock, R. (Centre for Rheumatic Diseases, University of Glasgow); Kay, L. (Freeman Hospital, Newcastle).

Source of Funding: British Society for Rheumatology and University of Aberdeen.

The clinical and cost-effectiveness of surgical interventions for stones in the lower pole calyces of the kidney (PUrE RCT)

Investigators: McClinton, S. (NHS Grampian & University of Aberdeen); Lam, T. (University of Aberdeen); Wiseman, O. (Addenbrooke’s NHS Trust); Smith, D. (University College London Hospital); Turney, B. (John Radcliffe Hospital NHS Trust); Pickard, R. (The Freeman Hospital & University of Newcastle); Thomas, R., MacLennan, G., Norrie, J., MacLennan, S., Starr, K., Clark, C.T. (HSRU); Hernández, R. (HERU); Anson, K. (St George’s Healthcare NHS Trust).

Source of Funding: National Institute for Health Research (NIHR), Health Technology Assessment (HTA) Programme and University of Aberdeen.

Does oral sodium bicarbonate therapy improve function and quality of life in older patients with chronic kidney disease and low-grade acidosis? A randomised controlled trial

Investigators: Witham, M. (University of Dundee); Avenell, A. (HSRU); Soiza, R. (School of Medicine & Dentistry, University of Aberdeen); McNamee, P. (HERU).

Source of Funding: National Institute for Health Research (NIHR) Health Technology Assessment (HTA) Programme and University of Aberdeen.

*Dupilumab for treating moderate to severe atopic dermatitis after topical treatments (Single Technology Assessment)

Investigators: Scotland, G. (HERU/HSRU); Ramsay, C. Brazzelli, M; Cummings, E; Campbell, M. (Health Services Research Unit (HSRU), University of Aberdeen).

Source of Funding: National Institute for Health Research (NIHR) (Part of the TAR contract 2016-2021) and Chief Scientist Office (CSO) CORE.

Early Detection of Neovascular Age-related macular degeneration (EDNA)

Investigators: Chakravarthy, U., Hogg, R. (Queen’s University Belfast); Ramsay, C., Banister, K., Cook, J., Azuara-Blanco, A. (HSRU); Scotland, G. (HERU/HSRU); Sivaraprasad, S. (Moorfields Eye Hospital NHS Foundation Trust); Heimann, H. (Royal Liverpool & Broadgreen University Hospitals NHS Trust).

Source of Funding: National Institute for Health Research (NIHR) Health Technology Assessment (HTA) Programme and Chief Scientist Office (CSO) CORE.
*Effects and Safety of Testosterone in Men with Low Testosterone levels: an evidence synthesis and economic evaluation (Testosterone Effects and Safety) Consortium (TestES)

Investigators: Jayasena, C. (Imperial College of Science, Technology and Medicine); Hernández, R. (HERU); Dhillon, W. (Imperial College London); Wu, F. (University of Manchester); Bhattacharya, S., Gillies, K., Brazzelli, M., Aucott, L. (University of Aberdeen); Quinton, R. (Freeman Hospital); Oliver, N. (Imperial College London).

Source of Funding: National Institute for Health Research (NIHR), Health Technology Assessment (HTA) Programme.

*Enzalutamide for treating non-metastatic hormone-relapsed prostate cancer (Single Technology Assessment)

Investigators: Scotland, G. (HERU/HSRU); Ramsay, C., Brazzelli, M., Campbell, M. (HSRU).


External validity of DCEs: a case study of dental care (PhD)

Investigators: Boyers, D. (PhD Student), Pol, M. van der, Watson, V. (HERU).

Source of Funding: Chief Scientist Office (CSO) CORE and University of Aberdeen.

Hysterectomy or Endometrial Ablation Trial for Heavy menstrual bleeding. A multi-centre randomised controlled trial comparing laparoscopic supra-cervical hysterectomy with second generation endometrial ablation for the treatment of heavy menstrual bleeding (HEALTH)

Investigators: Cooper, K. (NHS Grampian); Bhattacharya, S. (Other Applied Health Sciences, University of Aberdeen); Scotland, G. (HERU/HSRU); Clark, J. (Birmingham Women’s Hospital); Hawe, J. (Countess of Chester NHS Foundation Trust); Phillips, K. (Hull and East Yorkshire Hospitals NHS Trust); Hawthorne, R. (NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde); Norrie, J., Cook, J. (HSRU).

Source of Funding: National Institute for Health Research (NIHR) Health Technology Assessment (HTA) Programme and Chief Scientist Office (CSO) CORE.

*Incorporating Preference Heterogeneity in Economic Evaluation: Informing “Realistic Medicine” (PhD)

Investigators: Mohan, D. (PhD Student, HERU); Scotland, G. (HERU/HSRU), Ramsay, C. (HSRU); Heidenreich, S. (Evidera).

Source of Funding: University of Aberdeen Development Trust and Chief Scientist Office (CSO) CORE.

*Inotersen for treating hereditary transthyretin-related amyloidosis. (Highly Specialised Technology)

Investigators: Scotland, G. (HERU/HSRU); Ramsay, C., Brazzelli, M., Campbell, M. (HSRU).


Investigation of NICE Technologies for Enabling Risk-Variable-Adjusted-Length dental recalls trial (pilot and follow-on study) (INTERVAL)

Investigators: Pitts, N., Clarkson, J., Bonetti, D., Freeman, R., Ricketts, D. (University of Dundee); Ramsay, C. (HSRU), Worthington, H. (University of Manchester); Pol, M. van der (HERU); Anderson, T., McCombes, W., Young, L. (NHS Education for Scotland); Burke, F., White, D. (University of Birmingham); Douglas, G. (University of Leeds); Gorton, R. (University of Amsterdam); Herbert, R. (University of Cardiff); Hodge, P. (University of Glasgow); Humphris, G. (University of St. Andrews); Mettes, T. (Radboud University, Nijmegen Medical Centre, The Netherlands); Needleman, I. (UCL Eastman Dental Institute); Ross, M. (University of Edinburgh).


*Lanadelumab for preventing recurrent attacks of hereditary angioedema (Single Technology Assessment)

Investigators: Scotland, G. (HERU/HSRU); Ramsay, C., Brazzelli, M., Campbell, M. (HSRU).


Lowering Events in Non-proliferative retinopathy in Scotland (LENS)

Investigators: Preiss, D. (University of Oxford); Logue, J. (University of Glasgow); Armitage, J. (University of Oxford); Olson, J. (NHS Grampian); Scotland, G. (HERU/HSRU); Sattar, N. (University of Glasgow); Leese, G., Colhoun, H. (University of Dundee).

Source of Funding: National Institute for Health Research (NIHR) and Chief Scientist Office (CSO) CORE.

Notes:

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Male synthetic sling versus Artificial urinary Sphincter Trial for men with urodynamic stress incontinence after prostate surgery: Evaluation by Randomised trial (MASTER)

Investigators: Abrams, P. (North Bristol NHS Trust); Drake, M. (University of Bristol); Glazener, C., Norrie, J., Ramsay, C., Boachie, C., McCormack, K., McPherson, G., McDonald, A. (HSRU); Pickard, R. (University of Newcastle upon Tyne); Kilonzo, M. (HERU); Cotterill, N. (University of Bristol).

Source of Funding: National Institute for Health Research, Health Technology Assessment (HTA) Programme.

Optimal PFMT for Adherence Long-term: multi-centre randomised trial of the effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of basic versus intensive, biofeedback-assisted pelvic floor muscle training for female stress or mixed urinary incontinence (OPAL)

Investigators: Hagen, S., McClurg, D., Booth, J. (Glasgow Caledonian University); Glazener, C., Francis, J., Norrie, J., Elders, A., McDonald, A., McPherson, G., Kolehmainen, N. (HSRU); Wael, A. (NHS Ayrshire and Arran); Abdel-Fatah, M. (Other Applied Health Sciences, University of Aberdeen); Bugge, C. (University of Stirling); Buckley, B. (Independent); Dean, S. (University of Exeter); Kilonzo, M. (HERU); Smith, H. (University of Otago, NZ); Guerrero, K.L. (Clinical expert); Wilson, L.E. (User).

Source of Funding: National Institute for Health Research (NIHR), Health Technology Programme (HTA).

*Oral iron, Intravenous iron or discontinuation of therapy for older adults with treatment-unresponsive iron deficiency anaemia – a pilot randomised controlled trial

Investigators: Myint, P. (Other Applied Health Sciences, University of Aberdeen); McNamara, P. (HERU); Witham, M., Hands, K. (Ninewells Hospital Dundee); Lee, A. (Medical Statistics, University of Aberdeen).

Source of Funding: The Scottish Government – Chief Scientist Office (CSO).

Oral splints for orofacial symptoms: an evidence synthesis


*Padeliporfin for untreated localised prostate cancer (Single Technology Assessment)

Investigators: Scotland, G. (HERU/HSRU); Ramsay, C., Brazzelli, M., Campbell, M. (HSRU).


A pragmatic, adaptive, sequential, placebo controlled randomised trial to determine the effectiveness of glycerine triturate for retained placenta (Got-it-trial)

Investigators: Denison, F., Lawton, J. (University of Edinburgh); Scotland, G. (HERU/HSRU); Norrie, J., McPherson, G. (HSRU); Brook-Smith, S. (NHS Lothian).

Source of Funding: National Institute for Health Research (NIHR) Health Technology Assessment (HTA) Programme and Chief Scientist Office (CSO) CORE.

A randomised controlled trial comparing the clinical effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of laparoscopic cholecystectomy compared with observation/conservative management for preventing recurrent symptoms and complications in adults with uncomplicated symptomatic gallstones (C-Gall)


Source of Funding: Department of Health – National Institute for Health Research (NIHR), Health Technology Assessment (HTA) Programme.
A Randomised controlled trial: Evaluate the clinical and cost-effectiveness of prescribing high concentration Fluoride toothpaste in preventing and treating Dental Caries in high-risk older adults (REFLeCt trial)

Investigators: Tickle, M. (University of Manchester); Boyers, D. (HERU); Walsh, T., Worthington, H., Glenny, A-M., Pretty, I., Birch, S. (University of Manchester); Clarkson, J. (University of Dundee).


A randomised controlled trial evaluating the clinical and cost-effectiveness of a policy of freezing all embryos followed by thawed frozen embryo transfer, compared with a policy of fresh embryo transfer in women undergoing in-vitro fertilization (E-FREEZE)

Investigators: Mahashwari, A. (NHS Grampian); Macklon, N. (University of Southampton); Khalaf, Y. (Guy’s and St Thomas’s Hospital); Laverty, S. (Hammersmith Hospital); Child, T., Juszczak, E., Hardy, P., Kurinczuk, J. (University of Oxford); Rajkohwa, M. (Birmingham’s Women’s Hospital); Coomarasamy, A. (University of Birmingham); Cutting, R. (University of Sheffield); Brison, D. (Central Manchester University Hospital NHS Trust); Troup, S. (Liverpool Women’s Hospital); Lewis-Jones, C. (Infertility Network, UK); Raine-Fenning, N. (University of Nottingham); Bhattacharya, S. (Other Applied Health Sciences, University of Aberdeen); Scotland, G. (HERU/HSRU).

Source of Funding: National Institute for Health Research (NIHR), Health Technology Assessment (HTA) Programme and Chief Scientist Office (CSO) CORE.

Reducing Asthma Attacks in Children using Exhaled Nitric Oxide as a biomarker to inform treatment strategy – a randomised controlled trial (RAACENO)

Investigators: Norrie, J.; Morgan, H. (HSRU); Fielding, S., Price, D. (Other Applied Health Sciences, University of Aberdeen); Scotland, G. (HERU/HSRU); Thomas, M. (University of Southampton); Gaillard, E. (University of Leicester).

Source of Funding: National Institute for Health Research (NIHR)/Medical Research Council (MRC), Efficacy & Mechanism Evaluation Programme and University of Aberdeen.

Technology Assessment Reviews (TARs) contract (2016–2021)

Investigators: Ramsay, C., Campbell, M., Brazzelli, M., Cummins, E., Campbell, M. (HSRU).

Source of Funding: National Institute for Health Research (NIHR).

Teduglutide for treating short bowel syndrome (Single Technology Assessment)

Investigators: Scotland, G. (HERU/HSRU); Ramsay, C., Brazzelli, M., Cummins, E., Campbell, M. (HSRU).


Therapeutic Interventions for Stones of the Ureter: a multi-centre randomised controlled trial of extracorporeal shockwave lithotripsy, as first treatment option, compared with direct progression to ureteroscopic retrieval, for ureteric stones (TISU)

Investigators: McClinton, S., Kurbann, L. (NHS Grampian); N’Dow, J., MacLennan, S., Lam, T. (Academic Urology Unit, University of Aberdeen); MacLennan, G., Norrie, J., Thomas, R., Starr, K. (HSRU); Kilonzo, M. (HERU); Keely, F. (Southmead Hospital); Anson, K. (St George’s NHS Trust); Clark, C. (Service User); Pickard, R. (Newcastle University); Burgess, N. (Norfolk and Norwich University Hospital).

Source of Funding: National Institute for Health Research (NIHR), Health Technology Assessment (HTA) Programme.

The UK Resuscitative Endovascular Balloon Occlusion of the Aorta (UK-REBOA)

Investigator: Jansen, J., Campbell, M., MacLennan, G. (HSRU); Boyers, D. (HERU); Brohi, K. (Queen Mary University); Morrison, J. (NHS Greater Glasgow & Clyde); Lendrum, R. (NHS Lothian); Harris, T. (Barts Health NHS Trust); Tai, N. (Royal London Hospital); Moran, C. (Nottingham University NHS Trust); Midwinter, M. (Royal Centre for Defence Medicine); Lecky, F. (University of Sheffield).

Source of Funding: National Institute for Health Research (NIHR), Health Technology Assessment (HTA) Programme.

Using existing data to incorporate broader measures of benefit in economic evaluation (PhD)

Investigators: Tassie, E. (PhD Student); Watson, V. (HERU); Scotland, G. (HERU/HSRU); Bryan, S. (HERU/University of British Columbia).

Source of Funding: Institute of Applied Health Science (IAHS), University of Aberdeen Flagship PhD Studentship.
Vault or Uterine prolapse surgery Evaluation: two parallel randomised controlled trials of surgical options for upper compartment (uterine or vault) pelvic organ prolapse (VUE)

Investigators: Glazener, C., Breeman, S., McPherson, G., McDonald, A., Norrie, J., Elders, A. (HSRU); Montgomery, I.B.G. (Aberdeen); Hagen, S. (Glasgow Caledonian University); Smith, A.R.B. (St. Mary’s Hospital Manchester); Freeman, R.M. (Plymouth Hospital NHS Trust); Bain, C., Cooper, K. (NHS Grampian); Kilonzo, M. (HERU).


Vitamin K supplementation to reduce falls in older people – a multi-centre trial

Investigators: Witham, M., McMurdo, M., Donnan, P. (Ninewells Hospital); McNamee, P. (HERU); Soiza, R. (Applied Medicine, University of Aberdeen); Cvoro, V. (Department of Geriatric Medicine, Victoria Hospital).

Source of Funding: Chief Scientist Office (CSO) Health Improvement Protection and Services (HIPS) Research Committee.
Methods of Benefit Valuation

Are responses to discrete choice experiments coherent, arbitrary or coherently arbitrary?


Source of Funding: Chief Scientist Office (CSO) CORE.

Attributes aggregation in multi-attribute choice: need we worry?

Investigators: Krucien, N., Ryan M. (HERU); Genie, M. (University of Venice).

Source of Funding: University of Aberdeen and Chief Scientist Office (CSO) CORE.

Choice certainty and deliberative thinking in discrete choice experiments: a theoretical and empirical investigation

Investigators: Watson, V. (HERU); Regier, D. (British Columbia Cancer Agency and University of British Columbia); Sicic, J. (INSERM).

Source of Funding: Chief Scientist Office (CSO) CORE, Peter Wall Institute of Advanced Studies, University of British Columbia, People Programme (Marie Curie Actions) of the European Union's Seventh Framework Programme (FP7/2007-2013).

*Do participants understand health economics surveys?

Investigators: Pearce, A. (National Cancer Register, Ireland); Watson, V. (HERU); Mulhearn, B., Viney, R. (CHERE).

Source of Funding: University of Technology Sydney (UTS) and Chief Scientist Office (CSO) CORE.

*Eliciting patient preference for prioritization of healthcare processes in the management of inflammatory bowel disease

Investigators: Nguyen, G. (Mount Sinai Hospital IBD Centre/University of Toronto); Marshall, D. (University of Calgary); Krucien, N. (HERU); Sewitch, M. (McGill University); Moayyedi, P. (McMaster University).

Source of Funding: Crohn’s and Colitis Canada (via Deborah Marshall).

Eliciting preferences for healthy and sustainable food in the lab

Investigators: Cerroni, S. (Queen’s University Belfast); Watson, V. (HERU); MacDiarmid, J. (Rowett Institute of Nutrition and Health, University of Aberdeen).

Source of Funding: Chief Scientist Office (CSO) CORE and Rowett Institute of Nutrition and Health, University of Aberdeen.

Estimating preferences for air quality improvements

Investigators: Loria, L., Watson, V. (HERU); Schulz, R. (Business School, University of Aberdeen).

Source of Funding: University of Aberdeen and Chief Scientist Office (CSO) CORE.

For better or worse? Investigating the validity of best-worst scaling experiments in health

Investigators: Krucien, N., Ryan, M. (HERU); Sicic, J. (INSERM).


Gatekeeping in intensive care: understanding and improving the decision-making process surrounding admission to the intensive care unit


Source of Funding: National Institute for Health Research (NIHR), Health Technology Assessment (HTA) Programme, University of Aberdeen and Chief Scientist Office (CSO) CORE.

Healthcare preferences and deliberation: the citizen's perspective (PhD)

Investigators: Sakowsky, R. (PhD Student), Ryan, M. (HERU); Entwistle, V. (HSRU, University of Aberdeen).

Source of Funding: Gavin Mooney PhD Studentship (via University of Aberdeen Development Trust) and the University of Sydney and Chief Scientist Office (CSO) CORE.

How do individuals respond to DCEs? Alternatives to utility maximisation


Source of Funding: Chief Scientist Office (CSO) CORE and University of Aberdeen.

*Improving the patient-pharmacist interaction: a new approach to help patients make informed decisions

Investigators: Ryan, M., Chua, G.N., Krucien, N., Porteous, T. (HERU); Bond, C. (Centre for Academic Primary Care); Adam, R., Murchie, P. (Other Applied Health Sciences).

Source of Funding: Pharmacy Research UK.
Investigating willingness to pay for low emission public transportation (PhD)
Investigators: Loria, L. (PhD Student), Watson, V. (HERU); Kiso, T., Phimister, E. (Economics, University of Aberdeen Business School).
Source of Funding: CASS Elphinstone Scholarship, CONACYT and Henderson Economics Research Fund and Chief Scientist Office (CSO) CORE.

Person-centred care
Source of Funding: Chief Scientist Office (CSO) CORE and University of Aberdeen.

*Supporting shared decision making in advanced breast cancer: What matters to patients in an era of personalised care
Source of Funding: Breast Cancer Institute and Chief Scientist Office (CSO) CORE.

Thriving not surviving following a breast cancer diagnosis: what can time allocation tell us? (PhD)
Investigators: Gao, N. (PhD Student), Ryan, M., Krucien, N. (HERU); Norman, R., Robinson, S. (Curtin University).
Source of Funding: NHS Grampian (NHSG) via University of Aberdeen Development Trust.

*Thriving not surviving following a breast cancer diagnosis: what can time allocation tell us? (Travel Award)
Investigators: Gao, N. (PhD Student), Ryan, M. (HERU).
Source of Funding: Curtin University.

Using eye tracking methods to understand decision-making heuristics in discrete choice experiments
Investigators: Ryan, M., Krucien, N. (HERU); Hermens, F. (School of Psychology, University of Lincoln).
Source of Funding: University of Aberdeen and Chief Scientist Office (CSO) CORE.

*Valuing whole genome sequencing to improve diagnosis of rare disorders: a health economic perspective
Investigators: Ryan, M., McKenzie, L., Moran, B., Heidenreich, S. (HERU); Miedzybrdzka, Z., Mennie, L. (Applied Medicine, University of Aberdeen); Aitman, T. (University of Edinburgh).
Source of Funding: Scottish Genomics Partnership and Chief Scientist Office (CSO) CORE.
2018 Publications

Refereed Journals


Reports


Books and Book Chapters


Other Publications


2018 Presentations

Invited Presentations


Conference Presentations


Aoki, Y. and Santiago, L. (2018) ‘Deprivation, enclaves, and socioeconomic classes of UK immigrants. Does English proficiency matter?’, International Association for Applied Econometrics Annual Conference, Université du Québec à Montréal (UQAM) and Université de Montréal (UdeM), Montréal, Canada, 26-29 June 2018.


Other Presentations


Poster Presentations


Seminar Presentations


**Workshop Presentations**


The Health Economics Research Unit (HERU) was established at the University of Aberdeen in 1977. The Unit is part of the Institute of Applied Health Sciences (IAHS) in the School of Medicine, Medical Sciences and Nutrition within the College of Life Sciences and Medicine.

Core funding for the Unit comes from the Chief Scientist Office (CSO), part of the Scottish Government Health and Social Care Directorates and the University of Aberdeen. HERU is one of two CSO-funded research units based within the IAHS. Our sister unit is the Health Services Research Unit (HSRU).

The CSO remit for the Health Economics Research Unit requires HERU to "develop and encourage the application of appropriate economic methods to improve health and healthcare in Scotland" and is pursued through four Research Themes. More specifically, our aim is to:

- Research economic approaches to health and healthcare at standards of international excellence.
- Develop and apply economic techniques to improve healthcare and population health in Scotland.
- Make available to the health service a body of expertise in health economics.
- Build and sustain capacity in the economics of health.