From study to guide

Lewis et al. Pilot and Feasibility Studies (2023) 9:112 https://doi.org/10.1186/s40814-023-01335-w

RESEARCH

Trauma-specific mindfulness-l cognitive therapy for women with post-traumatic stress disc of domestic abuse: interventic and a randomised feasibility to study)

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Abstract

Background Women who have experienced domestic violence and abupost-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) and complex PTSD (CPTSD). In 2014 specific mindfulness-based cognitive therapy curriculum (TS-MBCT) for till This study aimed to refine the prototype TS-MBCT and evaluate the feasit trial (RCT) testing its effectiveness and cost-effectiveness.

Methods: Intervention refinement phase was informed by evidence syn interviews with professionals and DVA survivors, and a consensus exercise We tested the refined TS-MBCT intervention in an individually randomise ified progression criteria, a traffic light system, and embedded process an Results: The TS-MBCT intervention consisted of eight group sessions and a DVA agency and recruited 20 (15 TS-MBCT, 5 self-referral to National Hes with 80% follow-up at 6 months. Our TS-MBCT intervention had 73% upts Participants suggested recruitment via multiple agencies, and additional NHS control arm did not work due to long waiting lists and previous neg PTSD/CPTSD questionnaires produced differing outcomes thus a cliniciar ter. We met six out of nine feasibility progression criteria at green and thre is possible to conduct a full-size RCT of the TS-MBCT intervention after mand randomisation procedures. the control intervention neign youtcom



Health Expectations

ORIGINAL ARTICLE OPEN ACCESS

The Acceptability, Safety Co-Developed With Public for Disseminating Research

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ABSTRAC

Introduction: Patient and public involvement (PPI) a research impact; however, traditional approaches ofter developed plays can be effective ways of making the rese much is known about how to safely involve patients research on sensitive subjects. Members of a PPI group co-developed and performed a play about their experies co-developed play in publicizing PPI and findings from Methods: We conducted a mixed-methods study with the survey responses from audience members, carried out audience members and eight play team members. Date using a 'following a thread' approach to integrate quali Findings: We developed three integrated themes witl audience understanding, potential mechanisms of impa traumatization' theme described potential harms of th 'Reducing the risks' theme summarized ways of reduc Conclusion: A play co-developed and performed by s were divergent opinions on its value in disseminating play for research dissemination was linked to its ability ategies to reduce the risk of re-traumatizing audie Patient or Public Contribution: Everyone with dire study. This included four public contributors: a co abuse who were members of the study PPI group a participatory workshop with PPI contributors v public involvement evaluation tool, The Cube.

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Health Expectations, 2024; 27:e70074



CO-DEVELOPED HOW-TO Co-developed theatre as a format for disseminating research on sensitive subjects: For researchers, theatre-makers, and public contributors



The 'How to Guide' Workshop



