





Aims

Presentation of the results of a qualitative study of practice managers (PM) that aims:

To determine the role of the PM in the uptake and implementation of a research intervention in Australian general practice

 Conducted as a sub-study of a clinical trial of a chlamydia testing intervention in general practice – ACCEPt<sup>1</sup>

1. Hocking JS, et al. 12 PRT 09010: Australian Chlamydia Control Effectiveness Pilot (ACCEPt): a duster randomised controlled tri of chlamydia testing in general practice. Lancet protocol. May 2013.



The role of PMs in ACCEPt

# Australia Chlamydia Control Effectiveness Pilot

Randomised controlled trial of a chlamydia testing intervention

# PM's tasks managing ACCEPt

- · Keep the research on agenda
- · Data collection (IT)
- Arrange meetings
- Invoicing for incentive payments
- · Recruit new GPs
- Set up & maintain recall system
- · Liaise with Research Officers



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Methods- Recruitment

PMs from rural practices (70) in intervention group of ACCEPt

- · 23 PM recruited stratified by size of practice (no. of GPs)
- Recruited by direct contact email
- · Semi-structured interviews
- · Telephone, recorded, transcribed verbatim
- · Thematic analysis



Methods- Interview schedule

- Demographics (gender, age, qualifications, research training & experience)
- Role of PM
- · How to contact general practice
- · PMs and research
- · Role in ACCEPt
- How to work with general practice



# **Results- PM interviews**

- 23 Interviews (19 F, 4 M)
- Interviews conducted in 2014
- PMs from rural practices in NSW, VIC, QLD & SA
- Age 45-59 yrs
- · Time as PM 12 yrs
- · Qualifications:
  - · 3 nursing, 13 business, 7 clerical
  - · 7 diploma of practice management
- · 21/23 no research training or experience

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# **Results- Practice managers (PM)**

What PMs do

"The day to day management of the business...human resources, employment, financial reporting, keeping up with all the legislation in the medical environment. It is corporate governance...a higher end executive position in private business." PM<sub>2</sub>



# **Results- Types of PMs**

# 2 types of PMs

- · Practice manager coordinates all aspects of the practice activities
  - · Advisers GP partners on business matters
- Office manager- coordinates office activities
  - · Don't make strategic management and business decisions

Gatekeepers has authority to block access to GPs Facilitators will create access to GPs



# **Results- Contacting general practice**

Gatekeeper

"It's no good going straight to the clinician and by-passing the PM...involve the PM." PM 3

"The PM is pivotal to this sort of thing and to getting access to clinics...I will be honest the PM is the gate keeper. And this (ACCEPt) wouldn't have got to where it got to if I hadn't sort of thought...hey this is a good idea." PM 12



# **Results- Contacting general practice**

Facilitator

"I am the go-between...getting access to GPs, getting access to data." PM 10

"I would be your first point of call... contact me...to organise the meetings with the GPs, get the information to the GPs and try and work out the nuts and bolts of it...our role is to implement it into the clinic." PM 8



• 22/23 PMs believe their role is to manage research in the practice

"You need that background planning and I think that is an important role for the PM." PM 13

"Implementing the research ... and also making sure that it is done correctly and on time." PM 20

"If it hasn't got the PM on board you are really not going to get anything done...PMs can run with these programs." PM 1



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· PMs as "practice champions"

"Instigating and implementing and controlling...because the doctors just don't have time to do it...other staff, it is not in their job description." PM 15

"The PM creates enthusiasm...if the PM was not interested...it is not going to be driven...it has got to have someone driving it." PM 1

"I take a leadership role... I have got a clinical background and a strong rapport with all GPs ...I think that enables me to easily lead or keep people on focus, on track and enthused." PM 17

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Results- working with general practice

# PMs' suggestions:

- · "Build a rapport with the practice"
- "Keep the practice informed"
- · "Face to face...meet with all our GPs"
- "Feedback is essential"
- · "Keep using PMs, they are the centre of functioning of a practice"



# Discussion

# What has ACCEPt achieved working with PMs and general practice?

- 150 general practices across 4 Australian states in trial
- Over 90% of practices agreed to participate and only one has withdrawn
- Recruited 1200 GPs & 200 PNs since 2010
- 2 prevalence surveys
  - RAs working up to 4 weeks in each practice
  - Recruit 4000 young patients each prevalence survey
- · 3-4 year intervention (70 practices)
  - Chlamydia testing rate nearly doubled
  - Education with GPs, PNs and medical students
- Increase chlamvdia knowledge and awareness • Re-recruited the practices into a new trial





# Discussion

- · Identified role for PMs in research
- · First point of contact
- · Feedback research to GPs and PMs
- · Invest time working with the PM
  - · Build a relationship
  - · Explain the research
  - · Train the PM to manage your research



Recognise the nuances of each practice



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