

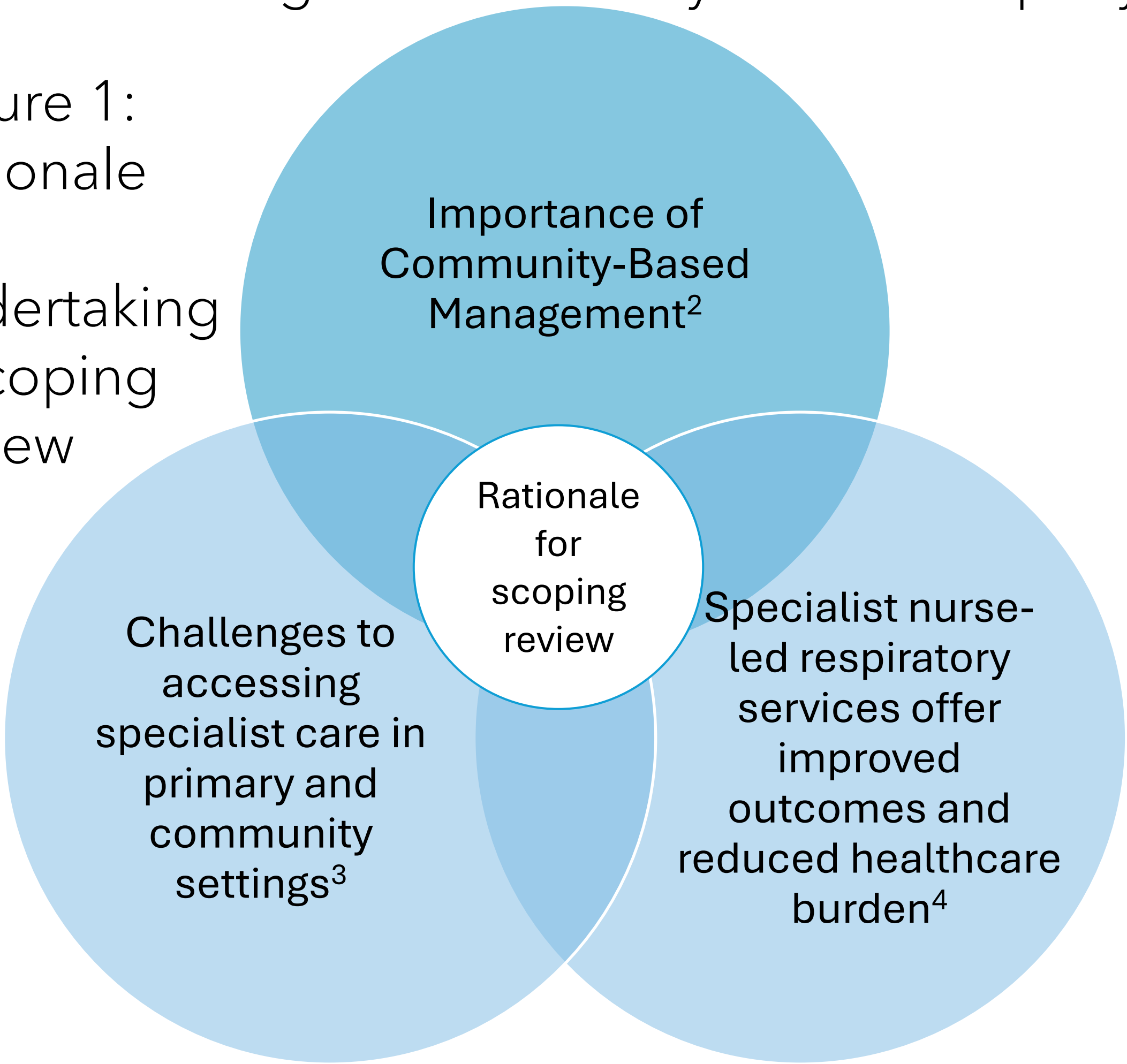
A scoping review to identify and characterise the existing literature for specialist nurse led respiratory services in primary and community-based care for adults with chronic respiratory conditions.

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1 Background

Chronic respiratory conditions are major global health concerns¹ costing the NHS nearly £10 billion per year.

Figure 1: Rationale for undertaking a scoping review

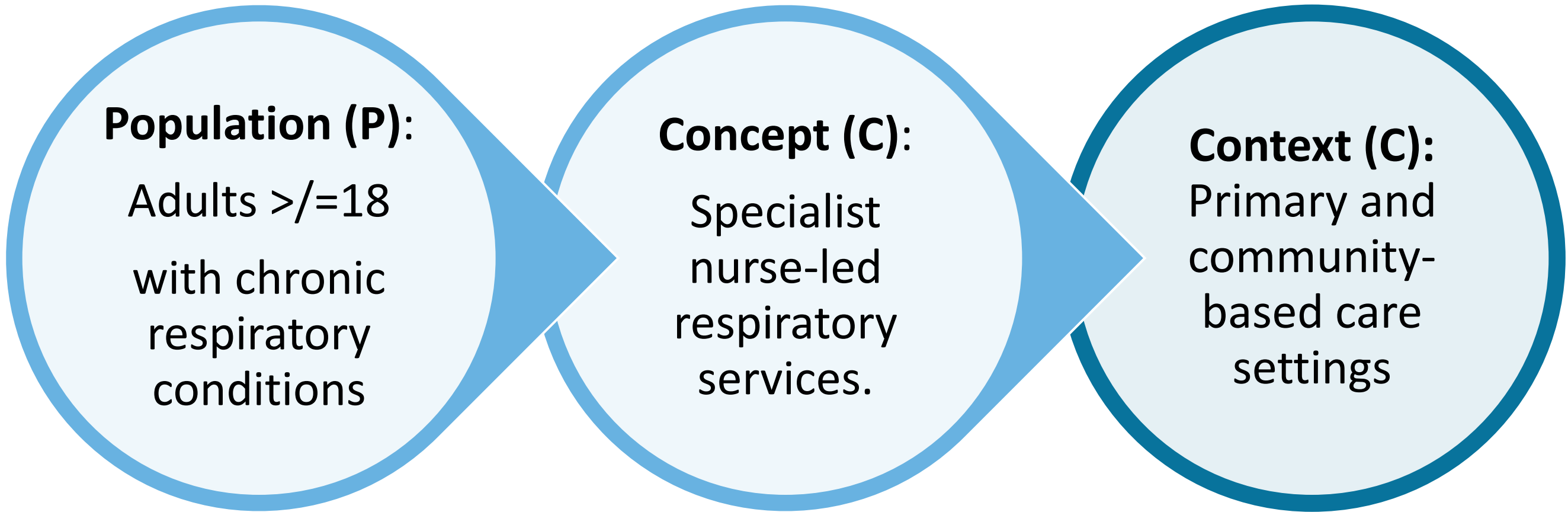


2 Aim of scoping review

- To **explore** the scope and impact of specialist nurse-led respiratory services in primary and community care for adults with chronic respiratory conditions.
- To **assess** whether a full systematic review is warranted
- To **inform** healthcare providers, policymakers, and researchers by summarising current best practices and identifying successful strategies
- To **highlight** gaps in the literature, guiding future research to better address patient needs

3 Research Question

The research question was developed using the PCC Framework⁵



Combining these elements, the research question was developed as follows:

A scoping review to identify and characterise the existing literature for specialist nurse led respiratory services in primary and community-based care for adults with chronic respiratory conditions.

4 Methods

A search of electronic databases was conducted using systematic principles.

- Databases included:
- CINAHL
 - Medline
 - PsycInfo

Figure 2 shows the study selection process used.

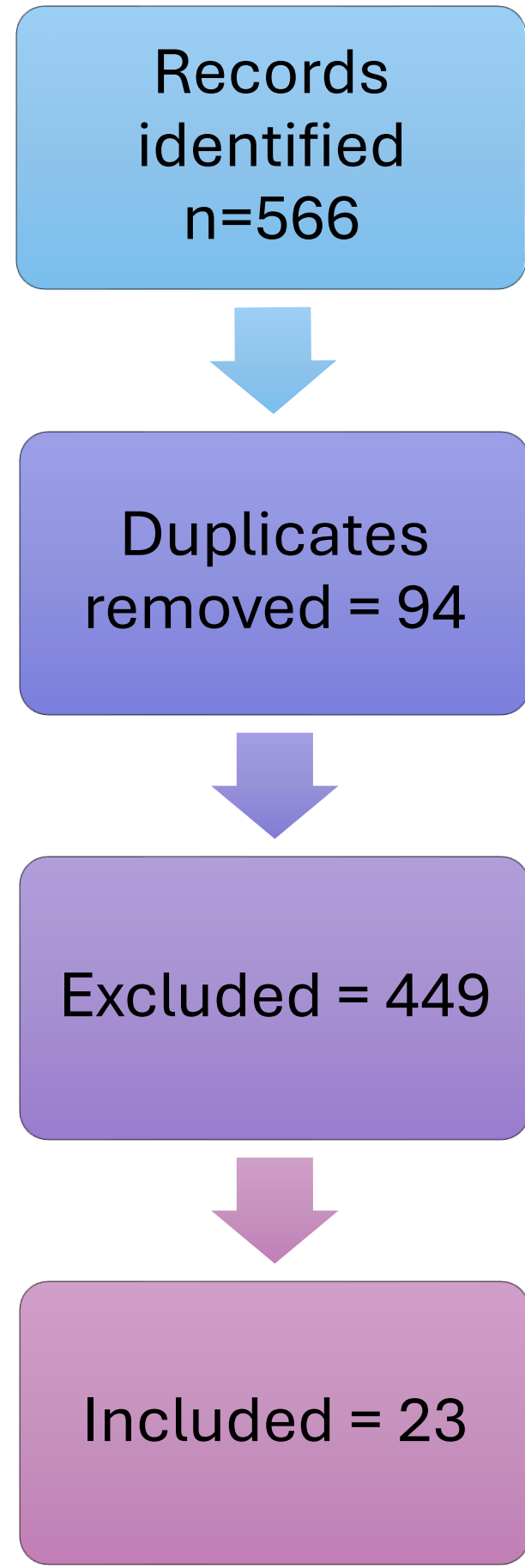


Figure 2

5 Results

By mapping out the data extracted from the studies included in the review, this highlights a significant gap in the evidence surrounding primary care-based, respiratory nurse specialist-led services for managing chronic respiratory diseases.

		Delivered by			
		Secondary care teams	Community teams	General Practitioners	Integrated care teams
Location of care delivery	Secondary Care				✓
	Community Care	✓	✓		✓
	Primary care	✓		✓	✓
	Home based care	✓	✓		

6 Conclusion

- Establishing the RNS role in primary care has potential benefits for delivering proactive and high-quality respiratory care.
- This scoping review revealed a lack of robust evidence to support this approach.
- This will inform a PhD to:
 - Explore how to optimise the delivery of quality respiratory care in primary and community settings
 - Understand how the RNS role can contribute to this.

References:
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3. Jones, J. et al. (2008) Accuracy of diagnostic registers and management of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease: the Devon primary care audit. *Respiratory Research* 9:62

4. Rea, H, et al. (2004). A chronic disease management programme can reduce days in hospital for patients with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. *Internal Medicine Journal*. 34: 608-614.
5. Khalil H, Campbell F, Danial K, et al. Advancing the methodology of mapping reviews: A scoping review. *Res Syn Meth*. 2024; 15(3): 384-397.