

# DREEAM Research Newsletter Sep 2020

Identification Of Novel psychoActive substances (IONA) this study is looking at identifying and characterisation of the clinical toxicology of novel psychoactive substances (NPS) by laboratory analysis of biological samples from recreational drug users. Recreational drug use has changed substantially in recent years with rapidly increasing use of Novel Psychoactive Substances (NPS) some may produce severe and unexpected toxic effects and cause significant acute harm. The study will link the reported history of exposure and/or analytical findings with reported clinical features of acute toxicity.





# **RESEARCH HAS RESTARTED!**

#### THE FOLLOWING STUDIES ARE NOW OPEN:

### **REPHIL!**

REPHIL – this study is comparing patient outcome if they have received blood prehospital to those that received standard care. They are recruited and randomised by EMAS. They are usually RED trauma patients. Please look in the REPHIL folder in Bay 1 if your patient is in this trial

#### **FALCON**

This study involves taking extra samples from patients in MACU who may have COVID, various companies submit their test kits to be compared to the standard test.

## **MAGPIE!**

The team running MAGPIE are researching the use of penthrox in paediatric patients. For this study we are looking for patients aged 6-12 who have not had any analgesia prior to coming to ED. So we are looking for some help with this particularly from the streaming nurses.

#### IBAFIRST Brief Intervention and Fibroscan for

Harmful Drinking for Patients Presenting to the Emergency Department. We are wanting to recruit all patients aged 18 to 65 attending the Emergency Department who are able to give informed consent and who score 11 or 12 on the AUDIT-C Alcohol harm screening test. This is a feasibility study to assess if offering a fibroscan and a brief chat about their lifestyle choices particularly alcohol, will result in patients seeking help to reduce their drinking. Chronic liver disease is now the third most common cause of death and the population of Nottingham is disproportionately affected by alcohol related harm. Sobering thought.

Please keep up the hard work and call your research team on

07595284959 with any research referrals or queries.