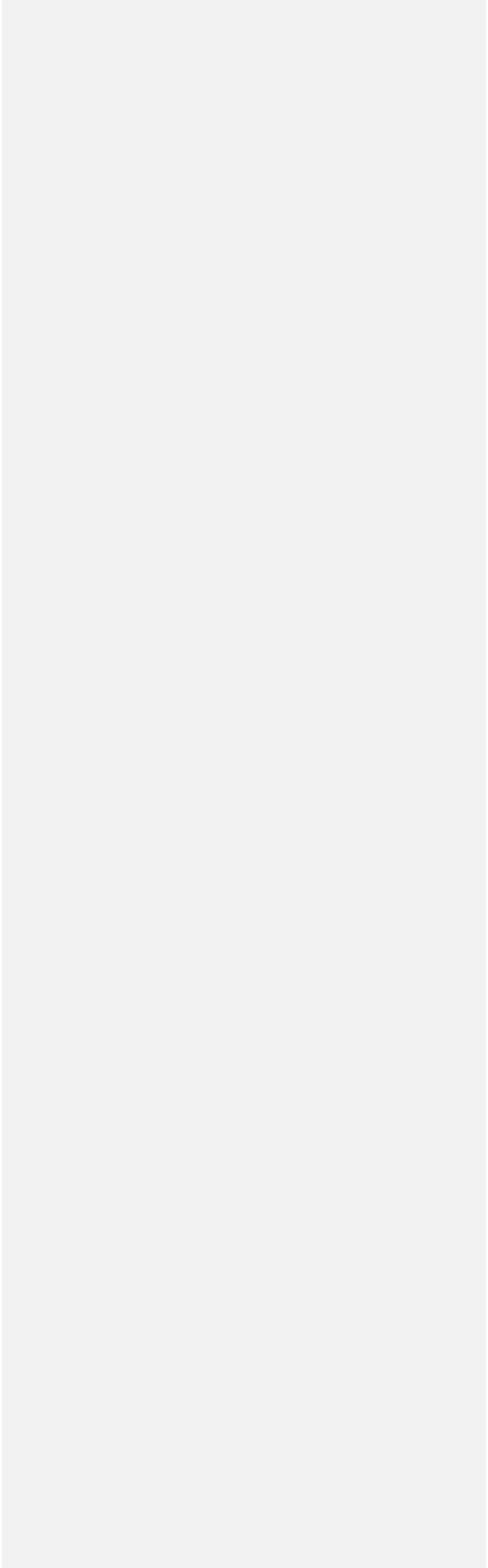REF2021 REF3 Impact Case Study Template

Section A The fields in this section are mandatory.

Institution: 1007857 Bangor University

Unit of Assessment: UoA3

Title of case study: ADENOMA and BADENOMA research collaboration

Period when the underpinning research was undertaken: 2014 to present day

Details of staff conducting the underpinning research from the submitting unit:

Name(s):	**Role(s) (e.g. job title):**	**Period(s) employed by submitting HEI:**
Zoë Hoare	Principal Statistician	From October 2009

Period when the claimed impact occurred:
2018 onwards

Is this case study continued from a case study submitted in 2014? N

Section B

1. Summary of the impact (indicative maximum 100 words)
Low adenoma detection rates have been linked to increased postcolonoscopy colorectal cancer rates and reduced cancer survival. Improving the detection rates by using devices to enhance mucosal visualisation such as Endocuff Vision. NWORTH teamed up with South Tyneside NHS Foundation Trust and Newcastle university to deliver two of the worlds largest endoscopy trials led by Professor Colin Rees. The research collaboration has resulted in three awards. The research resulted in the award of an Innovation and Technology Payment (ITP) for 2018/19 from NHS England. Endocuff Vision is one of only four innovations funded by NHS England for 2018/19 following a competitive process. Beyond that the results of the trials are being fed into a review of NICE guidance

2. Underpinning research (indicative maximum 500 words) See paragraphs **Error! Reference source not found.** to **Error! Reference source not found.**.
Grant capture related to the collaborations:- ADENOMA: Accuracy of Detection using ENdocuff Optimisation of Mucosal Abnormalities Industry funded, Co-applicant ARC Medical Total grant value £130K Oct 2014   Oct 2016
B-ADENOMA: BowelScope: Accuracy of Detection using ENdocuff Optimisation of Mucosal Abnormalities, Co-applicant, ARC Medical Total grant value £98K Jan 2017   June 2018

3. References to the research (indicative maximum of six references)
B-ADENOMA study paper under final development The B-ADENOMA Study: Bowelscope - Accuracy of Detection using Endocuff Optimisation of Mucosal Abnormalities: Study Protocol for randomised controlled trial. Ngu WS, Walls M, Bhandari P, et al. Endosc Int Open. 2018 Jul;6(7):E872-E877. doi: 10.1055/a-0591-9308. Epub 2018 Jul 4.

England for 2018/19 following a competitive process.

ORCID for each named researcher:

Name(s) of formal partner(s):

Wee Sing Ngu,
Roisin Bevan,
Zacharias P Tsiamoulos,
Paul Bassett,

IMPACT QUESTIONS

1. WHAT is the change, effect or benefit arising from your research and WHO is it affecting?

2. WHY does this change or effect matter?

3. WHERE are you having an impact and why in those specific locations?

4. HOW has this change or effect come about (escribe the journey)?

5. What % of the target group(s) has/have been affected?

6. Is the impact based on a body of research (to Q7)?

7. If the impact is based on your research career (body of work), rather than a specific piece of research, describe your related expertise, and how the initial links and opportunities to affect this change occurred

8. If the changes or effects being claimed are clearly underpinned by a specific project and/or output(s), what are the key findings of this research? Simply, what did your research show?

9. What is your specific contribution to this research -
been involved?

10. Has the impact started, has it been going for a long time, or has it reached its full potential?

12. Are you still delivering the research project that underpins the impact being claimed?

13. Realistically, are you still able to invest any time and resource in creating, tracking and capturing future impacts?

14. What is the geographical scale of the change or effect you are claiming - Gwynedd, Wales, UK, Asia, the whole world?

15. What variety of beneficiaries and disciplines has your research affected and how?