

www.kcl.ac.uk/research/vrlab











Pioneering better health for all



Applied Research Collaboration South London





Research in the Development of XR applications for mental health

What is research?

Why should we do research?

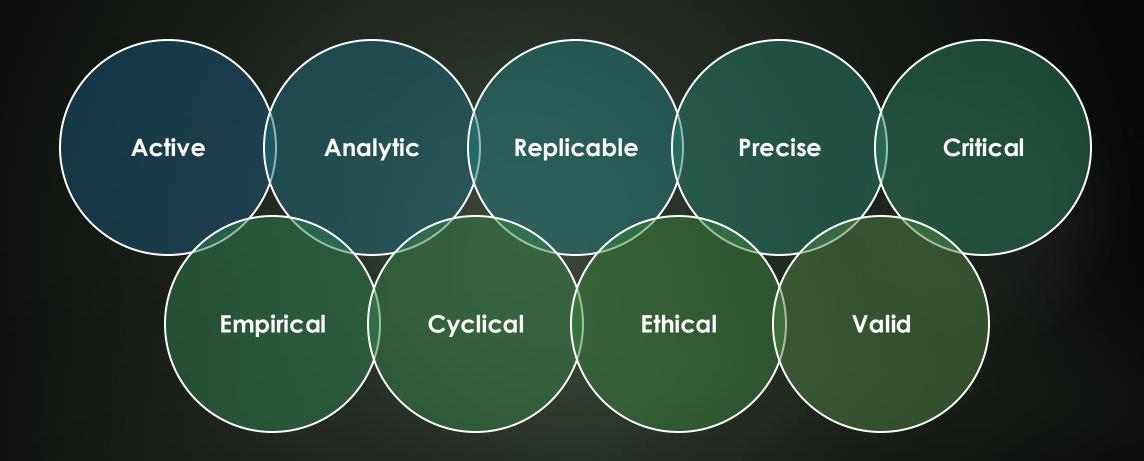
How is it done?

How to get started? When?

Collaborations, resources and tips

Moving the first steps

What is Research?



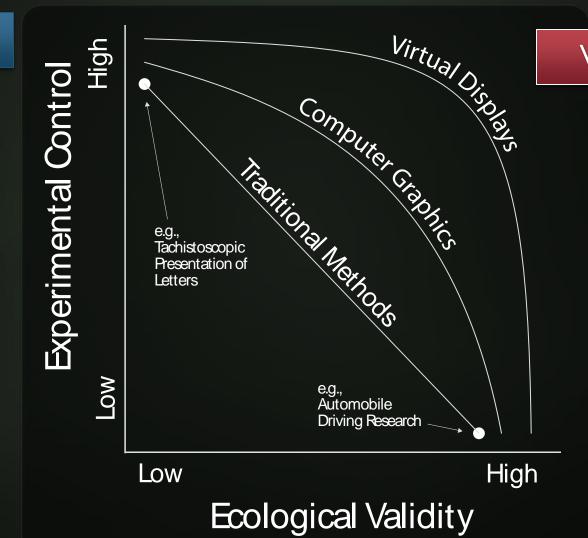
A systematic and rigorous process generating new knowledge

Why Research in Mental Health?

- Build knowledge (define a condition, develop theory)
- Develop assessments and interventions (consider validity, feasibility, acceptable, safety, usability)
- Develop the evidence base (how effective is it?)
- Understand mechanisms (how do treatments work?)
- Guide implementation (understand barriers and facilitators to roll out and scale up)
- Recognise and address inequalities

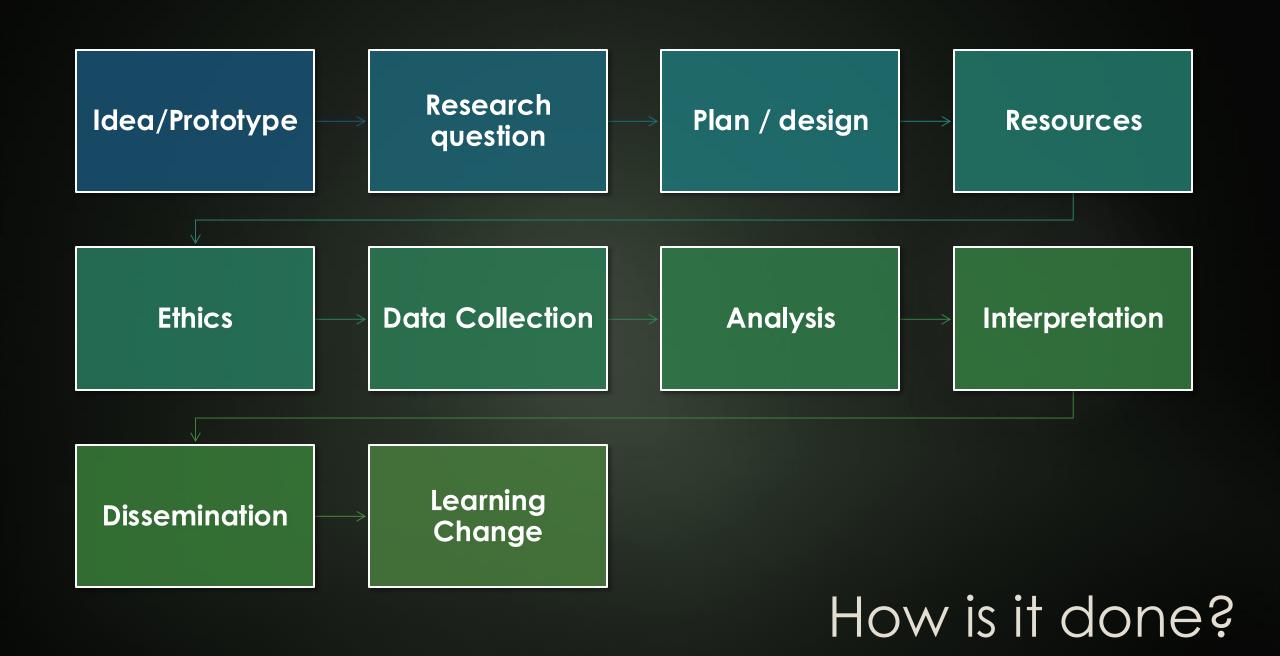
Why use VR in Mental Health?

Laboratory

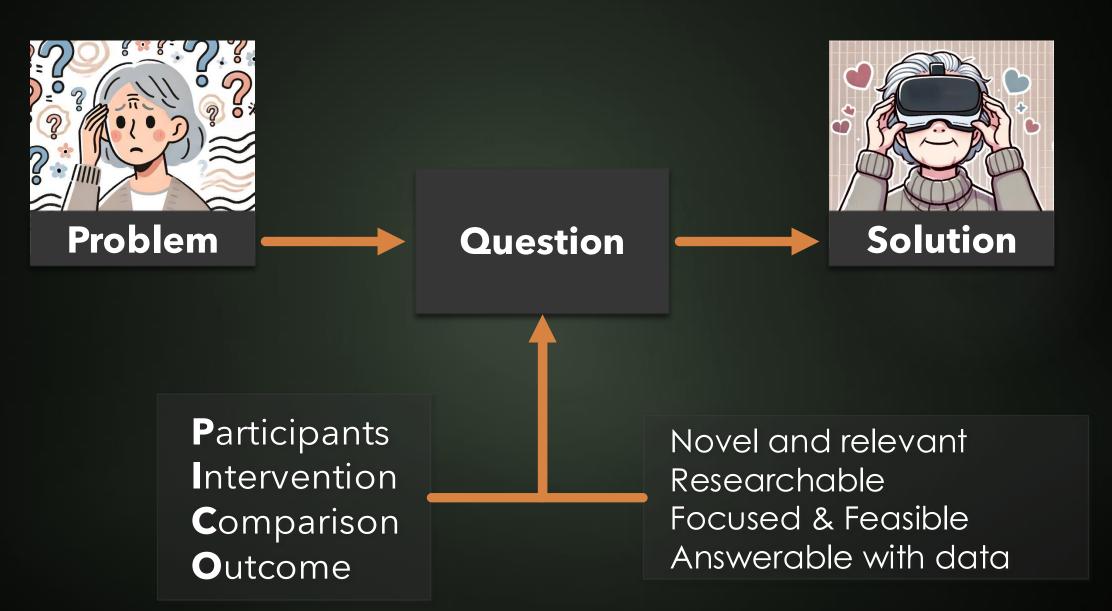


Virtual Reality

Real-Life Settings



Research Question(s)



Research Question(s)

Do people with dementia find a VR scenario accessible and acceptable to engage with?

Is a VR scenario with social agents more immersive than one without?

Does exposure to a natural scene in a VR environment reduce stress in healthcare staff?

What are the barriers and facilitators to implementing a VR relaxation tool for staff into NHS inpatient settings?

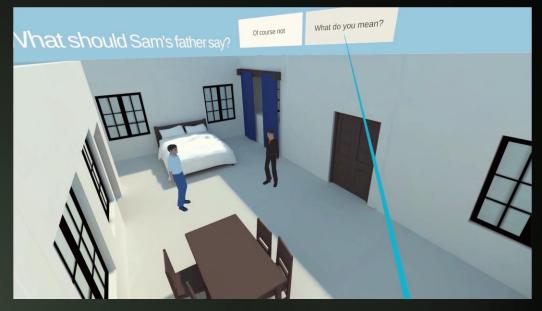
Does adding VR to a relaxation exercise further reduce anxiety compared to a relaxation audio script alone?

Examples

Research can give you information on:

- Safety
- Acceptability
- Feasibility
- User experience (UX)
- Efficacy
- Effectiveness



























VR for carers of people with psychosis









Your Research Planning



Measurement and Research

- Use good measures
 - Accurate
 - Validated (including cross cultural validation)
 - Reliable
 - Sensitive to change
- Multiple measures (but not too many)
- Acceptable to participants (PPI input)
- In line with research question

Developing Complex Interventions

Implementation Trial Definitive RCT **Exploratory Trial** Determines if results are Modelling Compares replicable in fully defined routine care, **Tests** intervention evaluates Theory feasibility with control. over longer and Identify period acceptability. Study is active reproducible, Explore components Guides and fully hypotheses, and protocol for confounders mechanisms powered full RCT etc. Phase III Phase IV Phase I Phase II Preclinical

Get Started... Some Tips

- Never too early ... never too late
- Find out what is already there
- Start small and well, rather than big and clumsy
- Talk to and involve people with lived experience
- Early research may prevent major issues down the line
- Collaboration/partnership with research experts

 online profiles, networking, conferences and recent publications.



MATTEO CELLA matteo.cella@kcl.ac.uk vrlab@kcl.ac.uk

www.kcl.ac.uk/research/vrlab

Need support?

Want to get started?

Contact: hin.mindset@nhs.net







Pioneering better health for all









Useful Contacts and Resources

- KCL VR lab www.kcl.ac.uk/research/vrlab
- NICE guidelines / EVA guidelines
- Digital Technology Assessment Criteria (DTAC)
- The Medicines and Healthcare products Regulatory Agency (MHRA)
- Organisation for the Review of Care and Health Apps (ORCHA)
- NIHR Applied Research Collaboration @ SLaM- https://arc-sl.nihr.ac.uk/
- Clinical Research Networks (CRN) local https://local.nihr.ac.uk/lcrn/south-london/