



Annual report 2010-2011

Annexe 5: JLA Priority Setting Partnership Top 10s

The top 10 research priorities for the treatment of asthma – March 2007

Rank	Uncertainty
1a	What are the adverse effects associated with long term use of short and long acting bronchodilators; inhaled and oral steroids; and combination and additive therapies in adults? (N.B this includes children aged 12 years old and over)
1 b	What are the adverse effects associated with long term use of short and long acting bronchodilators; inhaled and oral steroids; and combination and additive therapies in children?
2	What is the most effective way of managing asthma with other health problems?
3	What are the key components of successful "Self Management" for a person with asthma?
4	What is the most effective strategy to educate people with asthma and health professionals about managing the adverse effects of drug therapies?
5	What is the most effective way of managing asthma triggers?
6	What is the role of complementary therapies in asthma management?
7	What are the benefits of breathing exercises as a form of physical therapy for asthma?
8	What type of patient (children and adults) and health professional education is most effective in gaining asthma control?
9	What is the most effective way to manage consultations and asthma control in adolescence and young people?
10	Psychological interventions for adults with asthma?

The top 10 research priorities for the treatment of urinary incontinence – November 2008

Rank	Uncertainty
1	What are the optimal pelvic floor muscle training protocols (frequency and duration of therapy) for the treatment of different patterns of urinary incontinence?
2	Can guidance or training for general practitioners on appropriate pathways of care improve the management of patients with urinary incontinence?
3	What is best practice for the treatment of combined stress urinary incontinence and detrusor overactivity?
4	What catheter regimens are most effective in preventing urinary tract infections in patients using intermittent self-catheterisation for the management of a neurogenic bladder?
5	Which treatment is most effective for the reduction of urinary frequency and urgency?
6	Is urodynamic testing prior to surgery for urinary incontinence associated with better continence rates and quality of life than surgery indicated without such testing?
7	What is best practice for the management of stress urinary incontinence following failed tension free vaginal tape surgery?
8	What are the most effective treatments of daytime urinary incontinence in children?
9	Are disposable catheters more or less acceptable than reusable catheters in terms of effective bladder management, patient experience and urinary tract infections?
10	In women with prolapse (symptomatic or asymptomatic) and SUI, should suburethral tapes be inserted at the same time as repairing the prolapse?

The top 10 research priorities for the treatment of vitiligo – March 2010

Rank	Uncertainty
1	How effective are systemic immunosuppressants in treating vitiligo?
2	How much do psychological interventions help people with vitiligo?
3	Which treatment is more effective for vitiligo: light therapy or calcineurin inhibitors?
4	How effective is ultraviolet B therapy when combined with creams or ointments in treating vitiligo?
5	What role might gene therapy play in the treatment of vitiligo?
6	How effective are hormones or hormone-related substances that stimulate pigment cells (melanocyte-stimulating hormone analogues, afamelanotide) in treating vitiligo?
7	Which treatment is more effective for vitiligo: calcineurin inhibitors or steroid creams/ointments?
8	Which treatment is more effective for vitiligo: steroid creams/ointments or light therapy?
9	How effective is the addition of psychological interventions to patients using cosmetic camouflage for improving their quality of life?
10	How effective is pseudocatalase cream (combined with brief exposure to ultraviolet B) in treating vitiligo?

The top 11 research priorities for the treatment of prostate cancer – October 2010

Rank	Uncertainty
1	How can over-treatment for prostate cancer be prevented by indentifying and excluding the treatment of harmless tumours?
2	Is there a genetic marker for prostate cancer that would be both more sensitive and more specific than PSA serum level?
3	What can be done to delay or prevent the onset of hormone independent prostate cancer?
4	Are there any dietary measures that can prevent prostate cancer or slow its progression?
5	Does serial PSA measurement in patients with prostate cancer accurately monitor disease progression?
6	Would prostate cancer screening targeted at high risk groups, i.e. those with positive family history, and ethnic minorities with higher rates, improve the outcomes of treatment in these groups?
7	Does active surveillance work for treatment of prostate cancer?
8	Is there a vaccine that can prevent prostate cancer?
8	Do variations in GP awareness of prostate cancer affect outcomes?
8	Are there any non-intrusive diagnostic tests that will identify aggressive prostate cancers whilst not identifying harmless cancers?
8	What is the effectiveness of new treatments for prostate cancer such as High Intensity Focused Ultrasound (HIFU) and Cryotherapy?

The top 10 research priorities for the treatment of Schizophrenia – January 2011

Rank	Uncertainty
1	What is the best way to treat people with schizophrenia that is unresponsive to treatment?
2	What training is needed to recognize the early signs of recurrence?
3	Should there be compulsory community outpatient treatment for people with severe mental disorders?
4	How can sexual dysfunction due to antipsychotic-drug therapy be managed?
5	What are the benefits of supported employment for people with schizophrenia in terms of quality of life, self esteem, long-term employment prospects and illness outcomes?
6	Do the adverse effects of antipsychotic drugs outweigh the benefits?
7	What are the benefits of hospital treatment compared with home care for psychotic episodes?
8	What are the clinical benefits and cost-effectiveness of monitoring the physical health of people with schizophrenia?
9	What are the clinical, social and economic outcomes — including quality of life and the methods and effects of risk monitoring — of treatment by acute day hospitals, assertive outreach teams, in-patient units, and crisis resolution and home treatment teams?
10	What interventions could reduce weight gain in schizophrenia?