

Healthcare Associated Infection (2008 - HTA Programme)

The 2008 call for research proposals into the effectiveness and broader impact of health technologies in the topic area of Healthcare Associated Infection (HAI) is now closed.

The programme board met in February 2009 to consider 16 proposals, and six were selected within fields of primary, evidence synthesis and methodological research.

Funding Outcomes			
Research Programme	Project ref.	Application Title	Lead Applicant
HTA	08/13/16	The clinical diagnostic validity of rapid detection of healthcare-associated blood stream infection in intensive care using multi-pathogen real-time polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) technology	Professor Geoffrey Warhurst, Salford Royal NHS Trust
HTA	08/13/24	Probiotics for Antibiotic Associated Diarrhoea (including Clostridium difficile) in Care homes: establishing the platform and a	Professor Christopher Butler, Cardiff University

Funding Outcomes			
Research Programme	Project ref.	Application Title	Lead Applicant
		randomised controlled trial (The PAAD Study).	
HTA	08/13/35	Can rapid integrated PolymeraseChain Reaction (PCR)-based diagnostics for gastrointestinal pathogens and direct sequence typing of Clostridium difficile improve routine Hospital Infection Control practice?	Dr Derrick Crook, University of Oxford
HTA	08/13/38	A pilot randomised control trial comparing seven days versus two days of empirical antibiotics to treat hospital acquired infection of unknown origin in Intensive Care patients	Dr Nigel Scawn, Cardiothoracic Centre Liverpool NHS Trust
HTA	08/13/47	CATheter Infections in Children - the CATCH trial	Professor Ruth Gilbert, University College London

Funding Outcomes

Research Programme	Project ref.	Application Title	Lead Applicant
HTA	08/13/02	Using evidence to reduce risk of healthcare acquired infection following primary hip replacement.	Associate Professor Nicholas Graves, Queensland University of Technology