

# Patient and Public Involvement and Engagement in Child Health Tech Development

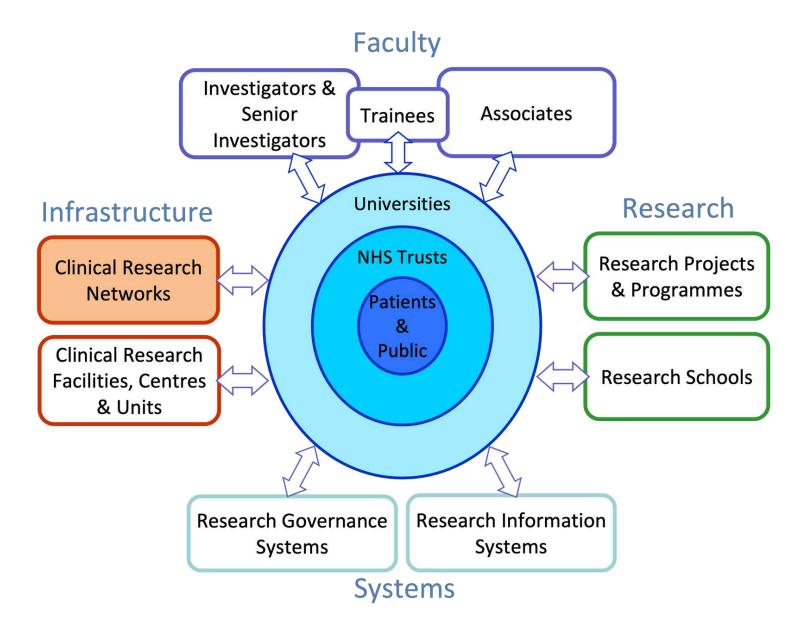
**Jennifer Preston - University of Liverpool** 

The EPTRI Paediatric Medical Devices Platform Webinar 05/03/2024





# My Role



# Child Health Technology in the UK









# NIHR Children and Young People MedTech Cooperative

Neonates

Nottingham University

Paediatric Surgical Technologies Alder Hey Respiratory and Ventilation

SCH

Epilepsy, Muscle and Movement Disorders GOSH

Rare Diseases
BWCH

Cancer
RVI Newcastle

Transition SCH & BWCH



### LEADERS IN CHILD HEALTH TECHNOLOGY

£23 million secured for the **UK's first National Centre** for Child Health Technology, Sheffield



Robotics in Paediatrics and Child Health Showcase



UK's first 2 annual conferences dedicated to child health technology

106 speakers 384 delegates 27+ countries

#### ENGAGEMENT & DISSEMINATION



peer-reviewed papers published



showcased at 58 events

Twitter followers gained:

1409 NIHR CYP MedTech

1147 TITCH Network

488 CHT Conference



### GROWING AND EXPANDING **OUR REACH**

6 key themes established





websites launched increased our capacity from



### PROJECTS & COLLABORATION



E17 million leveraged in funding



funding applications submitted

Worked with 135 SMEs and 44 global companies



PhD students hosted

collaboration requests received



workshops, events & interviews engaging CYP & families

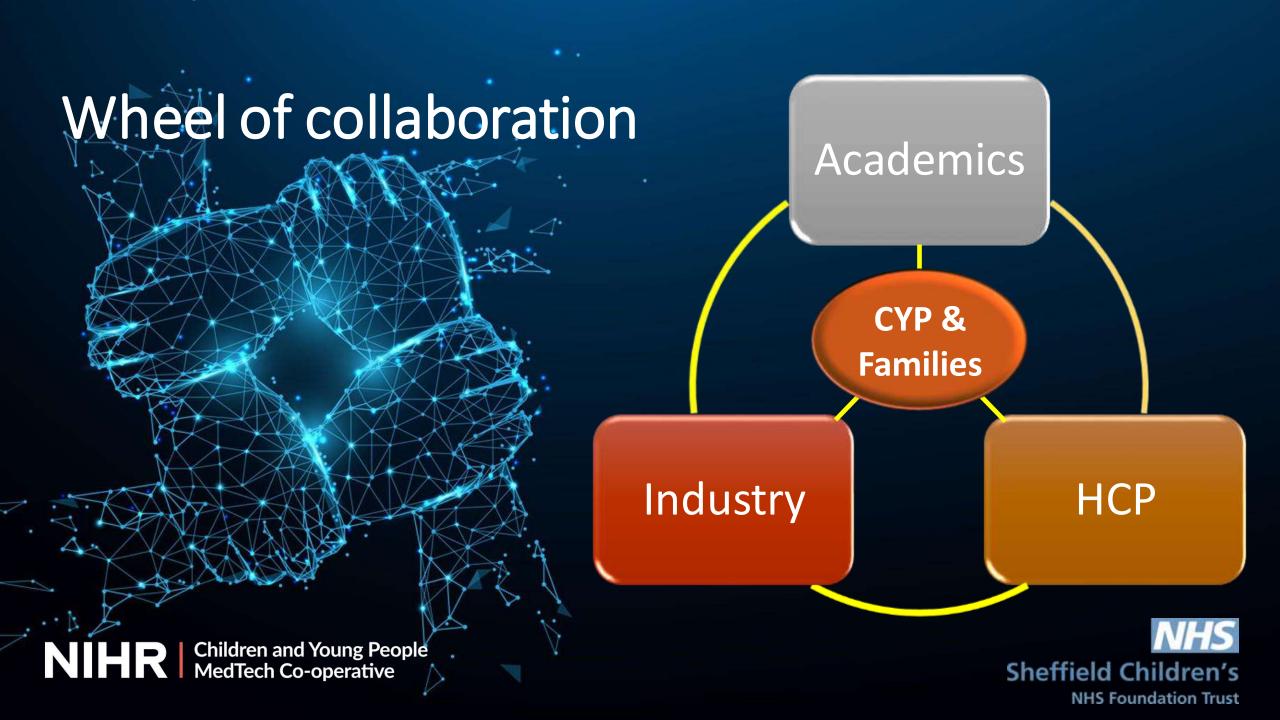
Of 176 projects

worked on...

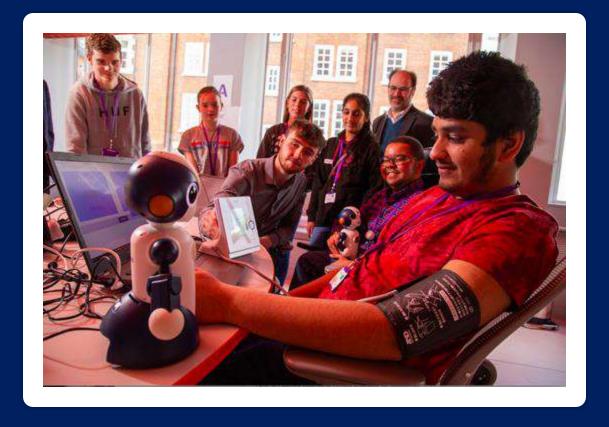
55% included an industry partner

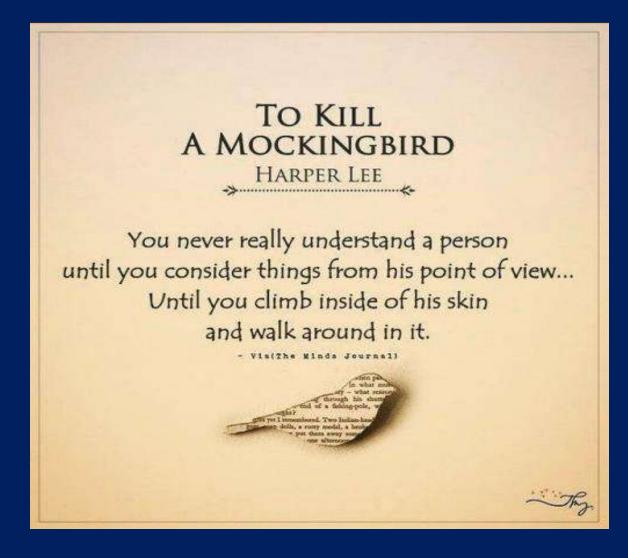
projects with other NIHR MICs to support innovation in child health





# Involving CYP & Families





"research...carried out 'with' or 'by' CYP & families rather than 'to', 'about' or 'for' them". (National Institute for Health and Care Research)

# Research ON, ABOUT, WITH and BY children & young people



Mary Kellett was founder and Director of the Children's Research Centre at the Open University in the UK. She identified four types of research involving children in the research literature:







- Research **ON** children;
- Research ABOUT children;
- Research WITH children;
- Research BY children.



# ARTICLE 12: You have the

United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child



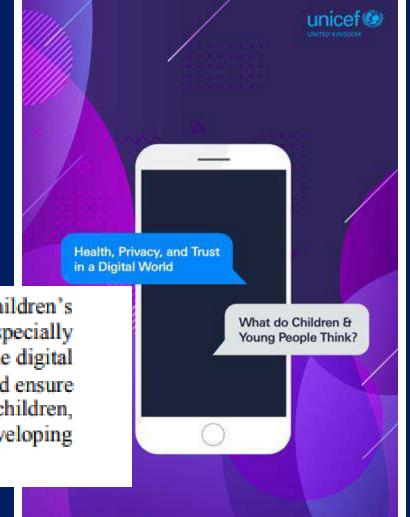
right to an opinion and for it to be listened to and taken seriously.

# Child Rights & Technology

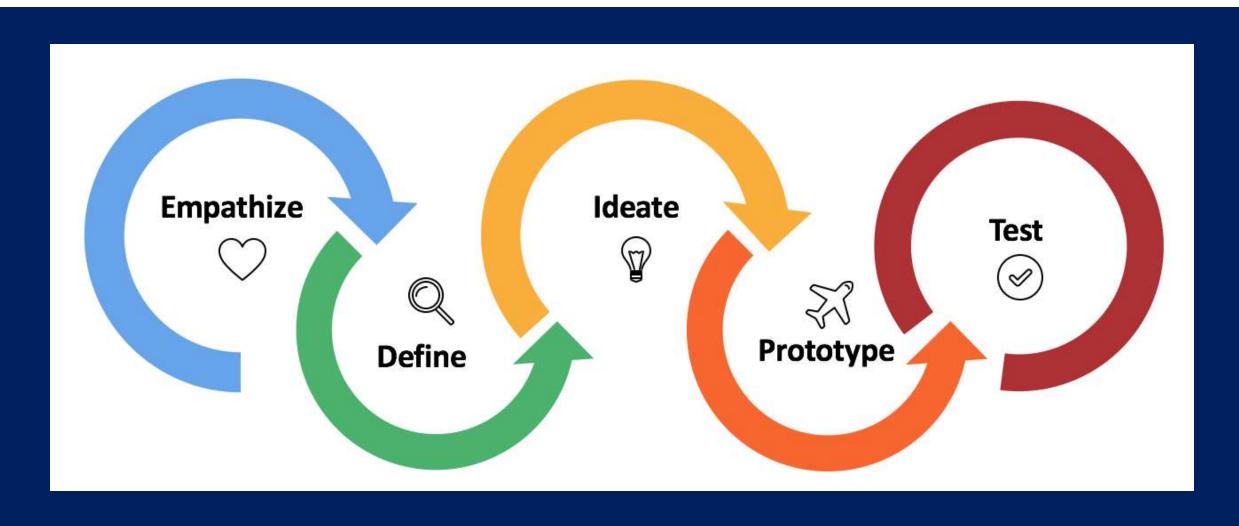
CRC/c/gc/

103. States should encourage and invest in research and development that focus on children's specific health needs and promote positive health outcomes for children through technological advances. Digital services should be used to supplement or improve in-person provision of health services to children. States should introduce or update regulation that requires providers of health technologies to embed children's rights in their functionality, content and distribution.

19. When developing laws, policies, programmes, services and training on children's rights in relation to the digital environment, States should involve children, especially children in disadvantaged or vulnerable situations, and victims of harm related to the digital environment, listen to their needs and give due weight to their views. States should ensure that designers and providers of digital technologies and services actively engage children, applying appropriate safeguards, and give their views due consideration when developing their services.



## User-centred design



## **Lundy Model**

This model provides a pathway to help conceptualise Article 12 of the UNCRC. It focuses on four distinct, albeit interrelated, elements. The four elements have a rational chronological order.

#### Space

Children and young people must be given safe, inclusive opportunities to form and express their views

#### Voice

Children and young people must be facilitated to express their views

#### **Audience**

The views must be listened to

#### Influence

The views must be acted upon, as appropriate



## **Space**

HOW: Provide a safe and inclusive space for children to express their views

- Have children's views been actively sought?
- Was there a safe space in which children can express themselves freely?
- Have steps been taken to ensure that all children can take part?

## Voice

HOW: Provide appropriate information and facilitate the expression of children's views

- Have children been given the information they need to form a view?
- Do children know that they do not have to take part?
- Have children been given a range of options as to how they might choose to express themselves?

## **Audience**

HOW: Ensure that children's views are communicated to someone with the responsibility to listen

- Is there a process for communicating children's views?
- Do children know who their views are being communicated to?
- Does that person/body have the power to make decisions?

## Influence

HOW: Ensure that children's views are taken seriously and acted upon, where appropriate

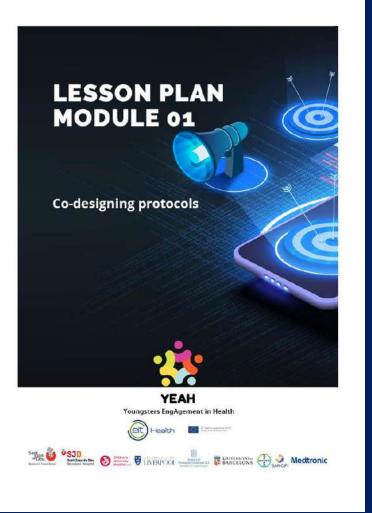
- Were the children's views considered by those with the power to effect change?
- Are there procedures in place that ensure that the children's views have been taken seriously?
- Have the children and young people been provided with feedback explaining the reasons for decisions taken?

Lundy, L. (2007), 'Voice' is not enough: conceptualising Article 12 of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child. British Educational Research Journal, 33: 927-942. https://doi.org/10.1080/01411920701657033

## Educating young people about medical devices







# Benefits of involving CYP



Improved functionality



Reduction in product failure



Quality



**Effective Usage** 



**Usability** 



Customer satisfaction

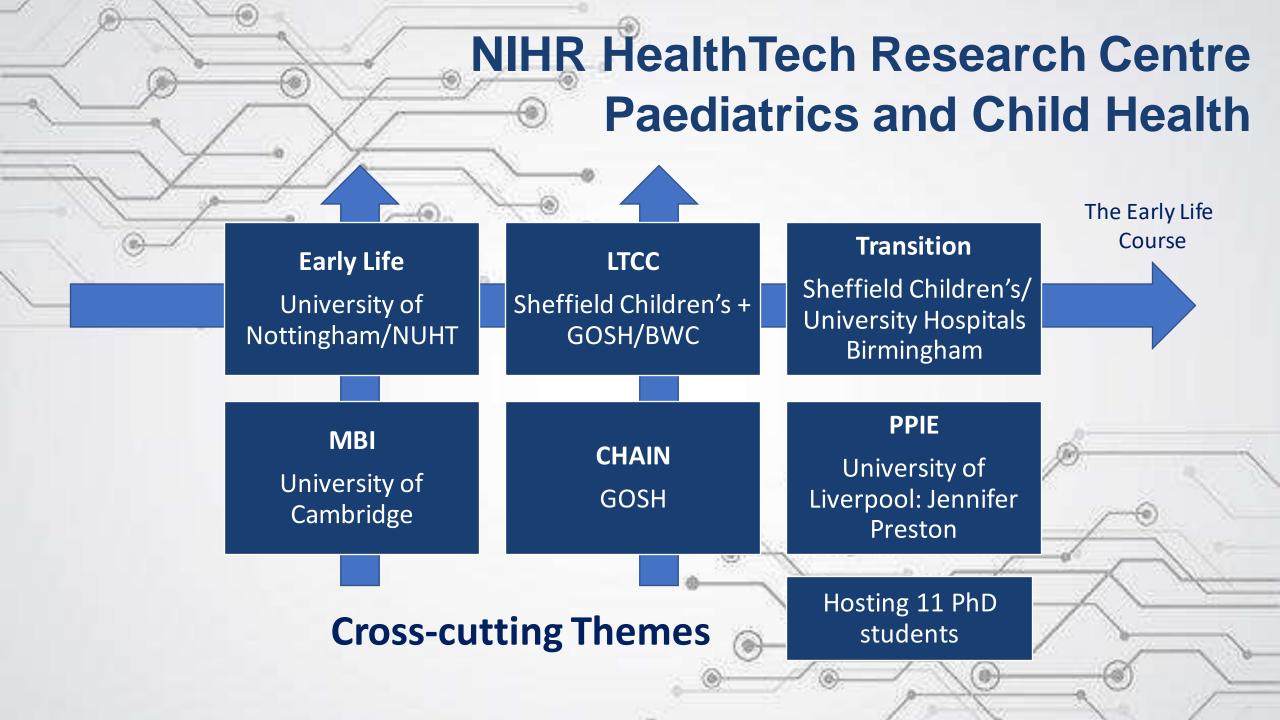


Acceptability



**Product sales** 





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