



**CITY UNIVERSITY
LONDON**

**The Worshipful Company of Curriers
Millennium Trust**

(Registered Charity No: 1078793)

**Review of the Healthcare Bursary Programme
2000-2010**

Commissioned by the Trustees

**Compiled and produced by:
Mr Stephen Abbott and Professor Rosamund Bryar**

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Foreword

by

The Chairman of the Curriers' Company Millennium Trust

The Worshipful Company of Curriers' original trade was that of the preparation and finishing of leather. However, the Company wished to mark the passage of the Millennium by establishing a charitable trust to award bursaries to assist with the delivery of primary healthcare amongst the underprivileged sections of London's population. It was my father, John Earnest Simmonds, who gave the project its initial vision and then went on to drive it forwards and to chair the Trustees from its inception in 1999 until 2004. Since then, I have been pleased to continue in his footsteps as Chairman of the Trustees of a small but incredibly worthwhile charity that has given many professionals from a number of medical, nursing and therapy specialisations the opportunity to pursue their particular interests in improvement in the provision of primary healthcare.

The Trustees felt that, with eleven years of operations, it was high time that the Bursary programme should be subject to an independent review to inform them as to the effectiveness of their work and to suggest areas for improvement. We were therefore pleased to invite Rosamund Bryar, Professor of Community and Primary Care Nursing and Stephen Abbott, Research Fellow at the City University, to undertake this review. This invaluable report is the product of their work, for which the Trustees are most grateful. Since their report was commissioned in the Spring of 2011, two new bursaries were awarded in May 2011 and details of these have been added for completeness.

I commend this report and the continuing work of the Trust to you.

Gavin W Simmonds
Chairman of Trustees

November 2011

Executive summary

The Worshipful Company of Curriers (WCC) is one of the Livery Companies of the City of London. In 1999, it established the WCC Millennium Trust, which funds an annual bursary. The bursary is awarded by open competition to primary health care professionals to enhance the health care of families and children in London who, through socio-economic deprivation or other adverse social factors, are at risk of physical and psychological illness. This report reviews the first eleven years of the scheme.

Fifteen projects have been funded, of which eleven are complete, three are ongoing, and one was not completed. Two others were planned but not carried out. About half the projects have focused on children and families in deprived circumstances, the remainder on other health issues such as cancer, mental health and palliative care. Most projects were led by nurses (six), followed by GPs (four), and most were based in North East London.

The fourteen completed or ongoing projects involve a variety of activities: five involved research; six involved a development in services or treatments; two involved training, and one a study trip. Five of the projects were associated with academic studies.

Project outcomes include:

- new services for patients;
- influence on local service planning;
- academic awards (two doctorates and three masters degrees);
- publication of academic papers; and
- presentations at conferences.

The Millennium Bursary has been successful in achieving its intention of supporting research and professional development in primary care. The recommendations that follow address relatively minor points of concern.

Recommendations

1. Collaboration with other funders may attract more applications for awards.
2. It may be useful to review whether the scheme continues to define its objectives in relation to children and families, as half the schemes have not had such a focus. It would also be worth reviewing whether the scheme wishes to maintain the focus on social deprivation.
3. It would be worth considering adopting the practice of other funders in requiring applicants to name a supervisor or mentor who will oversee the work: this may help to 'rescue' projects that encounter difficulties.
4. The webpage about the scheme should be updated. This would be a suitable place to publicise project achievements: award-holders could produce a summary for this purpose using a standard template.

Review of Curriers' Company Millennium Healthcare Bursary Programme 2000-2010

1. Introduction

- 1.1 The Worshipful Company of Curriers (WCC) is twenty-ninth in the order of seniority of the (currently) one hundred and eight Livery Companies of the City of London. Its original trade was that of finishing and dressing leather hides and the Company can trace its origins as a 'mystery' or guild to 1272. It currently has around a hundred members from the professions, commerce and academia and still supports the leather industry by its charitable and educational support.
- 1.2 The WCC Millennium Trust was set up as one of a number of measures taken by the Company in 1999 to mark the start of the new millennium. The Company decided to venture into healthcare by setting up a bursary scheme with a close focus on the less fortunate sections of populations in London, to make a social statement with clear relevance to the twenty-first century. The WCC Millennium Trust was established by a Deed of Trust in late 1999 and became a Registered Charity (No 1078793) on 5th January 2000. The Trust was originally endowed by a transfer of stocks and other funds from both the WCC Charitable and Company's Funds. In addition, the new Trust benefited from a number of donations by current members of the WCC. The first bursary competition was held in 2000.
- 1.3 As the WCC has no corporate background in healthcare matters, it was decided to seek professional assistance from another City of London Livery Company, the Worshipful Society of Apothecaries. Since the establishment of the Millennium Trust, a member of the Society of Apothecaries has been co-opted as a Trustee and as a member of the annual Bursary Selection Panel that has always met, to date, in Apothecaries' Hall. The WCC would like to acknowledge the great assistance given by the Society of Apothecaries over the life of the Trust.
- 1.4 Appendix 1 gives a summary of those involved originally and currently in the governance of the Trust.

2. Scope

- 2.1 This report reviews the first eleven years of the bursary scheme. The intention has been to provide an annual bursary, awarded by open competition, for primary health care professionals to enhance the health care of families and children in London who, through socio-economic deprivation or other adverse social factors, are at risk of physical and

psychological illness. To this end, professionals may use the award to fund research projects or training courses. Awards could originally be up to £7000; this was later raised and is currently £8000.

- 2.2 The report is based on an analysis of documents supplied by the WCC in paper and electronic form. It considers the development of the bursary scheme over the decade; the projects funded, who and what was involved; and what outputs and outcomes are discernible.

3. *The Bursary 2000-2010*

- 3.1 Originally, the bursary was intended for GPs working in inner London, and evidence of completion was required in the form of 'a professional qualification or a publishable paper'. This requirement was perhaps quite demanding, given the modest size of the bursary, and was dropped; however, award-holders are required to submit final reports. Application was originally by letter, but a prescribed application form was introduced in 2003.
- 3.2 In 2000, four applications were received and one bursary was awarded, in line with the original intention of one award a year. In 2001, only two applications were received, of which one was successful, while in the following year, there were no applications. It was therefore decided to broaden the scheme to include all primary health care professionals; to include the whole of London; and to review how the scheme was publicised. These strategies were successful, and applications received in subsequent years ranged from two to sixteen, with an average of six.
- 3.3 In one instance (project 9, see below), the award arose from collaboration between the scheme and the Queen's Nursing Institute, which was unable to fund the project itself but suggested the WCC as an alternative. Such partnership working between funding bodies is a useful model that could be developed further (see Recommendations below).
- 3.4 Significant fluctuations in investment performance during the period meant that the scheme's income was at times less than had been anticipated. In 2002, the Court of the WCC decided to cover the shortfall rather than reduce the value of the bursary, but this was not a permanent solution, and in 2004, various decisions were made: to advertise the award as being 'up to £7000', so as to encourage smaller bids; to pay the award in two instalments over two years; and to make no new award in the year when a second instalment was due. In 2008, the maximum award was increased to £10,000, but in 2009 was reduced to £8000.

4. The Projects

- 4.1. Fifteen projects have been funded altogether, of which eleven are complete and three ongoing. The remaining project was not completed. These fifteen projects form the basis of this report. Two others encountered implementation difficulties, and the awards were withdrawn by mutual consent. Appendix 2 contains a tabular summary of the projects that are described in more detail here.
- 4.2. The fifteen projects were as follows (note that titles sometimes vary between documents relating to individual projects):
 - 4.2.1. **Dr. Rhiannon England.** Changing the perspective: the use of family systems ideas in consultations with frequently attending refugees. Awarded 2000.
 - 4.2.2. **Dr. Stephen Amiel.** Integrating health and social care in general practice: is this a way forward for children in need? Awarded 2001.
 - 4.2.3. **Magdalena Verheyen.** Factors in the homeless experience that inhibit/enhance successful treatment outcomes for people with tuberculosis (TB). Awarded 2003 (~~not completed~~). PhD awarded Dec 2006
 - 4.2.4. **Susan Healey.** A course of study in psychodynamic counselling. Awarded 2004.
 - 4.2.5. **Sharin Baldwin.** Health visitors' assessment of depression, suicide and self-harm in mothers from South Asian communities. Awarded 2004.
 - 4.2.6. **John Burchill.** Pilot scheme for walk-in men's health clinics. Awarded 2005.
 - 4.2.7. **Dr. Julia Bailey.** Internet interventions for sexual health promotion. Awarded 2007.
 - 4.2.8. **Evonne Harding.** TB clinicians' perceptions on the introduction of QFT-G in determining the use of preventative therapy in contacts of active TB. Awarded 2007.
 - 4.2.9. **Gill Francis.** Traveller Health Literacy Project (pregnancy). Awarded 2008.
 - 4.2.10. **Fatima Ionescu.** Investigation of the language skills of nursery-aged children living in Tower Hamlets, including bilingual speakers or children from non-English-speaking backgrounds. Awarded 2008 (ongoing).

- 4.2.11. **Dr. Karen Robb** and **Ruth Atkinson**. Living with and beyond Cancer in Tower Hamlets: Cancer Survivorship Rehabilitation. Awarded 2009.
- 4.2.12. **Dr. Sheree Smith**. Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease: a clinical tool for monitoring patients following an exacerbation. Awarded 2009.
- 4.2.13. **Caroline Scates**. Training courses on palliative care for health care assistants. Awarded 2009.
- 4.2.14. **Dr. Neil Frazer** and **James Cucchiara**. A pilot scheme to improve the primary care responses to victims of intimate partner domestic violence. Awarded 2010 (ongoing).
- 4.2.15. **Baindu Koroma** and **Fiona Nolan**. Using a measure of risk in acute mental health to improve services for patients. Awarded 2010 (ongoing).
- 4.3. Excluding ongoing projects, projects have reached a satisfactory conclusion, with the partial exception of project 4.2.3: in that case, the award-holder interrupted her work to do voluntary work and it is not clear that it was resumed. This is the only project that has apparently yielded poor value for money. The value of the awards ranged from £2000 to £8400, with a mean of £4827.

5. Project characteristics

5.1 Table 1 shows both the professions of award-holders, and of other professionals involved in the work that was funded. It will be seen that most projects were led by nurses (including health visitors: eight), followed by GPs (four).

Table 1. Professions involved in projects

No.	Profession of award-holder	Other professions involved
1.	GP	Advocate, family worker
2.	GP	Social worker, primary health care team (GPs, practice nurses, counsellor, health visitors, district nurses, midwives)
3.	Nurse	
4.	Physiotherapist	
5.	Health visitor	
6.	Health visitor	
7.	GP	
8.	Nurse	
9.	Nurse	
10.	Speech and language therapist	
11.	Physiotherapist and occupational therapist	
12.	Nurse	
13.	Nurse	Health care assistants
14.	GP	
15.	Nurses (two)	

5.2 Table 2 shows the areas where the projects were based. It will be seen that most projects were in North East London. The geographical distribution of applications for awards was also skewed to North East London, although noticeably less so than that of successful applications.

Table 2. Location of projects (By Primary Care Trust)

London	North East	Central	North	West
Inner	City and Hackney (4) Tower Hamlets (2)	Westminster (2) Central London* (1)	Camden and Islington (2) Enfield (1)	Hammersmith (1)
Outer	Havering (1)	-	-	Kingston (1)

* no Primary Care Trust specified

5.3 Table 3 illustrates the defining characteristics of the patient groups. It will be noticed that, despite the emphasis on children and families in published material about the bursary, eight projects have not been specifically targeted in this way (1, 3, 6, 8, 11, 12i, 13, 15). It is of course the case that health and social problems

addressed in those projects will affect children and families in some cases. It could also be argued that the emphasis on social deprivation has weakened over time, although of course the health characteristics addressed in later projects may themselves contribute to social deprivation and exclusion.

Table 3. Patient groups involved in projects

<i>No.</i>	<i>Social characteristics of target group</i>	<i>Health characteristics</i>
1.	Turkish and Kurdish refugees	High attenders, suspected mental health problems
2.	Children in families in need (in contact with Social Services)	Non-specific*
3.	Homeless people	Tuberculosis
4.	Children and families with complex needs	Needing physiotherapy
5.	South Asian	New mothers
6.	Men – particularly from black and ethnic minorities, older men, men on low income, refugees and asylum seekers	Non-specific*
7.	Teenagers	Sexual health
8.	Non-specific*	Tuberculosis
9.	Travellers	Pregnant women
10.	Nursery-aged children	Non-specific*
11.	Non-specific*	Cancer survivors
12.	Non-specific*	Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
13.	Non-specific*	Palliative (end of life) care
14.	Non-specific*	Victims of domestic partner violence
15.	Non-specific*	Mental health patients

**'Non-specific' means that no specific social or health characteristics apply to those targeted by projects.*

5.4 Six projects (3, 5, 7, 8, 10, 12) involved research; six (1, 2, 6, 9, 14, 15) involved a development in services or treatments offered; two involved training (4, 13), and one a study trip (11). Five projects were associated with academic studies: two (3, 6) at doctorate level, and three (5, 8, 10) at master's level. Four projects (2, 7, 11, 12) were part of larger pieces of work that also received funding from other sources.

5.5 Table 4 briefly summarises the activity of each project. In most cases, actual activity was in line with what had been planned. In the case of project (3), actual activity is listed as other planned activity was not completed. In cases 10, 14 and 15, work is ongoing, and the table includes what is planned rather than what has been achieved so far. With the partial exception of project 15, all the projects share the primary care focus that underpins the bursary scheme.

Table 4. Activity involved in projects

No.	Nature of activity
1.	Referral of refugees with suspected mental health problems to exploratory diagnostic joint sessions with GP, advocate and Well Family worker
2.	Employment of practice-attached social worker to improve referral pathways and joint working with primary health care team
3.	Literature review
4.	Psychodynamic counselling course for award-holder
5.	Research: interviews with new mothers from S Asian communities and audit about mental health issues
6.	Clinics offering health checks and advice to men, particularly the socially deprived or excluded
7.	Research to inform website design for sexual health education for teenagers
8.	Research about clinicians' perspectives of a diagnostic tool for TB
9.	Outreach to improve uptake of ante-natal care by pregnant traveller women
10.	Research about the language skills of nursery-aged children (<i>ongoing</i>)
11.	Study trip to USA to study services for cancer survivors
12.	Literature review about a clinical tool for use with patients with chronic obstructive pulmonary syndrome
13.	Piloting training courses for health care assistants about palliative care
14.	Provision of training and equipment to support a primary care service for victims of intimate partner domestic violence (<i>planned</i>)
15.	Introduction and audit of a tool to measure risk in acute mental health (community-based crisis team and hospital wards) (<i>planned</i>)

6. Outcomes and dissemination

6.1 Arguably, the most important aspects of any bursary scheme are its outcomes and achievements: these include both what has been achieved within the projects, and what happens elsewhere as a result. Unfortunately, getting comprehensive, accurate data about both sorts of outcome is challenging. In the first case, award holders are often required to report too early to do full justice to their own achievements, and in the second case, it is not obvious where to look to find all relevant evidence: word-of-mouth and contacts between individuals are important means of disseminating research and practice development learning, but are rarely documented. The following project-by-project summary is based on:

- the final reports produced by award-holders;
- internet searches by award-holder name.

In two cases, attempts to make direct contact with award-holders were successful and provided additional data. However, quantitative differences between the reported outcomes of different projects may reflect differences in available data rather than in actual achievement.

6.2 This summary illustrates how the Millennium Bursary scheme has supported an impressive and varied list of achievements in research, practice development and academic study. Projects 4.2.10, 4.2.15 and 4.2.15 are ongoing and are therefore not included below.

6.1.1. *Changing the perspective: the use of family systems ideas in consultations with frequently attending refugees.*

- Eighteen patients were seen.
- The award-holder noted attitude and practice changes among the health care professionals involved.
- An academic paper has been published: *Cook A, England R (2004). Pain in the heart: primary care consultations with frequently attending refugees. Primary Care Mental Health, 2, 107-113.* This is on the reading list for primary care participants in psychotherapy courses at the Tavistock Clinic.
- The work was presented at a British Association of Counselling and Psychotherapy conference, 2003.
- The project helped to inform the award-holder in her subsequent role as health care commissioner. She has recently been involved in commissioning a primary care consultation service for patients with medically unexplained symptoms, and developing a medically unexplained symptoms pathway in Hackney.

6.1.2. *Integrating health and social care in general practice: is this a way forward for children in need?*

- In the short term, the project was implemented, using a variety of funding streams. It is not clear whether the project was evaluated as planned. Longer term outcomes are unclear (the practice website does not offer relevant detail, and attempts to contact Dr. Amiel have failed).

6.1.3. *Factors in the homeless experience that inhibit/enhance successful treatment outcomes for people with TB.*

- The award-holder, who is of Indonesian extraction, interrupted the work to offer voluntary help at the time of the Indonesian tsunami (2004). It is not clear how much of the planned work was subsequently carried out. One American website (relating to a course which the award-holder attended) says that she was awarded her PhD, but the relevant university website does not contain such information about students and alumni, and so cannot confirm this.

- The bursary work may have informed the award-holder's contribution to a paper reporting research carried out in 2003, the year of the award: *Story A, Murad S, Roberts W, Verheyen M, Hayward A (2007). TB in London – the importance of homelessness, problem drug use and prison.*

Thorax doi.10.11.36/thx.2006.065409

6.1.4. Course of study of psychodynamic counselling.

- The course increased the award-holder's understanding of relationship dynamics and the need for clearer contracts with clients.
- She now uses a more empowering model of support in her work with teenagers. She also provides more staff support, and has set up a pilot parent support group.

6.1.5. Health visitors' assessment of depression, suicide and self-harm in mothers from South Asian communities.

- The project formed part of the award-holder's successful MSc studies.
- An academic paper has been published: Baldwin S, Griffiths P (2009) Do specialist community public health nurses assess risk factors for depression, suicide and self-harm among south Asian mothers living in London? *Public Health Nursing*, 26, 3, 277-289.
- The award contributed to the holder's promotion. In her new role, she acted on recommendations made from her work to develop her service's response to post-natal depression.
- She later moved to Harrow PCT and publicised her research in their newsletter June 2009 (www.harrow.nhs.uk/uploads/Harrow_Heights_jun09.pdf)
- She was awarded the prestigious title of Queen's Nurse in 2009 by the Queen's Nursing Institute.

6.1.6. Pilot scheme for walk-in men's health clinics.

- The clinics continue to be held after the conclusion of the pilot period.
- The health check format used in the pilot has been used elsewhere in Westminster Primary Care Trust.
- The project formed part of successful study for a professional doctorate.

6.1.7. Internet interventions for sexual health promotion.

- As a result of the project, the planned website has been created with Medical Research Funding Council: www.sexunzipped.co.uk/meta/about-us.

6.1.8. TB clinicians' perceptions on the introduction of QFT-G in determining the use of preventative therapy in contacts of active TB.

- The project formed part of successful study for an MSc in respiratory care (available at www.yourthesis.org/a-qualitative-study-to-explore-

[influences-on-tuberculosis-tb-clinicians%E2%80%99-decisions-when-choosing-an-interferon-gamma-release-assay-igra\).](#)

6.1.9. Traveller Health Literacy Project (pregnancy).

- Increased knowledge and use of ante-natal services among participant traveller women.
- Leaflets were funded as part of the project: 'I'm pregnant, what happens now?' and 'Birth and beyond'. These are available on the Queen's Nursing Institute website:
www.qni.org.uk/for_nurses/project_funding/funded_projects/vulnerable_groups
- Articles appeared in the Hackney Gazette and the Primary Care Trust magazine, and the award-holder was interviewed on Radio 3 Counties.
- The work was publicised at the Community Practitioners and Health Visitors Association conference, 2008 and Child Health regional conferences, 2009.

6.1.10. Study visit as part of 'Living with and beyond Cancer in Tower Hamlets: Cancer Survivorship Rehabilitation'.

- The award-holders have shared findings from the visit and the bigger project with:
Barts Cancer Survivorship Board
Macmillan Cancer Support
NE London Cancer Network
- Both award-holders attended workshops (January – March 2009) as part of the National Cancer and Palliative Care Rehabilitation Workforce Project
http://www.cancer.nhs.uk/rehabilitation/documents/2010/NCAT_Rehab_ProjectReport.pdf

6.1.11. Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease: a clinical tool for monitoring patients following an exacerbation.

- The project (a literature review) formed part of a much larger study: this appears not to have been completed as yet.
- The award holder has taken up a new post as Professor of Nursing at the University of West Sydney, Australia.

6.1.12. Training courses on palliative care for health care assistants.

- Thirty-two health care assistants attended the pilot courses and evaluated them well.
- The courses have continued beyond the pilot phase and are offered for 2011-2012
www.sfh.org.uk/media/file/Ed%20Prospectus%202011-12.pdf).

7. Conclusion

7.1 This report shows that the WCC Millennium Bursary has been successful in achieving its intention of supporting research and professional development in primary care. It has supported an impressive and varied list of achievements. The recommendations that follow address relatively minor points of concern about the implementation of the scheme's objectives: they are offered as possible ways of enhancing what has already been achieved.

7.2 In particular, the report shows the difficulties faced by the Trustees in identifying a regular number of qualifying applicants and to select activities that are not already funded by the public purse or other better endowed charities. The need for flexibility both in scope and geographical location to enable the net to be cast a little wider is clear.

8. Recommendations

8.1 Collaboration with other funders in addition to the Queen's Nursing Institute may attract strong applications for awards. Some hospitals have charitable foundations that may fund some primary care initiatives, for example, and charities that help children and families may also be useful partners.

8.2 Though there is no doubting the intrinsic value of the projects funded, it is true that about half of them do not relate directly to children and families, the avowed target group for the scheme. It may be useful to review how the scheme defines its objectives in this regard: one alternative is to maintain this focus more strictly; another is to be explicit about the wider range of projects that will be considered. It would also be worth re-considering whether the focus on social deprivation, very apparent in earlier awards but less in later, is one which the scheme wishes to maintain.

8.3 Although most awards made by the Millennium Bursary have been successfully completed, it might be worth considering the practice of other funders in requiring applicants to name a supervisor or mentor who will oversee the work: this may help to 'rescue' projects that encounter difficulties.

8.4 The webpage about the scheme should be updated. This would be a suitable place to publicise project achievements: award-holders could be asked to produce a summary for this purpose using a standard template.

Appendix 1. Governance of the Curriers' Company Millennium Trust

The Trustees meet annually in December to review the progress of current Bursary projects and consider the strategy for promoting and awarding Bursaries in the coming year. The Bursary Selection Panels are held annually in mid-May comprising the Trustees and Specialist Advisers.

Trustees	Position	Dates as Trustee	Remarks
Mr J E Simmonds	Past Master & Honorary Court Assistant, WCC	30 Nov 99 - 7 Dec 04	Founding Chairman
The Master of the Curriers' Company (for the time being)		Masters changes annually in mid-October	Each Master serves as an ex-officio Trustee
Professor R N Franklin, CBE	Liveryman and subsequently Master & Court Assistant, WCC	30 Nov 99 – 1 Jul 09	Founding Trustee
Dr D T D Hughes	Past Master, the Society of Apothecaries	30 Nov 99 – 13 May 02	Founding Trustee
Group Captain F J Hamilton	Clerk and Liveryman, WCC	30 Nov 99 – 11 Oct 02	Founding Trustee & Secretary to the Trustees
Dr R G H Bethel	Liveryman, the Society of Apothecaries 2010/11 Liveryman Currier (2011 – present)	7 Aug 02 - present	Master, the Society of Apothecaries (2010/11)
Group Captain D M Moss	Clerk and Liveryman, WCC (2002-2011)	11 Oct 02 - present	Honorary Secretary to the Trustees (2011 – present)
Mr G W Simmonds	Past Master & Court Assistant, WCC	7 Dec 02 – present	Chairman (2005 – present)
Mr M I Henderson	Liveryman, WCC	30 Apr 07 – present	

Specialist Advisers. To provide further specialist inputs at the Trustees' meeting and Bursary Selection Panels, a number of professionally qualified healthcare professionals have been co-opted over the review period as follows:

Adviser	Position	Dates	Remarks
Professor R G Jones	Professor of General Practice, Department of Primary Care & Public Health Sciences, King's College London	31 May 00 – 30 Apr 07	
Dr P White	Senior Lecturer in General Practice, Department of Primary Care & Public Health Sciences, King's College London	29 May 03 – 7 Dec 04	
Professor R Cook, CBE	Director, Queen's Nursing Institute	5 May 05 - present	Now a Freeman, WCC
Dr S Major	Deputy Director Primary Care Education, Imperial College	18 Dec 07 – 7 May 08	

Appendix 2. Summary of projects funded by WCC Millennium Bursary

No.	Year	Name	Award value	Project activity	Outputs and outcomes
1	2000	Dr Rhiannon England	£7,000	Referral of refugees with suspected mental health problems to exploratory diagnostic joint sessions with GP, advocate and Well Family worker	Academic paper published Influence on clinical practice and local commissioning
2	2001	Dr Stephen Amiel	£6,000	Employment of practice-attached social worker to improve referral pathways and joint working with primary health care team	Unclear
3	2003	Magdalena Verheyen	£6,860	Literature review	Unclear
4	2004	Susan Healey	£2,600	Psychodynamic counselling course for award-holder	Influence on clinical practice of award-holder
5		Sharin Baldwin	£2,800	Research: interviews with new mothers from South Asian communities and audit of mental health issues	Award of MSc Academic paper published service development
6	2005	John Burchill	£5,000	Pilot clinics offering health checks and advice to men, particularly the deprived or socially excluded	New service established following pilot Award of professional doctorate
7	2007	Dr Julia Bailey	£4,400	Research to inform website design for sexual health education for teenagers	Website created
8		Evonne Harding	£4,400	Research on clinicians' perspectives of a diagnostic tool for TB	Award of MSc
9	2008	Gill Francis, Jackie Sharland	£3,700	Outreach to improve uptake of ante-natal care by pregnant traveller women	Increased uptake of services Leaflets produced and available on website
10		Fatima Ionescu	£8,400	Research into the language skills of nursery-aged children living in Tower Hamlets.	Ongoing
11	2009	Karen Robb, Ruth Atkinson	£2,650	Study trip to USA to study services for cancer survivors	Contribution to policy guidance at local and national level
12		Dr. Sheree Smith	£4,648	Literature review about a clinical tool for use with patients with chronic obstructive pulmonary syndrome	Part of larger project not yet completed
13		Caroline Scates	£5,942	Piloting training courses for health care assistants about palliative care	New training course established following pilot
14	2010	Dr Neil Frazer, James Cucchiara	£2,000	A pilot scheme to improve the primary care responses to victims of intimate partner domestic violence	Complete.
15		Baindu Koroma, Fiona Nolan	£6,000	Research into using a measure of risk in acute mental health	Ongoing