



# SBRI Healthcare



The **AHSN** Network



# Agenda

09.00

**Welcome and introduction**

Mike Kenny, Associate Commercial Director, Innovation Agency

09.10

**SBRI opportunity**

Karen Livingstone, National Director, SBRI Healthcare

09.20

**A focus on surgery**

Iain Hennessey, Clinical Director of Innovation at Alder Hey

09.50

**A focus on mental health**

Dr Simon Lewis, Assistant Clinical Lead/Clinical Psychologist, Alder Hey Children's NHS Foundation Trust

10.20

**SBRI Alumni**

John Hopkins

10.30

**Application and assessment process**

Karen Livingstone, National Director, SBRI Healthcare

10.45

**Q&A and Networking**

11.00

**Close**



# SBRI Healthcare

Mike Kenny, Associate Commercial Director,  
Innovation Agency



*The***AHSN***Network*



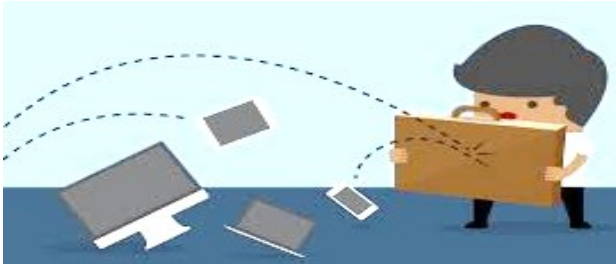
**England**



# AHSNs: Spreading innovation, improving health, generating economic growth



# AHSNs: Spreading innovation, improving health, generating economic growth



# SPREAD



**health = wealth**  
**wealth = health**





**SPREAD**



health = wealth  
wealth = health

*The***AHSN***Network*



**England**



# NWC - 9 Companies >£7mill investment



# AHSN Commercial Support

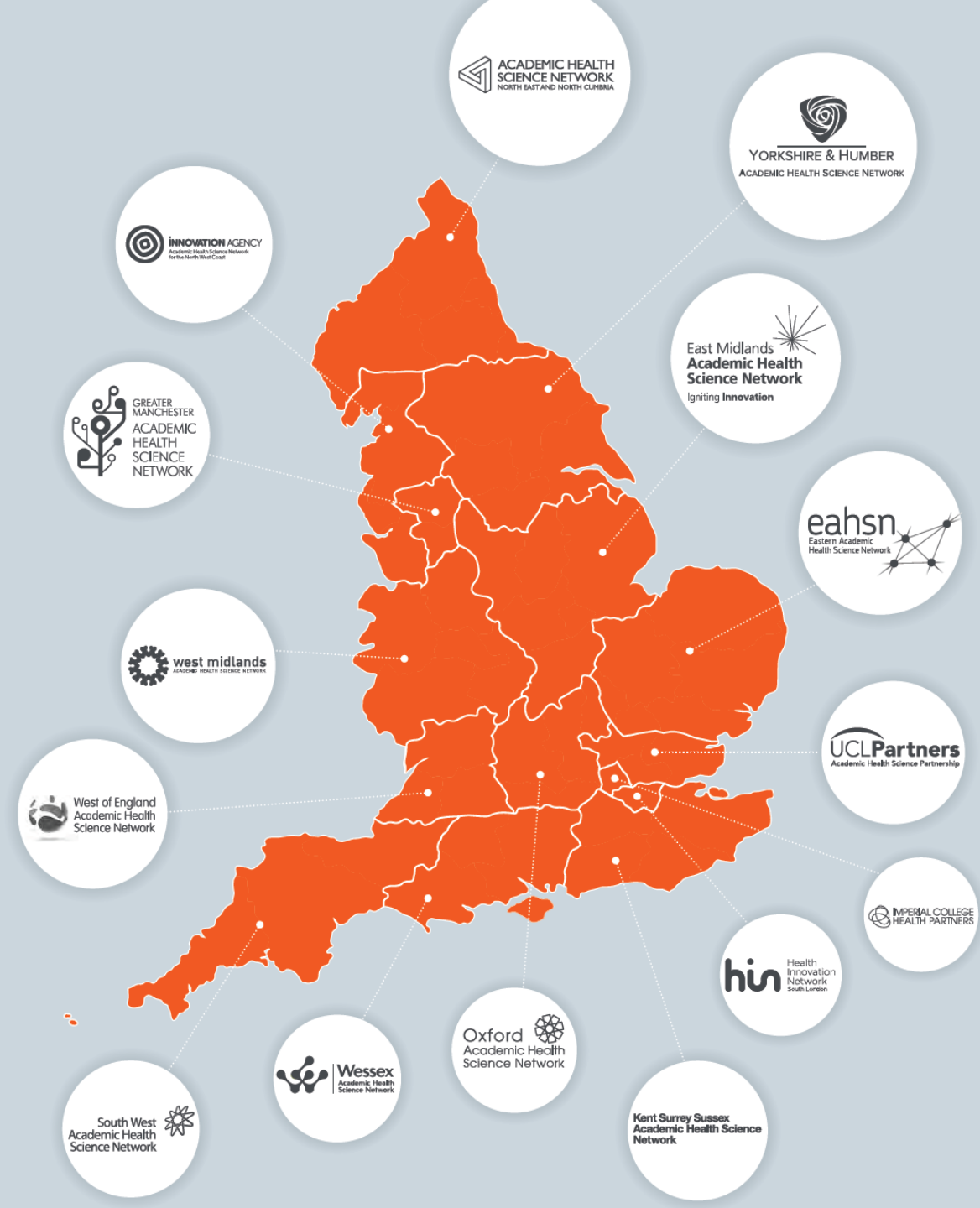




# The AHSN Network

15 Academic Health Science Networks (AHSNs) across England.

Find out more about AHSNs, and how to contact your local network at [www.ahsnnetwork.com](http://www.ahsnnetwork.com)





# SBRI Healthcare

Karen Livingstone, National Director SBRI Healthcare



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**England**

**SBRI is a pan-government, structured process enabling the Public Sector to engage with innovative suppliers:**

- ✓ Helping the Public Sector address challenges
  - Using innovation to achieve a step change
- ✓ Accelerating technology commercialisation
  - Providing a route to market
- ✓ Support and the development of Innovative companies
  - Providing a lead customer/R&D partner
  - Providing funding and credibility for fund raising

# SBRI Key features

- ✓ 100% funded R&D
- ✓ Operate under procurement rules rather than state aid rules
- ✓ UK implementation of EU Pre-Commercial Procurement
- ✓ Deliverable based rather than hours worked or costs incurred
- Contract with Prime Supplier
  - ✓ Who may choose to sub contract but remains accountable
- IP rests with Supplier
  - ✓ Certain usage rights with Public Sector – Companies encouraged to exploit IP
- Light touch Reporting & payments quarterly & up front



# Things to Note

- Any size of business is eligible
- Other organisations are eligible as long as the route to market is demonstrated
- All contract values quoted **INCLUDE** VAT
- Applications assessed on Fair Market Value
- Contract terms are non-negotiable
- Single applicant (partners shown as sub contractors)
- Applicants must fully complete the application form

## Eligible costs (all to include VAT)

- Labour costs broken down by individual
- Material Costs (inc consumables specific to the project)
- Capital Equipment Costs
- Sub-contract costs
- Travel and subsistence
- Other costs specifically attributed to the project
- Indirect Costs:
  - General office and basic laboratory consumables
  - Library services/learning resources
  - Typing/secretarial
  - Finance, personnel, public relations and departmental services
  - Central and distributed computing
  - Cost of capital employed
  - Overheads



**SBRI** Government challenges.  
Ideas from business.  
Innovative solutions.

[www.innovateuk.org/sbri](http://www.innovateuk.org/sbri)

website contains details of all SBRI competitions

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**England**



# SBRI Healthcare

Launch Autumn Competition 2017

Mental Health  
Surgery

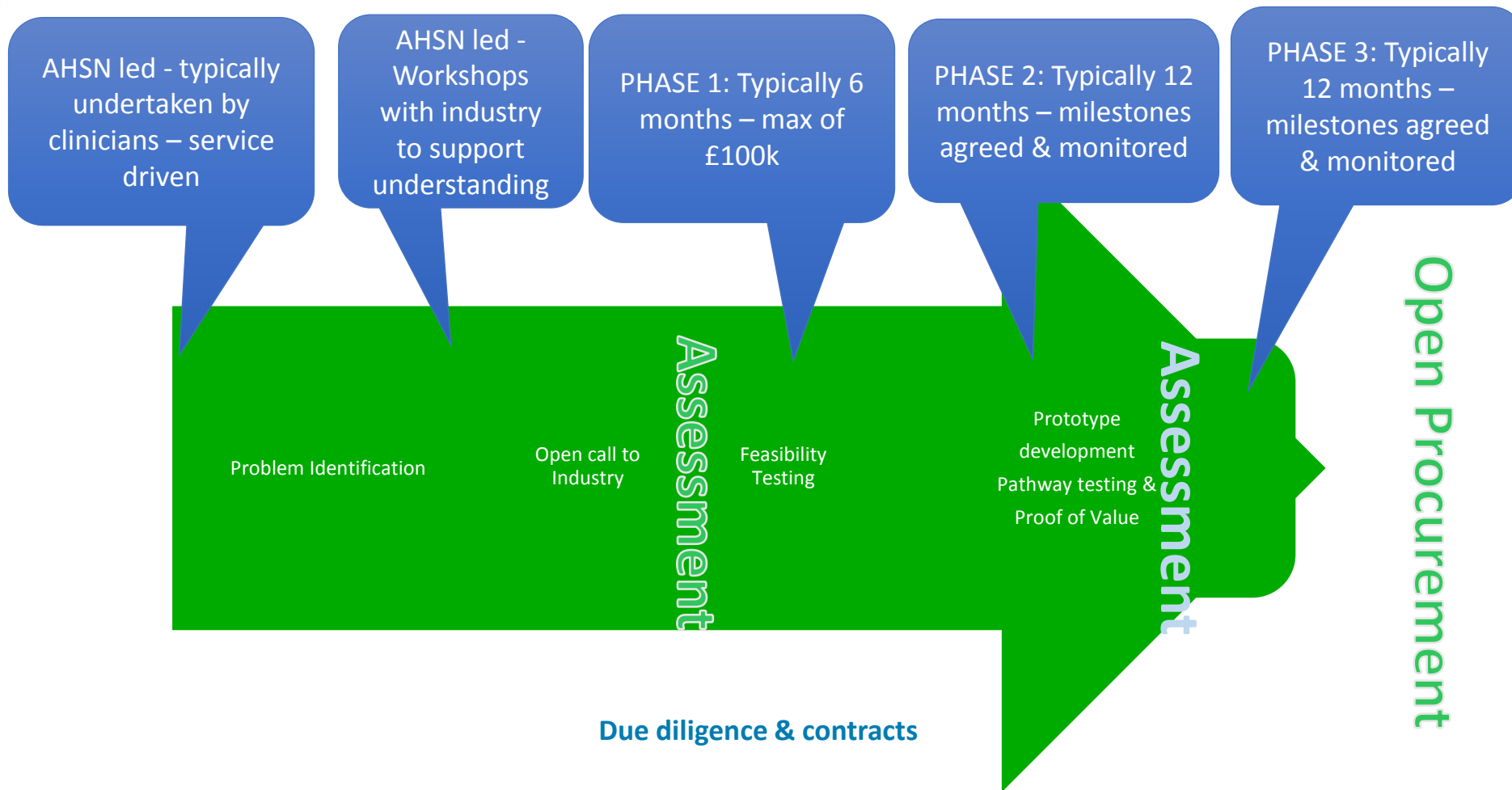


The **AHSN** Network





# SBRI Process





# New Competition October 2017

**Competition launch:** 18<sup>th</sup> October 2017  
**Closing Date:** **Noon 29<sup>th</sup> November**  
**Briefing Events:**  
Bristol 24<sup>th</sup> October  
Nottingham 31<sup>st</sup> October  
Liverpool 3<sup>rd</sup> November

**Assessments:** December/January 2017/18  
**Interview panels:** January 2018  
**Contracts awarded:** March 2018

# How do we add value?

## OUR YEAR IN NUMBERS

£10.9m



39 Phase 1 contracts awarded with a total value of £3.12m



12 Phase 2 contracts awarded with a total value of £7.75m

8

8 new clinically-led competitions where NHS needs have been articulated for business to respond to



433



applications from industry assessed and supported or feedback given

## FIVE YEARS OF DELIVERY

£69m

£69m total funds awarded

153

Phase 1

71

Phase 2

8

Phase 3



135 patents, copyrights, trademarks and scientific publications applied for or awarded

382 finalised agreements with UK and foreign companies

382

18

18 companies exporting their products to international markets



## Benefit for patients

- 704k patients impacted to date
- Potential to impact 59.5m
- Reduced harm evidenced.
- Reduced length of stay and no. of GP appointments
- Improved PROMs reporting – from <2% to >40%



*“I’m no longer worried about losing my driving licence, no longer worried about losing my house or my job. My last eye check up at the hospital confirmed that for the first time in over two years, BOTH my retinas are stable once again...with no signs of any small bleeds at all”  
(Polyphotnix patient)*



## Benefit for the NHS and wider health system

- £17.8m cash releasing savings secured to the NHS and social care to date
- Estimated cumulative future savings to the NHS expected to be of the order of £300- £440m in five years (2022), rising to between £1,100m - £1,800m in 10 years
- 135 IP applications: Five NICE approvals submitted
- 778 different NHS/care settings involved to date

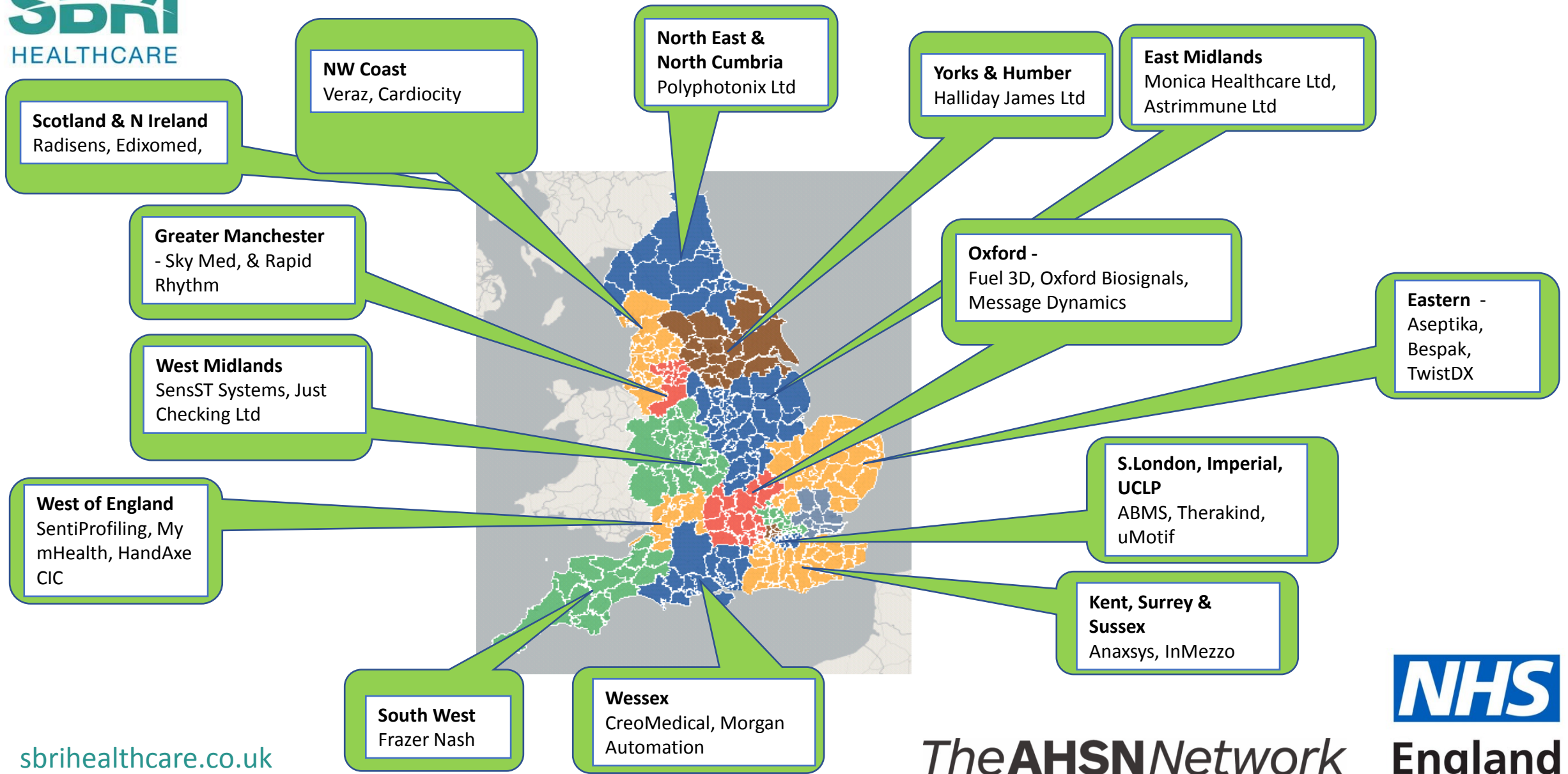


# Benefit for business and the economy

- £140m private investment secured by SBRI Healthcare backed companies
- 788 jobs created or safeguarded with £47m economic impact
- 50 products on the market and available to purchase – 18 companies are exporting & 3 have secured sales in excess of £500k
- Companies have been created and have only survived as a consequence of SBRI funding



# AHSN/SBRI companies





# SBRI Healthcare

Iain Hennessey, Clinical Director of Innovation at Alder Hey

*A focus on Surgery*



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England



# Technology in Surgery



SBRI Healthcare NHS England competition for development contracts

October 2017





why?

















BETTER

FASTER

CHEAPER

# The Challenges

## Category 1: Preoperative Surgical Simulation Technologies

What if surgeons could be better informed through artificial intelligence, and data analytics and be able to practice complex surgery in advance?

What if detailed anatomical models (physical or virtual) could be readily available before surgery?

What if data analytics and AI could better predict outcomes of complex surgery?

What if each patient could have a virtual double that could be operated on in a simulation?

What if 3D printed replicas of organs, bones, tissues, tumours and blood vessels could be made widely available to surgeons?

What if models could enable surgeons to visualise the detail they normally only see once operating on a patient?

What if AI could be used to inform pre-operative planning and predict outcomes?

What if existing imaging and information could be used to virtually engineer a patient?

# The Challenges

## Category 2: Technologies to assist with surgical procedures

What if we could use technologies to enhance surgical performance, reduce variation in outcomes and reduce costs?

What if technology could enhance clinical decision making during surgery?

What if robots could carry out parts of surgical procedures?

What if technology could reduce the cost of surgical procedures?

What if tissues could be tested in real time during surgery?

What if surgical margins could be predicted in real time?

What if light sources were nearer the site of surgery e.g. directly from instruments?

What if pressure sights could be monitored and adjusted during surgery?

What if waste generated in theatres could be automatically sorted?

What if frugal design methods could be used to reduce costs for the NHS?



# SBRI Healthcare

Dr Simon Lewis, Assistant Clinical Lead/Clinical Psychologist, Alder Hey Children's NHS Foundation Trust

*A focus on Mental Health*



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England





Technology & Mental Health

Dr Simon Lewis, Clinical Psychologist





# Mental health is...

“not simply the absence of disorder but a state of wellbeing in which every individual realises his or her own potential, can cope with the normal stresses of life, can work productively and fruitfully, and is able to make a contribution to his or her community.”

WHO (2010)



# Positive mental health is...

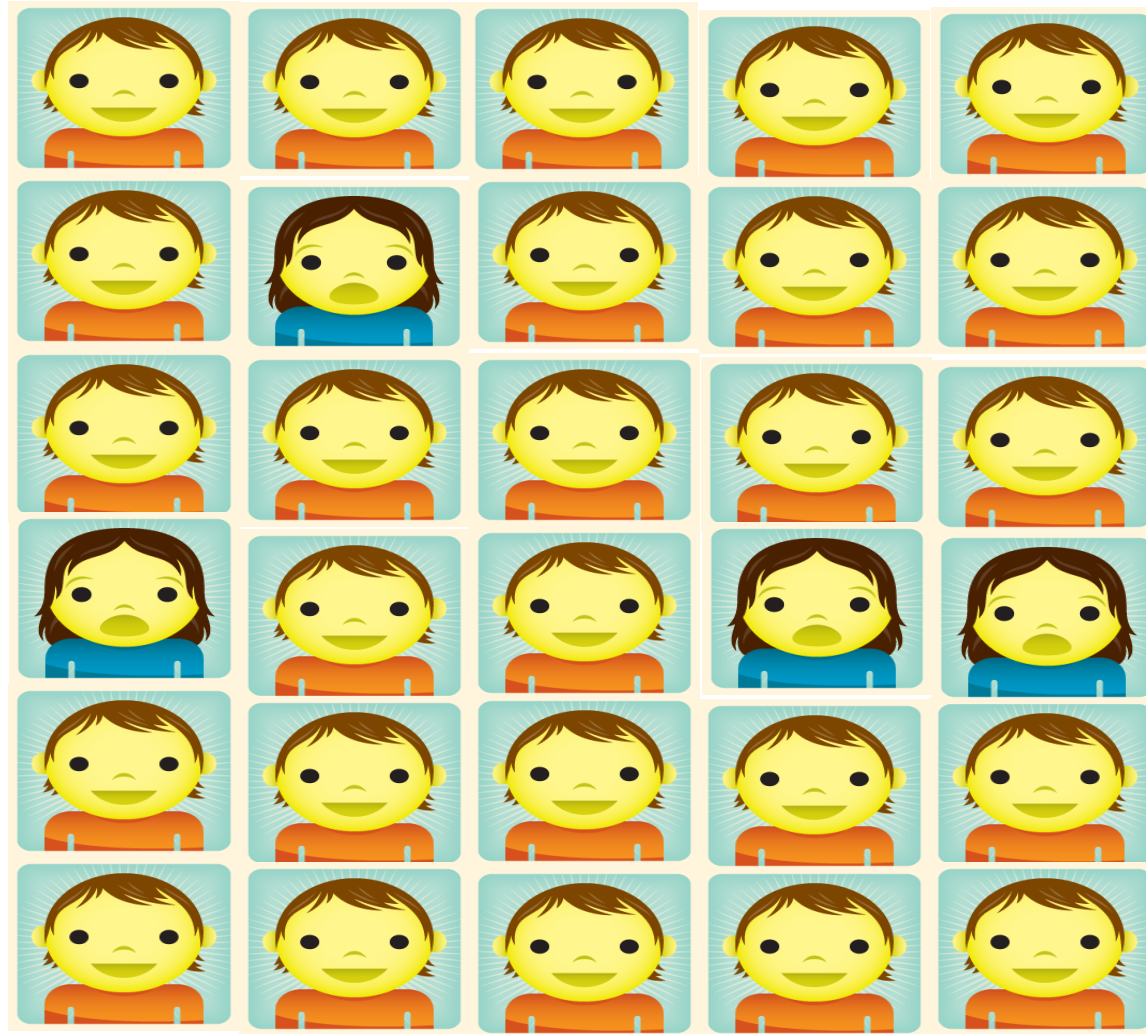
- Characterised by:
  - A clear sense of identity & self worth
  - The ability to learn & play
  - The ability to feel, express and manage a range of positive and negative emotions
  - The ability to form and maintain good relationships with others
  - The ability to cope with and manage change and uncertainty



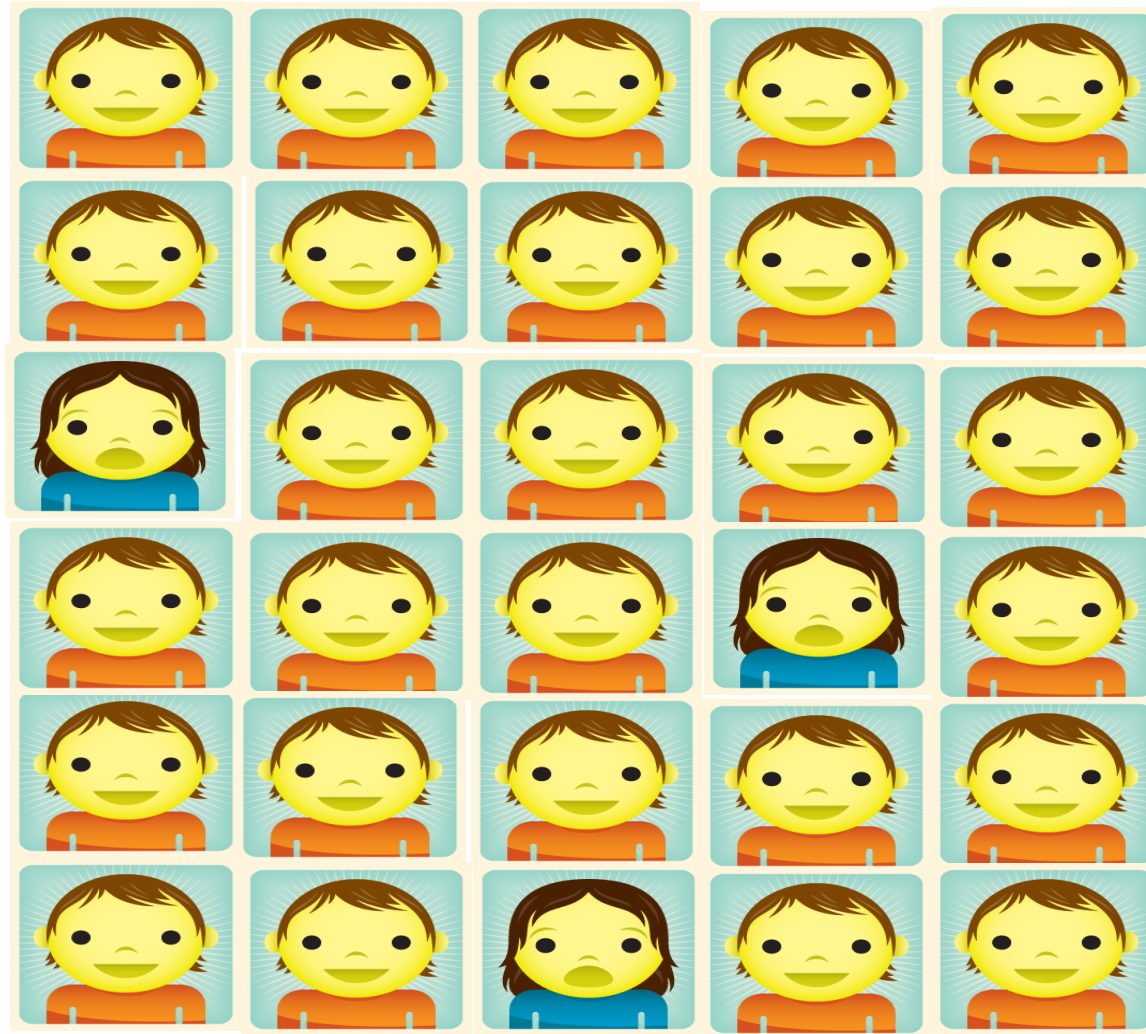
**Three children in every classroom has a  
diagnosable mental health disorder**  
and that's just the ones that reach diagnostic criteria

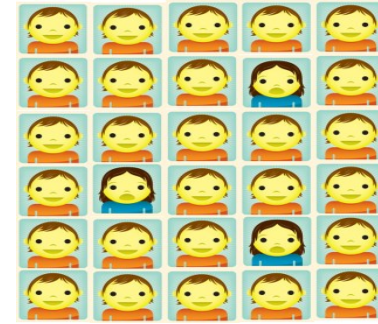
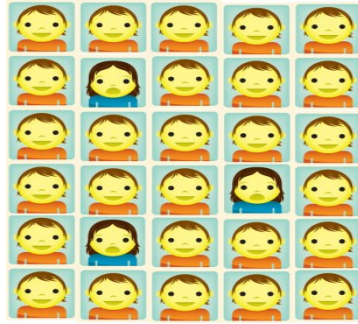
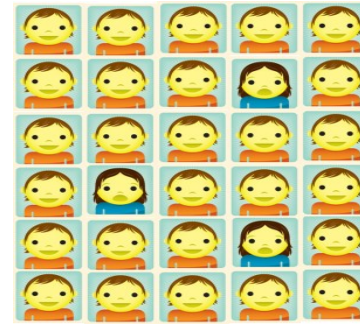
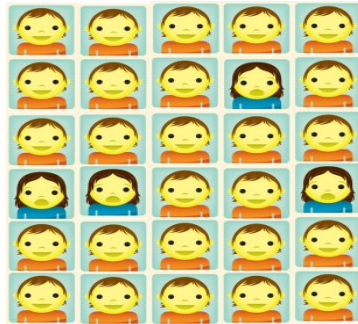








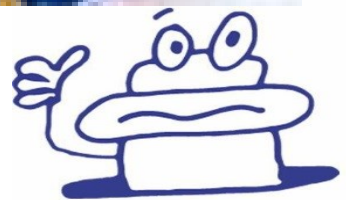




# One in five young adults show signs of an eating disorder

And mortality rates are high when it comes to anorexia









# One in 12 self harm

For release? For self punishment? To cope? To communicate? To make emotional pain 'real'? To feel?



# The Ultimate Goal

An Emotionally Healthy Population  
and  
Accessible Responsive Effective Timely  
Mental Health Services  
(that are affordable to the NHS)



# Why Tech for Mental Health?

- Mental health problems affect EVERYONE
- Huge economic cost to UK - £70bn per year
- Greatest cause of health related disability in UK
- 70 million working days lost each year
- Subjective clinical assessment & a medical model dominates practice
- Lack of historical engagement with SMEs & Tech sector
- High unmet need with little technological innovation

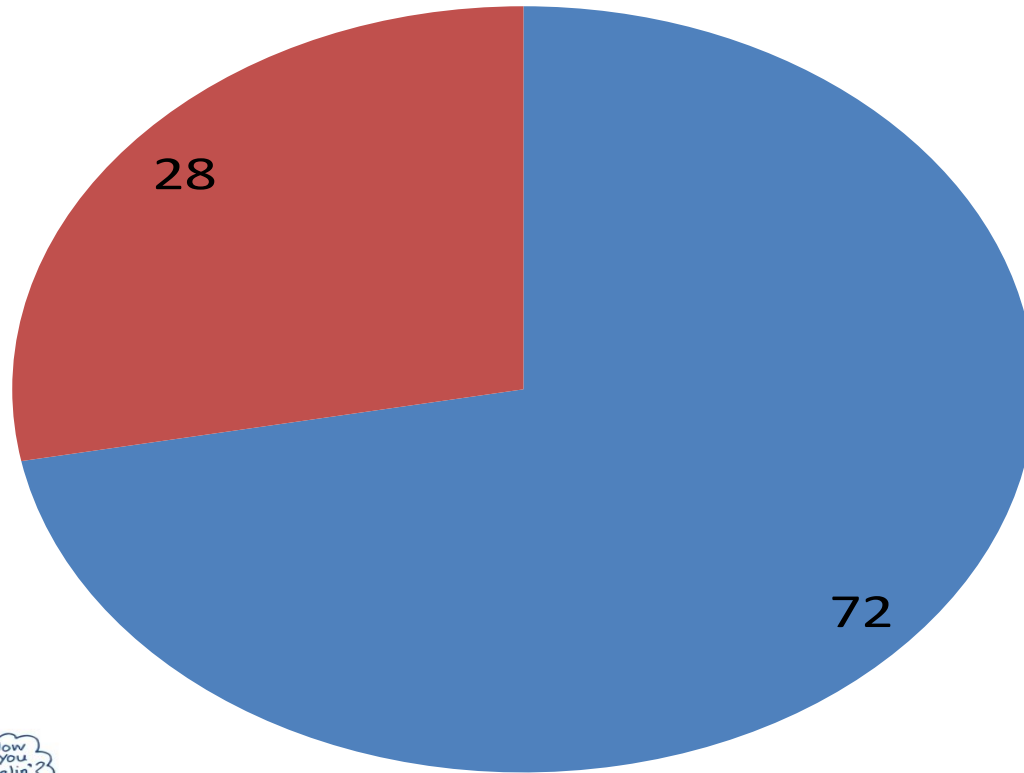




- 75% of people with mental health problems fail to receive any treatment at all
- 60% of adults referred to IAPT services receive no treatment
- Whilst 10% of British 5-15 year olds have a diagnosable mental health condition only 25% of these receive treatment
- 75%+ of adults who access mental health services had a diagnosable disorder in prior to the age of 18



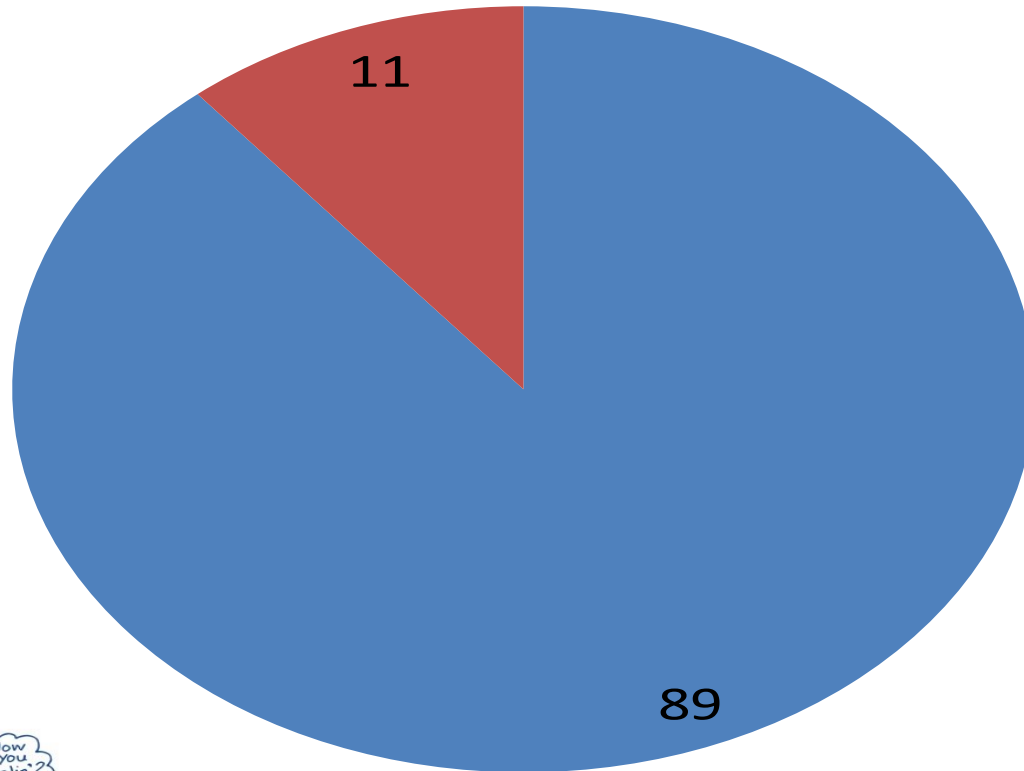
# 'Disease' Burden



■ Physical Health  
■ Mental Health



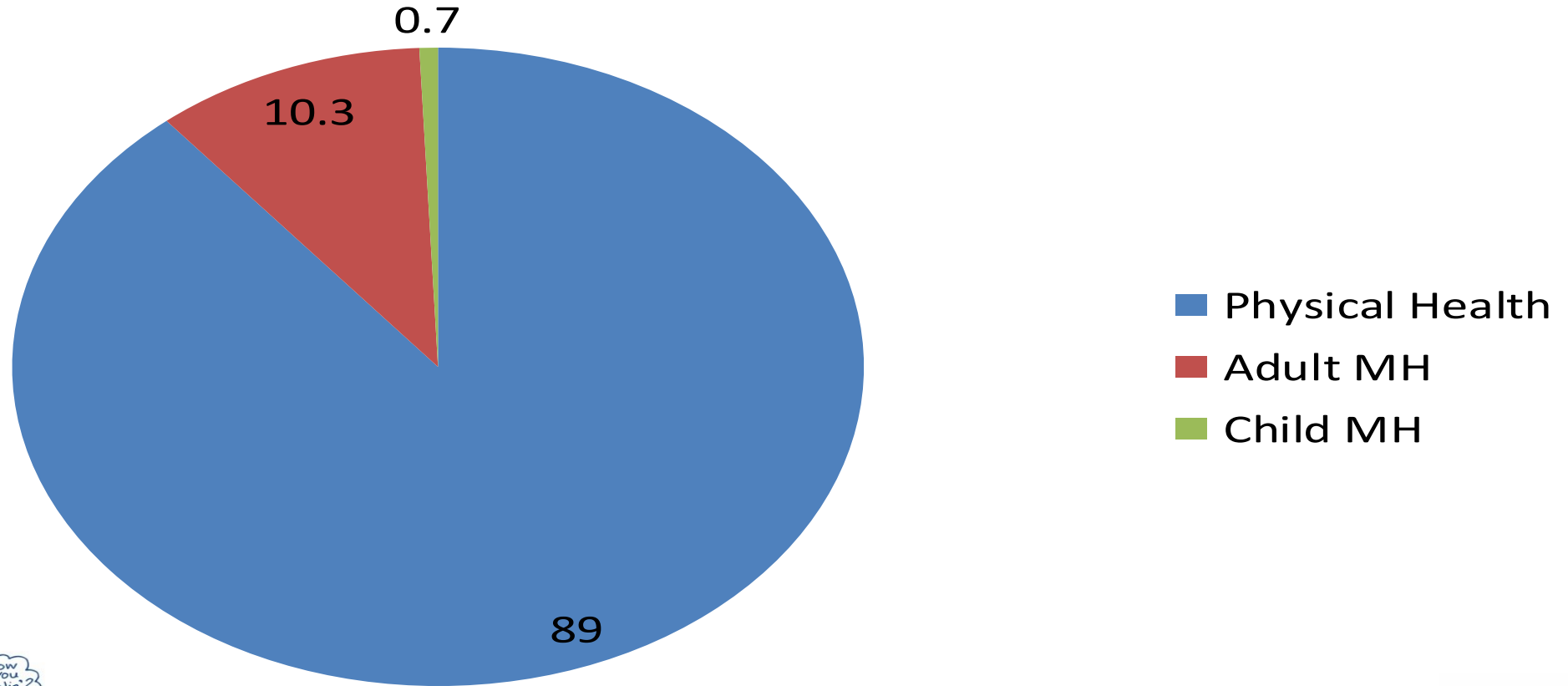
# NHS Budgets



■ Physical Health  
■ Mental Health



# NHS Budgets





# Why now?

- £30bn NHS funding gap by 2020 requires transformational change
- Treatment gaps require disruptive technological solutions
- Demand for flexible, person-centred care: precision medicine and self-management
- Harness advances in computer science and bio-engineering, AI and machine learning
- Rapid growth in smart technologies and ubiquitous computing
- The UK is (somewhat) ready for digital mental health



# Change is happening..

## THE FIVE YEAR FORWARD VIEW FOR MENTAL HEALTH



- **CAMHS** – Better access to local services for children and young people, including specialist provision
- **Perinatal mental health** – community teams to support more women, close to home
- **Adult mental health** – improve access to lower level mental health services and crisis response when needed
- **Secure care** – enable more people to be treated closer to home
- **Health and Justice** – improvements in Liaison and Diversion
- **Suicide Prevention** – reducing the number of suicides by 10%
- **New care models** – for specialist services, including Eating Disorders, CAMHS and Secure Care



# Liverpool CAMHS Providers

- Fresh CAMHS at Alder Hey
- Young Person's Advisory Service
- Barnardo's Young Carers
- Merseyside Youth Association
- ADHD Foundation
- Advanced Solutions
- Bully Busters
- PSS Spinning World
- Merseycare







# Mental Health Technology Landscape

## Assessment & monitoring

- Remote monitoring and wearable/ sensing technologies
- Objective assessment, prediction and diagnostics
- Quantified-self

## Intervention & therapy

- Online therapies
- cCBT
- mHealth apps
- Virtual reality, gamification
- Neurostimulation

## Informatics & Big Data

- EHRs, PHRs
- Platforms & interoperability
- Machine learning
- Decision support
- Personalised medicine



# What technologies are the NHS interested in?

## NOT Simple "Supportive" Tools

e.g. trackers

- Mood
- Alcohol
- Activity
- Diet

NHS is unlikely to look at these:

- Too many
- Low risk
- Low cost (or free)
- Limited impact on NHS

Will likely just direct to well-established, freely-available apps or develop our own



## Transformative Services and Products

Technologies that deliver tangible benefits to patients or the NHS:

- Improvements in health outcomes
- Support service re-design (in reality reduce costs)
- Improve access – particularly hard-to-reach groups (LAC, BAME, YOS)
- Reduce burden on NHS:
  - Treatment Costs
  - Waiting lists
  - GP appointments
  - A&E attendance
  - Inpatient admissions



# Digitally-enabled Therapy

- Has the potential to increase access and deliver evidence-based interventions at scale:
  - Can address the constraints of static/reduced budgets and lack of therapists
  - May also address practical barriers: travel, time, convenience, choice.
- Evidence suggests blended approaches are more effective than computerized self-guided interventions
- Apps have potential, but field still in its infancy:
  - What's the evidence that they're safe/effective?
  - What's their role in services?
  - Uncertain business case (will the NHS prescribe?)



 **Big White Wall™**

 **HEADSPACE**  
TREAT YOUR HEAD RIGHT



# The three categories

- CAMHS
- Depression, Self Harm & Suicide
- New Models of Care (leading to improvements in operational productivity)



What if we could use technology to support and alleviate pressure on CAMHS services?

What if we could identify mental health issues in children and young people earlier?

What if we could use technology to help support children and young people with mental health issues?

What if the assessment of mental health conditions could be automated, to ensure children and adolescents are diagnosed as soon as possible?

What if we could diagnose low level anxiety earlier and in an array of settings, from education to the community?

What if gamification and virtual reality could be used to support the mental wellbeing of our children and young people?

What if we could provide our young people with effective signposting to products and services that could help them?

What if we could monitor young people in real time using technology and provide interventions through technology?

What if we could provide children with cognitive and psychological support earlier and in settings that aren't always the NHS?





What if technology could help to alleviate depression, reduce self-harm and prevent suicide?

What if technology enabled more tailored interventions to improve efficacy?

What if technology could accelerate engagement and treatment?

What if we could empower people to self manage?

What if technology could provide new tools for mental health diagnosis?

What if technology could help us to connect with hard to reach groups and therefore improve equity of access?

What if big data and AI could assist in understanding depressive, self harm or suicidal behaviour patterns allowing for earlier intervention?

What if games and VR could be used at home to practice skills, improve engagement and enable faster recovery?



# What if technology provided better data integration between different mental health service providers?

What if there were a technological innovation that enabled integration between a national database and local delivery systems in the area of mental health and wellbeing?

What if we could automate decisions about standardised components of care packages?  
e.g. AI/machine learning

What if case managers could be released from manual reporting and data entry, allowing them to refocus on real case management?

What if technology could enable improved clinical and case management oversight to support better decisions about a patient in specialist care?

What if there was an innovation that ensured data collection was specific, accurate, consistently applied and timely?



# Key challenges for applicants

- What unmet need/priority does the technology address?
  - Involve clinicians, service users, commissioners
- How will the technology fit into NHS services?
  - Mapping and understanding care pathways
  - Interoperability, data sharing, security and privacy
  - What additional burden does it place on services or staff
- What's the commissioning case/ value proposition?
  - Know what the NHS will pay for and what it won't
  - Understand priorities of commissioners & providers



# Mental Health is EVERYONE'S business

- Look around you – at least 15 people in the room are struggling with their mental health
- Think of your loved ones – they could become the 1 in 4
- I can treat one person at a time – what can you do?





[www.freshcamhs.org](http://www.freshcamhs.org)

@FreshCAMHS on Twitter





SBRI  
BioSensors Ltd  
( A Med eTrax Company)

Transforming Paediatric care with Transdermal  
Sensors

John Hopkins (BioSensors Ltd)



Alder Hey Children's **NHS**  
NHS Foundation Trust



# Setting the scene

## Current situation

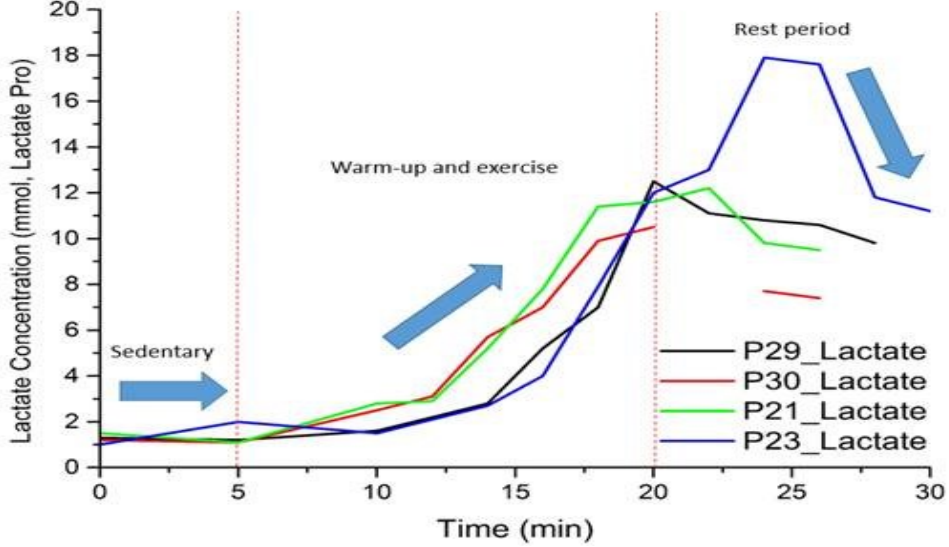
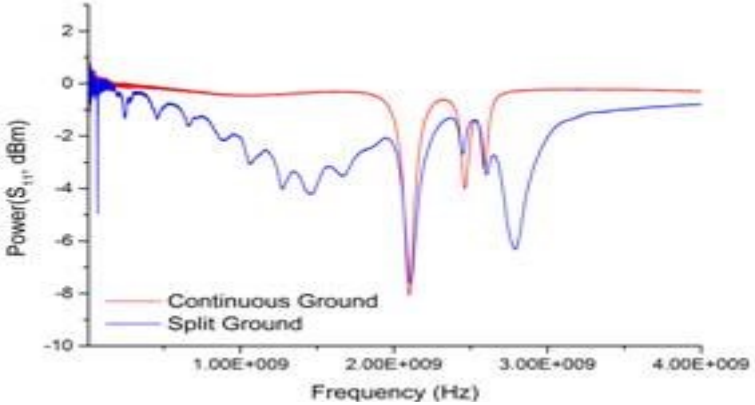
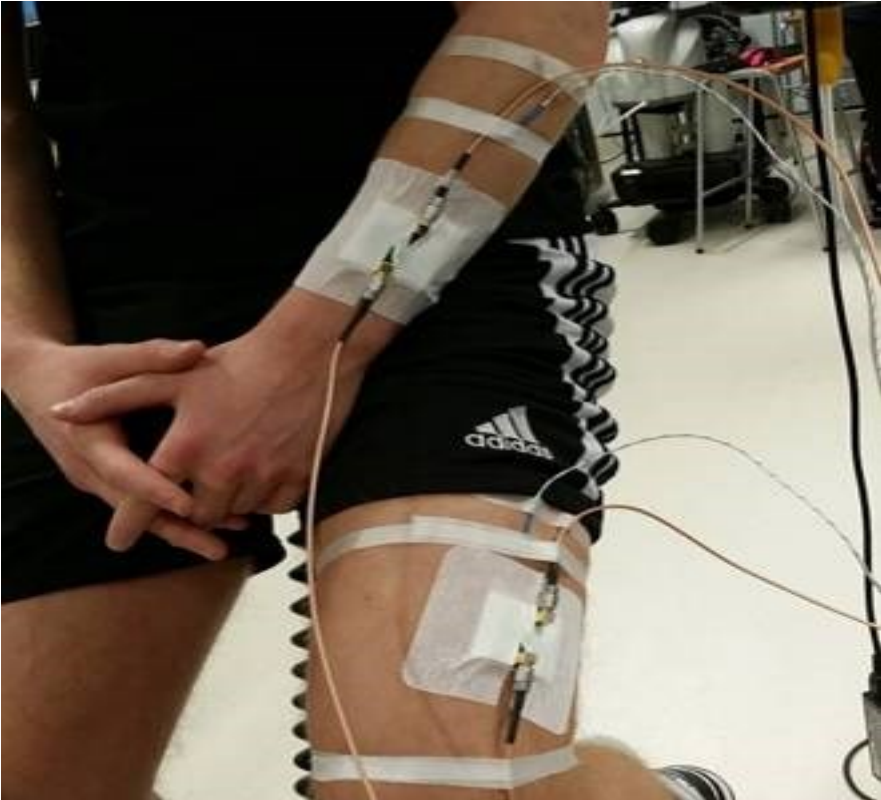
- 8 out of every 1000 babies  
Have a form of congenital heart disease
- The Traditional method of monitoring is to take regular blood samples
- Wait for results
- This depletes the blood volume
- Introduces the risk of infection
- Causes Pain and Bruising
- Causes distress to parents and family
- Significant gaps between samples

## What If

- We didn't have to take blood
- We didn't have to wait for results
- We could take more regular measurements
- Track Changes more closely
- Reduce risk of infection
- Reduce trauma
- Reduce distress parents and family



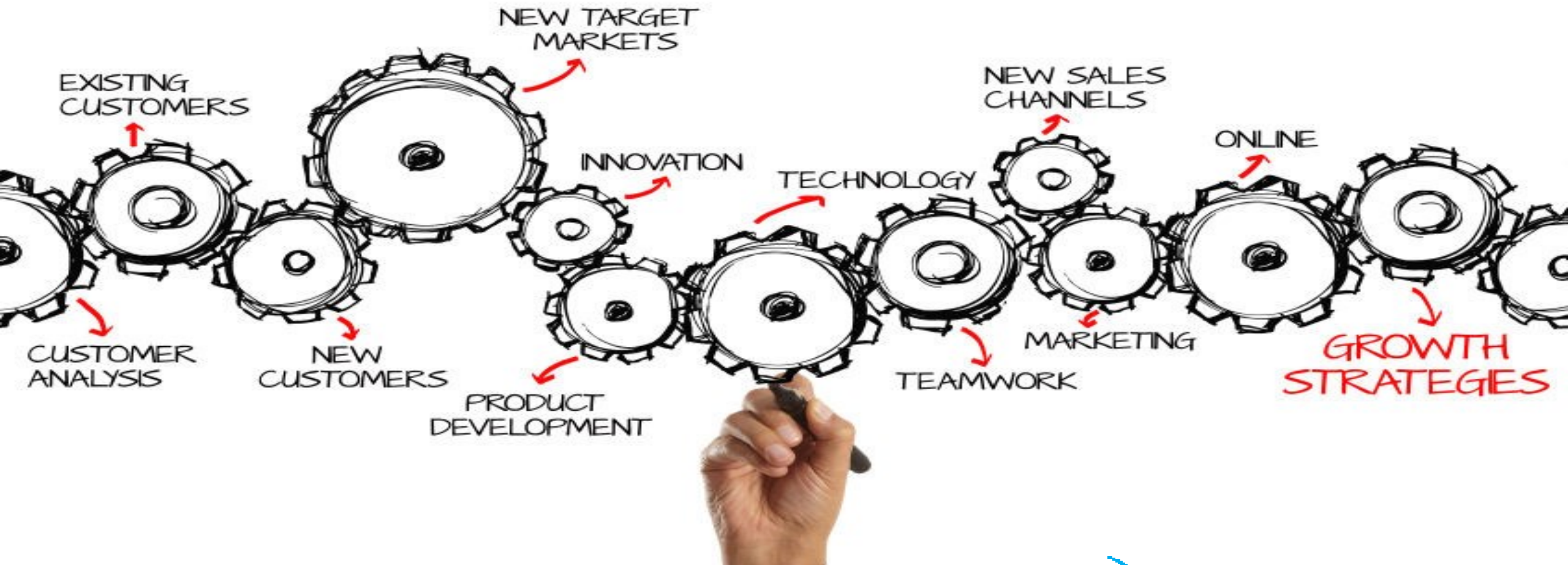
# Proving ground Lab work with Athletes



Alder Hey Children's **NHS**  
NHS Foundation Trust



# COMMERCIALISATION



Alder Hey Children's **NHS**  
NHS Foundation Trust

**Bio**  **Sensors Ltd**



# The application process

[www.sbrihealthcare.co.uk](http://www.sbrihealthcare.co.uk)  
[@sbrihealthcare](https://twitter.com/sbrihealthcare)

*The***AHSN***Network*



**England**



# Application Process

[www.sbrihealthcare.co.uk](http://www.sbrihealthcare.co.uk)



## COMPETITION OVERVIEW

Keep up to date with developments in previous and future competitions...

### FUTURE COMPETITIONS

### PAST COMPETITIONS

### PRESENT COMPETITIONS

Addressing functional needs in the elderly [>]

Faecal and urinary incontinence in frail elderly people [>]

Minimising the impact of falling [>]

The Small Business Research Initiative for Healthcare (SBRI Healthcare) is an NHS England initiative, championed by the newly formed Academic Health Science Networks (AHSNs), who aim to promote UK economic growth whilst addressing unmet health needs and enhancing the take up of known best practice.

### SBRI FUNDING MAP

Use the map to see how the SBRI Healthcare contracts have been awarded in each AHSN area.

Faecal and urinary incontinence in frail elderly people [>]

Minimising the impact of falling [>]

[Home](#) » [A-0014](#)



This submission is in stage **Active Applications** with a status of **Active**  
It was last updated at: 06/16/2015 01:55:24 PM.




### Active Applications

Task	Status	Actions
<a href="#">Download of Application Guidance</a>	<b>INCOMPLETE</b>	<a href="#">Start</a>



	<b>INCOMPLETE</b>	<a href="#">Start</a>
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 [View Rankings](#)


Progress


This submission is 0.0% complete. You still need to:

- [Complete task "Download of Application Guidance"](#)
- [Complete task "Application Summary"](#)
- [Complete task "Company Details"](#)
- [Complete task "SBRI Application Form"](#)
- [Complete task "Declaration"](#)
- [Submit](#)

### Members

 Nicholas Offer (Owner)

 [Add Member](#)

 [Edit Members](#)



Language

English ▼

Go

0%

Required fields are noted with an \*

### 1) Description of Proposed Idea/Technology \*

*Please provide a brief description of your proposed idea/technology and how this addresses the customer need, market and patient problems. Include how you plan to engage key stakeholders in Phase 1. Please consider defining the market/patient you plan to address; the implications, size, cost of the problem and market. Outline your solution and how it meets the market/patient needs, including the needs described in the competition category brief, how it could be implemented, cost of doing so and any other matters arising from its adoption. To support this description you may upload an image file by using 'Upload Proposal Document(s)' Task, which is available from the Main Application task menu. (500 word limit)*




### 2) Technical Project Summary \*

*Please give a short assessment of the key technical challenges that will be overcome. List the key technical deliverables and how they will be met. In addition, please provide a short summary of the project (500 word limit).*

Save Progress

Check Form & Next Page

<a href="#">Application Summary</a>	INCOMPLETE	<a href="#">Start</a>
<a href="#">Company Details</a>	INCOMPLETE	<a href="#">Start</a>
<a href="#">SBRI Application Form</a>	INCOMPLETE	<a href="#">Start</a>
<b>Upload Attachment (optional)</b>	PREREQUISITES NOT MET	
<b>Upload 2nd Proposal Document (optional)</b>	PREREQUISITES NOT MET	
<a href="#">Declaration</a>	INCOMPLETE	<a href="#">Start</a>
<a href="#">Submit your application</a>	PREREQUISITES NOT MET	

-  Add Member
-  Edit Members
-  Withdraw Application

# Assessment Criteria

1. What will be the effect of this proposal on the challenge addressed?
2. What is the degree of technical challenge? How innovative is the project?
3. Will the technology have a competitive advantage over existing/alternate technologies that can meet the market needs?
4. Are the milestones and project plan appropriate?
5. Is the proposed development plan a sound approach?
6. Does the proposed project have an appropriate commercialisation plan and does the size of the market justify the investment?
7. Does the company appear to have the right skills and experience to deliver the intended benefits?
8. Does the proposal look sensible financially? Is the overall budget realistic and justified in terms of the aims and methods proposed?



# Key Points to Remember

- Research and define the market/patient need
- Review the direct competitor landscape and make sure you define your USP
- Consider your route to market, what is the commercialisation plan? Do you know who your customer will be, how will you distribute, how much will you charge for the product/service?
- How will the project be managed (what tools will you use, how will the team communicate etc)
- Provide a clear cost breakdown
- Make sure you answer all of the questions in sufficient detail
- Try not to use too much technical jargon, sell the project in terms the NHS will understand (outcomes, benefits to patients etc)



# Contact Us

[www.sbrihealthcare.co.uk](http://www.sbrihealthcare.co.uk)  
[@sbrihealthcare](https://twitter.com/sbrihealthcare)



*The***AHSN***Network*



**England**



# SBRI Healthcare

Any Questions?



The **AHSN** Network

