BANNAR membership abstract, 9th June 2022

Title. The Barbara Ansell National Network for Adolescent Rheumatology – 10 years on.

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Background Over the last 10 years since BANNAR was established, there has been increasing awareness of the specific age and developmental needs of adolescents and young adults AYA with rheumatic disease. The aim of this study was to describe the current BANNAR membership to ensure representativeness and determine clinical and research capacity to inform future strategies.

Methods: An online survey on Microsoft Forms (version 2021) as developed, piloted with the BANNAR leadership team and then disseminated to existing members in addition to any new members as part of the membership process.

Results: As of May 2022, there are 118 members. The BANNAR membership includes a wide variety of roles, from healthcare professionals reflecting the multidisciplinary team to charity representatives, academics, and researchers. Of the clinically active professionals (n=93) there are more members working in the paediatric (n=57) compared to the adult care setting (n=34). There are 15 members in training posts, 16 members in research-only roles, and 9 charity representatives. Membership is predominantly female with a gender ratio of members F104: M14.

Members are predominantly White British (n=81, 69%) and include representation from all regions of England and the devolved nations in addition to 1 researcher based in Australia. 27/116 (23.3%) members reported being currently involved in AYA research with 2 non-respondents. This research was wide ranging and involved both basic science as well as clinical research. Of the NHS clinicians (excluding the clinical academics), 34/79 (43%) had research in their job description and/or job plan.

Of 56 paediatric clinicians, 34 had access (61%) to a dedicated adolescent clinic in the paediatric setting. 37/93 NHS clinicians (40%) had access to a young adult clinic in adult services.

Of the 93 clinically active members, only 15 (16%) members reported regular in-service training for team members in AYA topics. 23/93 (25%) clinician members used/signposted team members to the Adolescent Health e-learning project (www.e-lfh.org.uk) but 55/93 (59%) reported that they were unaware of this resource.

Conclusions: BANNAR is a national network with membership reflecting the multidisciplinary team in addition to researchers and charity representatives. As such, along with its youth advisory panel – Your Rheum – is an excellent resource to support future AYA rheumatology research. However, there remain challenges for clinicians in contributing to research, with less than half having formal provision for research in their job descriptions. Furthermore, even in this committed group of AYA-focussed individuals, there was not universal access to adolescent and/or young adult clinics and there are still areas for development in AYA rheumatology training.