Project Details		
Project Code	MRCPHS24Ex Price	
Title	Understanding and addressing inequalities in the cancer diagnostic	
	pathway for people with anxiety and/or depression	
Research Theme	Population Health Sciences	
Summary	This multi-disciplinary PhD builds on Exeter and Cardiff research aiming	
	to advance our understanding of the barriers, facilitators and decision-	
	making processes for people with anxiety and/or depression who are	
	referred by their GP to secondary care for cancer tests. This high-quality,	
	practice- and policy-relevant research aims to develop an intervention to	
	reduce inequalities in the cancer diagnostic pathway experienced by	
	people with anxiety and/or depression.	
Description	Background Pre-existing anxiety and depression are associated with	
	poor cancer outcomes. Our SPOCC Study (SPOtting Cancer among	
	Comorbidities, NIHR201070) reports diagnostic disadvantage among	
	patients with anxiety and/or depression, with these patients more likely	
	to visit their GP three+ times prior to referral, be diagnosed via non-	
	urgent referral (i.e. via emergency departments), and die within 30 days	
	of diagnosis. This suggests that barriers to accessing the cancer diagnostic pathway in the transition from primary to secondary care	
	could be one factor contributing to poor outcomes. Patient and Public	
	Involvement for the OSCA study (NIHR School for Primary Care Research	
	grant 641) highlighted influences of cancer fear/fatalism conflating	
	anxiety and low mood/motivation due to depression (unable 'to get out	
	of bed'). Pilot interviews from the OSCA study will inform the	
	development of a survey instrument for use in choice modelling in this	
	PhD. Research question Does anxiety and/or depression impact	
	decision-making processes to attend secondary care for testing following	
	primary care referral for suspected cancer? If so, how does anxiety	
	and/or depression impact decision-making and what interventions can	
	we develop to facilitate attendance in secondary care? Aims This	
	multi-disciplinary PhD builds on the SPOCC and OSCA studies, aiming to	
	advance our understanding of the barriers, facilitators and decision-	
	making processes for people with anxiety and/or depression who have	
	been referred by their GP to secondary care for cancer tests. This high-	
	quality, practice- and policy-relevant research aims to develop an	
	intervention to reduce inequalities in the cancer diagnostic pathway	
	experienced by people with anxiety and/or depression. Objectives 1.	
	Systematic review of the literature on interventions to facilitate	
	access to cancer and non-cancer healthcare services in people with	
	anxiety and/or depression. 2. Choice modelling to identify cancer	
	diagnostic strategy preferences in people with anxiety and/or depression with survey items tested for face validity in think aloud intensions. A	
	with survey items tested for face validity in think-aloud interviews. A purposive sample of survey respondents will be invited to qualitative in-	
	depth interviews to explore decision-making in more depth. 3.	
	Interviews to explore decision-making in more depth. 3.	
	secondary care interface for people with anxiety and/or depression	
	using established approaches (e.g. Behaviour Change Wheel) and	
	underpinned by the MRC framework. The developed intervention will be	
	tested for acceptability with potential users (i.e. patients and/or health	
	professionals). Student ownership Throughout their PhD, the student	
	processionals, statement of the statement in sugness their rib, the statement	

will have ownership of: - The focus of their research (i.e. which
cancer site(s) to focus on) - Study design (i.e. application of new
methods to estimate preferences (e.g., by estimating individual
preferences first and from that inferring aggregate preferences (Loria-
Rebolledo, Ryan and Krucien, presented at Health Economics Study
Group, Oxford, June 2023) to more accurately model the diversity of
responses) - Selection of methods (i.e. intervention development
framework e.g., Behavioural Change Wheel or Intervention Mapping)
The student will be supported by the supervisory team to make
decisions that are data-driven (i.e. via their systematic review, and
emerging findings from OSCA and SPOCC), to align with the rapidly
changing policy context, and their training needs.

	Supervisory Team
Lead Supervisor	
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