



JIGSAW-E glossary

Allied Health Professionals People who have health care jobs which are not in nursing, medicine or pharmacy. Allied Health Professionals include occupational therapists (OTs), podiatrists, dietitians, physiotherapists and radiographers.

Audit A way to find out if current treatment is in line with desired standards.

CCGs (Clinical Commissioning Groups) NHS organisations set up to organise the delivery of NHS Services in England, organised geographically.

Centre of Excellence A team, place or network that has the expertise to provide leadership and best examples in specific areas of healthcare.

Clinical Champions Health care professionals who help push forward new ideas into healthcare settings.

Clinical outcomes Changes seen in a patient's symptoms, which result from treatment.

CoP (Community of Practice) The group of interested parties in each country in the JIGSAW-E project. Includes researchers, educators, industry, musculoskeletal clinical leads, GPs, practice nurses, allied health professionals, patients and public.

EIT-Health (European Institute of Innovation and Technology) An EU initiative to improve healthy living and active ageing across Europe by bringing together universities and industry and providing funding for projects

E-template An electronic form used by a GP during a consultation with a patient.

E-training A way of teaching that is offered online, using the internet, instead of face to face.

Evidence based practice Healthcare professionals use current best evidence, along with their clinical expertise and patient values to help them make decisions on how best to treat a patient.

Health Informatics The use of IT (Information Technology) to deliver and manage health care.

Implementation The process of putting the results of healthcare research into clinical practice.

INVOLVE A UK-based organisation which supports public involvement in the NHS, public health and social care research. For more information - www.invo.org.uk

Knowledge Broker A Knowledge Broker is a person who brings people together, builds relationships and shares ideas and evidence that help healthcare stakeholders to do their jobs better. They make sure that information and ideas flow easily and there is a two way exchange of information.

Metrics Used to measure, compare and track the success of a project.

Model OA consultation A new patient-focused consultation between a patient and their GP for osteoarthritis (OA). The model OA consultation is based on the core recommendations from the NICE osteoarthritis guidelines for primary care, for example providing written information and advice about

exercise and weight loss.

NICE (National Institute of Health Care and Excellence) NICE is an organisation which provides evidence based guidance and advice to improve health and social care across the UK.

Non-pharmacological Treatment that does not involve the use of drugs and medicines.

OA (Osteoarthritis) The most common form of joint disease, which causes joint pain and stiffness. Symptomatic OA is when a patient shows medical symptom or signs of the condition.

OA Guidebook Keele University has developed an Osteoarthritis (OA) Guidebook for patients and healthcare professionals, which includes patient experiences and evidence-based information and advice.

PPIE (Patient and Public Engagement and Involvement) Actively involving patients, families, carers and members of the public to advice and shape research and healthcare. Connecting with people about health research and sharing information

Primary Care Health services providing first point of contact care for patients (e.g. general practices, district nursing, and community-based health services)

Qualitative data Information used to understand underlying reasons, opinions, and motivations. It provides insights into problems or helps to develop new ideas about things. Can include things people say or their behaviours.

Quality Indicators Specific and measurable elements of healthcare practice that can be used to assess the quality of care. They are used to assess care quality according to defined standards of care (see below)

Quality Standards These are statements which help to improve quality within a particular area of care, taken from the best available evidence.

Quantitative data Information that is measured or counted using numbers.

Self management When the patient uses different methods to care for themselves and control their own symptoms, using advice from medical professionals.

SMEs (Small / medium enterprises) Organisations which usually employ fewer than 250 people.

Stakeholder A person or organisation with an interest or concern in something.

Stream of funding A source of money set aside for a certain purpose or project.

'Train the trainers' model A way of teaching staff about a certain topic. Once they have been trained they will then go on to teach other people.

Work packages Pieces of work to achieve the aims of the project.