

**Post Qualifying Social Work
Research Methods Programme provided by
Ulster University and employer organisations**

**Undertaken 2024-2025 as part of the
“Evidence Informed Professional and
Organisation” Module SWK 751
and
“Using Evidence to Inform Professional and
Organisation” Module SWK 753**

**Abstracts
2025**

Preface

Social Work Research Methods Programme

The Research Methods Programme provides two postgraduates, post qualifying modules for social workers approved by the Northern Ireland Social Care Council as part of the Professional in Practice Framework:

- The Evidence–Informed Professional and Organisation (SWK 751)
- Research and Evaluation Methods in Social Work (SWK 752)

The programme provides three modules for users of social care services and their families:

- Using Evidence to Inform Professionals and Organisations (SWK 753)
- Research and Evaluation Methods to Inform Social Work (SWK 754)
- Innovation and Co-Production in Social Care Research (SWK 755)

The modules for social workers are accredited by the professional regulatory body, the Northern Ireland Social Care Council, and enable candidates to gain Requirements of the Professional in Practice Framework as detailed below. They require employer support and post-qualifying practice experience for entry. They are designed particularly for Senior Practitioners, training officers and other experienced Social Workers to gain knowledge and skills in using evidence to inform their practice and service development in their organisation. These modules achieve credit towards the Postgraduate Certificate/Postgraduate Diploma/MSc in *Professional Development in Social Work*.

The modules for service users and carers equip them to carry out roles in developing social care research, such as membership of research committees and grant awarding panels. These modules achieve credit towards the Postgraduate Certificate/Postgraduate Diploma/MSc in *Development and Co-Production of Social Care Research*.

All modules are 60-credit Level 7 (postgraduate) modules and are designed to develop knowledge and skills relevant to social work research-related activity and culture in Northern Ireland in support of the *Social Work Research and Continuous Improvement Strategy 2020-2025* (Health & Social Care Board, 2021). The previous 2015- 2021 Strategy was revised in 2020.

The Evidence Informed Professional and Organisation (SWK 751)

Using Evidence to Inform Professionals and Organisations (SWK 753)

These two modules are taught in the same class together. Candidates undertake a review of empirical research on a topic agreed with employer representatives as well as their tutor. Candidates learn to use web-based sources of evidence; shape an answerable question; identify research and appraise its quality; synthesize research into clear recommendations for practice; and present this evidence to an audience of professionals and service users.

They are designed to contribute to improving our Social Work Services to individuals and families by improving knowledge and skills, service quality and the effectiveness of organisations delivering social care services. The modules run for one academic year from September to June each year.

This report provides full abstracts and contact details for those who undertook systematic narrative reviews of evidence as part of the post qualifying course between 2024-2025. To obtain copies of the full evidence review please contact the reviewer. Contact details are included on each abstract. Electronic versions of the abstracts are also available on the University website <http://www.ulster.ac.uk/dare>.

[Details of Abstracts from the academic year 2016 onwards are also available on this website. Inclusive of a list of names, titles of reviews and contact details.](#)

This report will also be placed on the Northern Ireland Social Care Institute of Excellence (SCIE) page under Evidence, Innovation and Quality Improvement. And also, at Northern Ireland's Social Care Council (NISCC) website.

Learning Objectives

- Demonstrate competence in negotiating, collaborating with a range of stakeholders and fostering reciprocal relationships in undertaking a systematic narrative review.
- Applying advanced systematic approaches to retrieving research literature from electronic academic and professional databases and web resources in relation to a social work and social care topic relevant to their role
- Analyse and evaluate a body of research exercising judgement to determine its quality and relevance to complex practice issues

- Create an innovative synthesis of empirical research by writing a postgraduate dissertation which makes worthwhile recommendations for service improvement in line with organisational and social work principles
- Influence change through delivering an oral presentation to managers, professionals and service users which critically appraises and applies knowledge from research to inform practice

The Research and Evaluation Methods in Social Work module (SWK 752)

Research Evaluation Methods to Inform Social Work module (SWK 754)

These two modules are also part of the Research Model Programme. These require the Evidence-Informed Professional and Organisation Module (or equivalent) as a pre-requisite for entry. Candidates build on the literature review undertaken during that module (or equivalent) to undertake a work-based research, service evaluation or professional audit project agreed with line management. Candidates develop knowledge and skills in designing and managing a project that will support robust, evidence-based development of professional practice and services. An additional booklet on the outcomes from these modules are produced and placed on <http://www.ulster.ac.uk/dare>.

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What are the experiences of service users who engage in community services during an acute mental health crisis presentation?	Paul Devine	South Eastern Health and Social Care Trust
What organisational factors influence the sustainability of Quality Improvement (QI) in Social Work and Social Care?	Niall Ferguson	South Eastern Health and Social Care Trust
What are the experiences of parents/carers towards the assessment and diagnosis process for children and young people that have been referred for ASD assessment?	Brendan Connolly	South Eastern Health and Social Care Trust
What are the factors influencing treatment readiness for adults experiencing alcohol and/or substance misuse difficulties?	Antoinette (Toni) Smyth	Belfast Health and Social Care Trust Mental health/ addictions
What impacts professional responses to older women experiencing domestic abuse?	Ciara Duffy	Northern Health and Social Care Trust

Abstract**Context**

Person centred care came to the fore in Northern Ireland with the People First: Community Care in Northern Ireland for the 1990's (DHSS, 1990) document, focusing on the importance of comprehensive assessment with an aim of providing services to meet those needs, rather than fit service users into already existing services. The importance of person-centred care was then strengthened with the Transforming Your Care policy (DoH, 2011).

10,000 Voices and 10,000 More Voices was a Public Health Agency led project, across all Health and Social Care Trusts in Northern Ireland, gathering data on patient experience within hospital. There were some important messages to come from this project, a lot of positive but it was evident that at times person centred care is not happening.

The People First document began to highlight the barriers experienced by practitioners when working in a wholly person-centred way.

Methods employed in the review

A review of the available literature was completed, following a systematic narrative approach. Three databases were utilised with the application of inclusion and exclusion criteria to identify literature appropriate to include.

The databases chosen were:

- PsychInfo,
- Medline **AND**
- SCOPUS.

The articles selected for inclusion will be selected using four concept groups:

- Challenges,
- Social Work,
- Person centred **AND**
- Hospital.

Eleven articles were identified for inclusion, which included regional and international literature. For the purpose of this review, Taylor et al (2016) Quality Appraisal Tools (QAT) were utilised to assist with the consistent appraisal of the included articles. Although these tools cover a range of research type, as there was a qualitative element to all, the QAT-Q for qualitative studies was most helpful.

Findings

On analysis of the available literature in regards to the experiences of person-centred care in patients within the acute setting, there was five emerging themes, communication, involvement of family and care, multi-disciplinary working, wider systemic factors and power.

On synthesis of the literature, there were a variety of experiences gathered. The majority of data showed negative experience however some did report positive collaborative working and full participation in shared decision making.

Mostly, communication was insufficient, for both patient and carer, examples include communication not being in a correct form or adaptation for the needs of the patient and carer, or missing altogether.

Involvement of family was deemed vital for support and advocacy, but the intricacies of family dynamics needed to be closely considered due to the present of different agendas.

Working within the multi-disciplinary team could be challenging for the social worker, questioning their professional identity and the role of advocacy, which is an important part of empowering and promoting engagement in planning.

There is common awareness of the difficulty sourcing resources and the findings confirm this. They highlight the struggle obtaining services and query if a person-centred approach can really be meaningful if the options and choice for a patient are limited by larger organisational and government structures.

Finally, the presence of power within the hospital setting was explored and how it can impact and impede true shared decision making. It was recognised how the role of the social worker and advocacy is vital to challenge power disparity.

Discussion and relevance

On analysis of the findings, the data provided evidence that improvements could be made to empower patients and promote engagement in person centred care. There is learning and implications for the acute setting.

Conclusions and suggestion for practice

Although person centred care has been part of policy for many years, it is evident that it is not always realised, for a number of reasons. There is learning to take from the barriers recognised in this review, to support the full implementation of person-centred care and shared decision making in the acute setting.

Name of Reviewer	Victoria King
Organisation or service user /trainer/carers	South Eastern Health and Social Care Trust
Contact email	Victoria.King@setrust.hscni.net

Title of Systematic Narrative Review	What are teenager's experiences, knowledge and understanding of intimate partner abuse?
Abstract	
Context There are many different terms associated with domestic abuse (Appendix 1). For the purpose of this review the reviewer has chosen to use the term Intimate Partner Abuse (IPA) as it highlights the type and closeness of the relationship between the victim and the perpetrator. In addition, the term IPA encapsulates all forms of abuse, including acts of violence and abusive behaviours. Given the international scope of this review, the term Teen Dating Violence (TDV) is also utilised, reflecting the terminology commonly used in North American and other global contexts to describe abusive behaviours within adolescent intimate relationships. According to Dutton and Sisya (2024), IPA is frequently perceived primarily as an issue affecting adults, with limited recognition of the fact that adolescents also experience IPA within their relationships, which can result in similar detrimental outcomes as those experienced by adults. Recent discourses indicate that IPA among teenagers constitutes a global epidemic and that young people often lack the necessary knowledge, awareness and skills to identify, challenge and safely seek support for such abuse (Morrison et al., 2023; Lagdon, 2023). This review aims to synthesise existing literature on teenager's experiences, knowledge and understanding of IPA, with a focus on the factors that influence their recognition and response to such violence.	
Methods employed in the review The review was undertaken using a systematic narrative approach. A search was carried out utilising three databases: • PsycInfo, • Scopus AND • Applied Social Sciences Index AND • Abstracts (see Appendix 1), with the inclusion and exclusion criteria outlined at (3) below.	
Findings The research was examined in relation to four key thematic areas: • Teenagers' experiences of Intimate Partner Abuse, • Teenagers' knowledge and understanding of Intimate Partner Abuse, • Teenagers' responses to Intimate Partner Abuse, • Teenagers' attitudes towards Intimate Partner Abuse.	
Discussion and relevance The prevalence and complexity of Intimate Partner Abuse (IPA) among teenagers underscores the critical need for targeted research, policy development and interventions.	

Despite significant strides in understanding IPA in adult relationships, adolescents remain an underrepresented demographic.

Evidence suggests that IPA is particularly prevalent in teenage relationships, necessitating greater awareness, education and support tailored to their experiences.

The findings will contribute to building an evidence base that informs policy and practice in Northern Ireland and beyond. Furthermore, it is essential for legislative frameworks and support systems to acknowledge teenagers as victims in their own right, ensuring their protection under human rights standards. A holistic and informed approach is vital to addressing this pervasive issue and to support parents and professionals in creating safer environments for adolescents to thrive in their relationships.

Conclusions and suggestion for practice

A comprehensive review of the literature on IPA among teenagers has found significant evidence in support of the premises that teenagers can and do experience all forms of IPA from as young as 10 years old. The findings highlight the need to develop effective legislative and policy frameworks to support young people. These frameworks must equip young people, parents, educators and professionals with the necessary knowledge to recognize and appropriately respond to IPA in teenage relationships. Given the significant prevalence and impact of IPA, early intervention programmes are essential in promoting and developing the knowledge and skills necessary to change attitudes enabling young people to recognise abusive behaviours and respond in a safe supportive manner.

Name of Reviewer	Teresa McCann
Organisation or service user /trainer/carers	Belfast Health and Social Care Trust
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Title of Systematic Narrative Review	What are the experiences of service users who engage in community services during an acute mental health crisis presentation?
Abstract	
Context Home Treatment Team's (HTT's) work with service users presenting with a relapse in their mental illness and/or experiencing an acute mental health crisis. Currently in Northern Ireland there is a regional bed crisis and waiting lists for patients that require psychiatric care are continuing to grow. HTT's emerged from the de-institutional movement and were developed to support those service users safely at home and to promote recovery of their mental health. However, there has often been a debate around the effectiveness of this service in meeting service user need. As a result, this review aimed to gather the experiences of service users presenting in crisis requiring acute community mental health support.	
Methods employed in the review The source material for this review was gathered through the use of three different academic databases: • Scopus, • Psych-Info AND • ASSIA. One of the articles was identified through hand searching. Each article was appraised using Quality Appraisal Tools created by Taylor et al. (2015). The varied source materials consisted of Qualitative, Quantitative and Quasi-Experimental data. As a result, all the QAT-S, QAT-Q and QAT-E tools (Taylor et al. 2015) were used to appraise the data. The results were synthesised using a narrative synthesis.	
Findings Fifteen peer review articles were synthesised. Four key themes emerged which included: • Staff experience and the therapeutic relationship, • Service user satisfaction, • Symptom improvement and recovery in mental health, • Involvement in decision making and personal autonomy.	
Discussion and relevance The findings add to pre-existing knowledge of service users lived experiences of engaging with crisis mental health services. The report helps to update the knowledge base to the present day. The findings reinforce the importance of human connections, working with hope and the development of the therapeutic relationship during a crisis presentation. The literature is generally positive about the role of HTT's in providing support to service users but there was some mixed results that are discussed later in this report. The findings support the need for continued funding for HTT's here in Northern Ireland and show that they can safely support mental health recovery at home, where possible. Furthermore, the research supports	

the need for the continuation of the social work role within mental health services and does question the dominance of the medical model, as opposed to the social model.

Conclusions and suggestion for practice

Overall, the literature discovered and used in this narrative synthesis is generally positive on service user's experiences in engaging with HTT's or similar teams across the globe. It helps to shed a light onto service user's lived experiences of crisis mental health services and calls for further research into what specific elements of HTT are working well and which elements need improvement. This report is not without its own limitations and future research on this topic could help to expand the knowledge base to better help meet the needs of these service users.

Name of Reviewer	Paul Devine
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Title of Systematic Narrative Review	What organisational factors influence the sustainability of Quality Improvement (QI) in Social Work and Social Care?
Abstract	
Context The study aims to understand what organisational factors influence the sustainability of QI in Social Work and Social Care. QI is seen as a key part of innovation. The research draws on existing healthcare studies to apply their findings to the social work context.	
Methods employed in the review • Methodology: A narrative synthesis was utilised. • Databases searched: Medline, CINAHL, ASSIA. • Boolean search terms: Social work or social care or group homes or child protection or child welfare or residential care home or foster care AND quality improvement or QI or continuous quality improvement or CQI or Plan Do Study Act or PDSA or Total Quality Management or Lean or Six Sigma or Model for Improvement or Pareto AND sustainability or continued or continuous or sustainable. • Inclusion criteria: 2011-2025, English language, peer-reviewed • Exclusion criteria: Non-English language, non-peer-reviewed, non-empirical studies, studies not including sustainability of QI methodology.	
Findings The findings provide insights into potential organisational factors influencing QI sustainability, similar to those identified in healthcare. Important factors include: • Stakeholder engagement • Co-production • Supportive leadership & learning culture • Usable data systems • Workforce capacity • Organisational and resource factors However, there are gaps in the empirical demonstration of how these factors ensure sustainability specifically within a purely Social Work context and in the post-implementation phase (e.g., over 2+ years).	
Discussion and relevance The review highlights that while similar factors influence QI sustainability in healthcare and social work, there's a need for more empirical research specific to the social work context, especially regarding long-term sustainability. Also, the current evidence base around this topic appears to be predominantly qualitative and thematic rather than statistically confirmed.	
Conclusions and suggestion for practice	

Recommendations for Practice Setting:

- **Co-production and Lived Experience Leadership:** QI facilitators and leaders should support staff in developing skills and confidence to collaborate with service users.
- **Engage Frontline Staff:** Leaders should foster a culture that values practitioner experience and supports bottom-up change for sustainable QI.
- **Champion QI with Middle Managers:** Middle managers are key to long-term sustainability and require support and development to lead QI, building internal capacity through upskilling them as QI champions and coaches.
- **Data and Learning Systems:**
 - Integrate QI and data into existing work plans and induction to avoid it being an additional burden.
 - Update procedures based on QI findings and shared learning.
 - Invest in user-friendly data systems and provide practical support in data interpretation.
 - Utilise QI tools to make data visible and useful for daily decision-making.
 - Leaders should model curiosity, transparency, and learning from QI data to emphasise evidence-based decision-making.

Staff Development and Confidence-Building: Strengthen engagement and commitment by recognising staff contributions and building morale.

Comprehensive and Ongoing QI Training: Adopt a tiered model of QI development, from basic awareness for all staff to advanced facilitation training for QI leads.

Culture of Continuous Learning: Foster safe spaces for QI experiments, routine reflection, and viewing mistakes as growth opportunities.

Engage with the External Environment: Strategic QI partnerships with regulatory bodies, community/voluntary agencies, and universities can bring new perspectives, resources, and sustainability opportunities.

Recommendations for Policy and Research:

Application to Policy: Guidelines for QI need to be supported by policies that enable organisations to build capacity, ensure adequate resources, and support cultures valuing continuous learning and co-production.

Application to Research: There is a gap in empirical research on organisational factors influencing QI sustainability in a Social Work context. Future longitudinal studies are needed to track QI initiatives and their implementation over several years in Social Work and Social Care services.

Name of Reviewer	Niall Ferguson
Organisation or service user /trainer/carer	South Eastern Health and Social Care Trust
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Title of Systematic Narrative Review	What are the experiences of parents/carers towards the assessment and diagnosis process for children and young people that have been referred for ASD assessment?
Abstract	
Context The continuing prevalence of Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD) on a global scale and in the United Kingdom (UK) continues to present a significant issue for legislators and policymakers. Current UK policy notes that the increase in ASD diagnoses across the lifespan is placing a significant impact on all services across statutory and voluntary sectors. It has been further noted that increased waiting times for assessment can impact family functioning negatively. This review aims to consider parents' experiences of the assessment process and whether access to support in the pre-diagnostic phase proves beneficial once assessment has been completed.	
Methods employed in the review A systematic narrative approach was utilised for this review. Keywords were identified and searches were completed across three relevant databases: - PsycInfo - Medline - Social Services Abstracts A comprehensive search strategy was developed for this review and 13 articles were identified that were appraised through use of the Quality Appraisal Tools developed by Taylor et al. (2015)	
Findings The literature identified was reviewed under three broad themes relating to chronological stages of the assessment process - Pre-diagnostic phase - Assessment/diagnostic phase - Post-diagnostic phase In the pre-diagnostic phase, parents were often concerned about their child's development but often felt their concerns were dismissed by professionals. Whilst assessment was ongoing, parents' concerns were characterised by confusion over the assessment process, such as waiting times and interactions with professionals. In the final phase, parents experienced an array of emotions in response to the outcome of assessment, difficulties accessing post-diagnostic support as well as managing the new context of diagnosis.	
Discussion and relevance The findings identified would develop practice in this field allowing practitioners, managers and professionals to enhance their skills whilst allowing policy makers to expand on established findings.	
Conclusions and suggestion for practice	

Whilst there has been limited discussion regarding pre-diagnostic support, there does appear to need to explore this further given parents' frustration regarding systems and waiting times for assessment. The assessment process can be emotional for parents and consideration should be given to ways in which to meet these needs. Parents highlighted difficulties in communication with professionals. Consideration should also be given by professionals to the means in which information is shared with parents during this process.

Name of Reviewer	Brendan Connolly
Organisation or service user /trainer/carers	Southern Health and Social Care Trust
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Title of Systematic Narrative Review	What are the factors influencing treatment readiness for adults experiencing alcohol and/or substance misuse difficulties?
Abstract	
Context	
Alcohol and substance misuse use deaths continue to increase within Northern Ireland. Alcohol and substance misuse have complications not only for the person experiencing the problem but families, friends and local communities. To provide optimal care services, interventions should be based on most recent and up to date evidence. Research suggests that effective treatment is dependent on treatment readiness which is a sub term related to motivation and readiness to change.	
Methods employed in the review	
The methods approach utilised review were a systemic narrative approach. • Psycinfo, • Scopus and • ASSIS, were the databases utilised and inclusion and exclusion criteria applied. Concept groups include: • “substance abuse”, • “treatment readiness” and • “adults”. For the purposes of critically appraising the research, the author has utilised Quality Appraisal Tools (QAT) by Taylor et al. (2015).	
Findings	
Four themes were identified within the review, they include: • Personal demographics and characterises effects on readiness to change • Effects of treatment offered • The relationship between mental health and readiness to change • The role of social support The findings consider treatment readiness within a boarder concept including motivation and readiness to change. The review found that gender, age and low educational attainment had an impact on treatment readiness. Legally mandated treatment could be viewed as coercive and suggest low treatment readiness however, arrest and involvement with the criminal justice system were seen as motivating factors for change. The impact of mental health was found to have an impact on treatment readiness and can lead to worse treatment outcomes. Social support was found to have a positive effect of treatment outcomes and readiness to change.	
Discussion and relevance	

For future practice, tailored interventions should be made available and patients should be placed in appropriate treatment pathway. There also needs to focus co-occurring mental health and substance misuse problems and social support.

Conclusions and suggestion for practice

The findings suggest there are a number of factors that can influence treatment readiness. The findings have implications not only for practice but wider policy development. Further research is required to consider the how the influences can be tackled and encourage treatment readiness.

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Title of Systematic Narrative Review	What impacts professional responses to older women experiencing domestic abuse?
Abstract	
Context Domestic abuse is a global health phenomenon and since the COVID 19 pandemic, there has been a sharp and continued increase in this type of abuse in Northern Ireland. Campaigns to raise awareness of domestic abuse and resources that provide support, mainly target younger women despite our ageing population and a growing recognition that this is an issue for older women. There is a dearth of research on how older women are impacted by domestic abuse however existing literature does highlight the need for service providers and professionals to develop more effective responses therefore the purpose of the review is to establish what impacts professional responses to older women experiencing domestic abuse.	
Methods employed in the review Rigorous data searching was undertaken within three databases: • Psycinfo, • Scopus and • Social Services Abstracts. Concept groups used were: • “domestic abuse” AND • “older women” AND • “professional responses”. Thirteen studies were retrieved and a narrative synthesis approach was applied to identify themes within the findings.	
Findings A total of 6 themes emerged from the synthesis: 1. Neglected area of policy and research 2. Ageism/ societal and cultural norms 3. Domestic abuse of older women viewed through elder abuse lens 4. Lack of sufficient knowledge, understanding and training 5. Under-reporting 6. Lack of resources suited to older women A dearth of research was a major contributing factor to professional’s lack of knowledge and understanding which had a direct impact on the types of responses taken. Ageism, Cultural and societal norms and beliefs created barriers to detecting, reporting and responding to domestic abuse. A lack of conceptual clarity about the similarities and differences between elder abuse and domestic abuse was also a contributing factor to responses.	
Discussion and relevance	

Training and education for professionals can enhance knowledge and understanding of this issue and address the 'invisibility' of older women experiencing domestic abuse.

Conclusions and suggestion for practice

The review has shed light on a number of factors that impact professional responses to older women experiencing domestic abuse. Further research is needed to inform the development of policy and practice and to enhance understanding of this issue. In the organisational context, providing conceptual clarity and a framework with clearer processes and procedures to follow could aid in the detection of this abuse and the provision of more effective responses.

Name of Reviewer	Ciara Duffin
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Systematic Narrative Reviews 2024

Title	Reviewer	Organisation	Email address
What areas do non-kinship foster parents need additional support with to foster unaccompanied asylum seeking or refugee children?	Catherine Weatherup	Foster Care Associates (FCA)	catherine.weatherup@thefca.co.uk
What are the challenges experienced by social work/health/care workers when navigating difficult conversations in the workplace?	Kitty Downey	Western Health and Social Care Trust	Kitty.downey@westerntrust.hscni.net
Feelings of Failure: What are the experiences of practice teachers and social work students involved in failing or struggling practice placements?	Rachael Graham	South Eastern Health and Social Care Trust	rachael.graham@setrust.hscni.net
What are the experiences of service users with a diagnosis of Emotionally Unstable Personality Disorder within Adult Community Mental Health Services?	Steph Craig	South Eastern Health and Social Care Trust	Steph.craig@setrust.hscni.net
What are the roles and learning and development needs of social care workers in social work with children and families?	Susie Morrow	Belfast Health and Social Care Trust	susie.morrow@belfasttrust.hscni.net

Systematic Narrative Reviews 2023

Title	Reviewer	Organisation	Email address
Eye or Spy – An exploration of the effectiveness of the use of CCTV cameras in the adult safeguarding process in care homes	Ryan Adair	Belfast Health and Social Care Trust	Ryan.adair@belfasttrust.hscni.net
Mental health help-seeking intentions and barriers for university students	Drew Neill	Ulster University Student Wellbeing department	d.neill@ulster.ac.uk
Challenges to supporting people with dementia in shared decision-making	Sarah Galvani	South Eastern Health and Social Care Trust	Sarah.galvani@setrust.hscni.net
Family focused support for children and young people with mental health difficulties	Maria Flanagan	South Eastern Health and Social Care Trust	Marian.flanagan@setrust.hscni.net
The contribution of life story in social work practice with older people	Andrea Smyth	Belfast Health and Social Care Trust	Andrea.smyth@belfasttrust.hscni.net
Improving adolescent mental health through adventure therapy	Rachel Duncan	South Eastern Health and Social Care Trust	Rachel.duncan@setrust.hscni.net
Social Workers Perceptions of Poverty and the Potential Implications for Practice	Evelyn Curran	Strategic Planning and Performance Group	Evelyn.curran@hscni.net
The impact of Menopause in the Workplace	Gemma Ward	Person with Lived Experience	gemmaward377@btinternet.com
The Well-being of Approved Mental Health Professionals	Lisa Morrison	Training and Consultancy Person with lived experience of mental health challenges	lisa@lisamorrison.co.uk

Systematic Narrative Reviews 2022

Title	Reviewer	Organisation	Email address
Alternatives to Acute Admission for Patients with a Primary Diagnosis of Emotionally Unstable Personality Disorder	Carrie Cruikshank	Belfast Heath & Social Care Trust	Carrie.cruikshank@belfasttrust.hscni.net
Supporting Individuals with Dementia in Decision-Making	Holley Larmour	Belfast Heath & Social Care Trust	holley.larmour@belfasttrust.hscni.net
Carer's Assessment Processes within Adult Service: Informal Carers' Perspectives	Laura Thomson	Southern Health & Social Care Trust	Laura.Thomson@southerntrust.hscni.net
Who cares? Overcoming barriers to identification of informal carers in primary care services	Kate Havern	South Eastern Health & Social Care Trust	kate.havern@setrust.hscni.net
The Strengths and Limitations of Domestic Violence Perpetrator Programmes	Mary Ryan	Southern Health & Social Care Trust	mary.ryaniat@southerntrust.hscni.net
Burnout in Child Protection Social Work – Key considerations that may limit impact on our staff	Laura King	South Eastern Health & Social Care Trust	Laura.king@setrust.hscni.net
Does co-production impact upon adult co-researchers and service users' experiences who suffer from mental illness?	Katherine Greer	Service User	katherinegreer789@gmail.com
Motivations associated with Young People's use of Social Media	Noel Wilson	Service User	E28533@btinternet.com

Systematic Narrative Reviews 2021

Title	Reviewer	Organisation	Email address
<i>“Same time next week?”</i> An exploration of the relationship between probation supervision and desistance.	Peter Beck	Probation Board of Northern Ireland (PBNi)	Peter.beck@probation-ni.hscni.net
What are the barriers for Social Workers implementing trauma-informed practice with adolescents?	Lauren McBride	South Easter Health & Social Care Trust	lauren.mcbride@setrust.hscni.net
<i>‘Should I refer this to safeguarding?’</i> Recognising and Responding to Adult Safeguarding within Long Term Care Homes. Does Education and training make a difference?	Scott Fleming	Northern Health & Social Care Trust	Scott.flemming@northerntrust.hscni.net
The psychological impact of handling crisis.	Nigel Morris	Belfast Health & Social Care Trust	Nigel.morris@belfasttrust.hscni.net
A narrative review of social work interventions,	Fred Davidson	Belfast Health & Social Care Trust	Fred.davidson@belfasttrust.hscni.net
An exploration of the factors that contribute to social workers and other professional’s decision making in the adult safeguarding process affecting adults with disabilities.	Noeleen Higgins	Belfast Health & Social Care Trust	Noeleen.higgins@belfasttrust.hscni.net
What is the Qualitative Evidence Regarding Service User Experience and Satisfaction with Hospital Social Work Interventions in Acute Care Hospital Settings?	Jake Lange	Northern Health & Social Care Trust	Jake.lange@northerntrust.hscni.net

Leadership in Child Protection Social Work	Andrea Hegarty	Belfast Health & Social Care Trust	Andrea.hegarty@belfasttrust.hscni.net
Young onset Dementia and Family Support	Emily Wilson	Service User	Emilywilson1955@icloud.com
Supporting Mental Health and Wellbeing of Health and Social Care Workers	Liam Bradley	Service User	Bradley989@btinternet.com
Can routine data be used to improve the quality of health and social care regulation?	James Laverty	The Regulation and Quality Improvement Authority	James.laverty@rqia.org.uk

Systematic Narrative Reviews 2020

Title	Reviewer	Organisation	Email address
Trauma-informed Practice in Criminal Justice.	Annie McAnallen	Probation Board of Northern Ireland (PBNI)	annie.mcanallen@probation-ni.gov.uk
Factors associated with staff retention in child welfare.	Bronagh Hamill	Northern Health & Social Care Trust	Bronagh.hamill@notherntrst.hscni.net
Palliative Care and Advanced Care Planning among Nursing Home Residents with Dementia.	Keith Johnston	Northern Health & Social Care Trust	Keith.johnston2@notherntrst.hscni.net
Longer-term Outcomes Of Adopted Adults' Reunions with Birth Relatives.	Donna Shields	Belfast Health & Social Care Trust	Donna.shields@belfasttrust.hscni.net
Collective Styles of Leadership in Continually Changing Health and Social Care Organisations.	Jillian Morris	South Eastern Health & Social Care Trust	Jillian.morris@setrust.hscni.net
The voiced experiences of families after children return home from care.	Martin Robinson	Western Health & Social Care Trust	Martin.robinson@westerntrst.hscni.net
The Factors Contributing to a Trauma-Informed Organisation.	Gillian McAuley	Extern	Gillian.mcaley@extern.org
Lessons that can be learnt from a systematic narrative review of modern slavery and human trafficking, which informs probation practice with offenders.	Emma Richmond	Probation Board of Northern Ireland (PBNI)	Emma.richmond@probation-ni.gov.uk

Systematic Narrative Reviews 2019

Title	Reviewer	Organisation	Email address
Vicarious Trauma: Associated impacts on practitioners working with young victims of trauma.	Bill Vail	Western Health & Social Care Trust	Bill.vail@westerntrust.hscni.net
The outcomes of older people ready to leave hospital and discharged with unresolved delirium.	Brian Crossan	Western Health & Social Care Trust	Brian.Crossan@westerntrust.hscni.net
The social work contribution to providing psychosocial palliative and end of life care in adult services.	Gillian Thomas	Western Health & Social Care Trust	Gillian.thomas@westerntrust.hscni.net
Beyond UNOCINI - The use of decision-making models in children's services intake teams.	James Draper	South Eastern Health & Social Care Trust	James.draper@setrust.hscni.net
Home from Home - Interventions for anxiety driven behaviours in service users with a diagnosis of dementia living in long term care.	Julie Doherty	Western Health & Social Care Trust	Julie.doherty@westerntrust.hscni.net
The impact of social factors for older people in the discharge process from hospital	Pamela Fillis	South Eastern Health & Social Care Trust	Pamela.fillis@setrust.hscni.net
The Apex of Involvement? Emergent themes in research into Co-production in Adult Recovery Colleges	Karen Bester	Service User	karen.l.bester@gmail.com

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Title	Reviewer	Organisation	Email address
Service user involvement and co-production In social work practice development and education.	Patricia Burns	Belfast Health & Social Care Trust	patriciam.burns@belfasttrust.hscni.net
Decision making influences in identifying an alternative to hospital admission in mental health assessments.	Ian Burnside	Nothern Health & Social Care Trust	ian.burnside@northerntrust.hscni.net
The influence of personal support systems on the capacity of foster carers to sustain the role long term.	Laura Butler	Nothern Health & Social Care Trust	laura.butler@northerntrust.hscni.net
What is the evidence for improved outcomes for patients who have had social work intervention in the emergency department?	Kerry Cullen	Nothern Health & Social Care Trust	kerry.cullen@northerntrust.hscni.net
Supporting families of children with a disability.	Janet Johnstone	Southern Health & Social Care Trust	janet.johnstone@southerntrust.hscni.net
Family/Carer experience of advance care planning.	Deirdre McKenna	Southern Health & Social Care Trust	deirdre.mckenna@southerntrust.hscni.net
Factors influencing the reporting of financial abuse of older people.	Eamonn Neeson	South Eastern Health & Social Care Trust	eamonn.neeson@setrust.hscni.net
What does the literature tell us about if and how informal networks work for young people transitioning from care.	Philip Teer	Belfast Health & Social Care Trust	philip.teer@belfasttrust.hscni.net

What does the literature tell us about if and how informal networks work for young people transitioning from care.

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Adoptive families experiences of disruption.

Elizabeth Lytle

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The experience of adopted children in school.

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Parental alienation in children of divorce and separation.

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Systematic Narrative Reviews 2017

Title	Reviewer	Organisation	Email address
Community forensic provision for adults with a learning disability who offend	Denis Maguire	Southern HSCT	denis.maguire@southerntrust.hscni.net
Risk factors for self-harm in adolescence	Elaine Pollock	South Eastern HSCT	elaine.pollock@setrust.hscni.net
What is effective at reducing ante natal maternal stress associated with foetal developmental risk?	Jane Hindes	South Eastern HSCT	jane.hindes@setrust.hscni.net
Contribution of professional regulation on the Health and Social Care workforce	Caroline McGonigle	Northern HSCT	caroline.mcgonigle@northerntrust.hscni.net
Does a person-centred approach enhance the self-reported quality of life for people living in residential or nursing home care?	Kathryn Carmichael	Northern HSCT	kathryn.carmichael@northerntrust.hscni.net
The effectiveness of structured learning in the development of emotional intelligence in social work education	Robby Nelson	South Eastern HSCT	robby.nelson@setrust.hscni.net
Service user involvement in 'best interest' decisions during discharge from hospital	Robyn Lennox	Northern HSCT	robyn.lennox@northerntrust.hscni.net
Interventions to improve communication between children and their birth parents about the reasons they are in care	Lynda McGill	Northern HSCT	lynda.mcgill@northerntrust.hscni.net

The regulation of adult Health and Social Care establishments in the community

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Community based interventions with disengaged adolescents and their families

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Delivering together - service users and social workers in partnership as co-producers in research and continuous improvement

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Systematic Narrative Reviews 2016

Title	Reviewer	Organisation	Email address
Family preservation: What is effective in preventing older adolescents coming into state care?	Laura Doyle	Action for Children	Laura.doyle@actionforchildren.org.uk
Ageing out from Foster Care, the support and experience of young people.	Francis Kavanagh	South Eastern HSCT	francis.kavanagh@setrust.hscni.net
The Emotionally Intelligent Parent - should we consider this in our assessment process?	Ruth Kingston	Belfast HSCT	ruth.kingston@belfasttrust.hscni.net
Implementing Evidence Based Parenting Programmes. Barriers and enablers to recruitment and retention.	Martina McCooley	Southern HSCT	martina.mccooey@southerntrust.hscni.net
The impact of relationship factors between Looked After Children and Young People and the people who look after them.	Jennifer Rice	South Eastern HSCT	jennifer.rice@setrust.hscni.net
Physical activity and teenager and young adult cancer survivors.	Simon Darby	Belfast HSCT and CLIC Sergeant	simon.darby@belfasttrust.hscni.net
Can effective interaction be enhanced when working with individuals who are deaf blind?	Liz Tanner	Southern HSCT	Liz.Tanner@southerntrust.hscni.net
Working with families where older people have experienced abuse.	Carole Kirk	Northern HSCT	Carole.Kirk@northerntrust.hscni.net

Developing team resilience as a strategy to prevent burnout and compassion in a statutory residential child setting implementing therapeutic practices.

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Evidence Informed Professional and Organisation Social Work

Module SWK 751 and SWK 753

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Improving and Safeguarding Social Wellbeing: A Strategy for Social Work 2012-2022 Strategic **Priority 3** adding value, delivering outcomes places a focus on continuous improvement and a focus on demonstrating outcomes and learning from practice.

The Social Work Research and Continuous Improvement Strategy 2015-2020 revised in 2020 and reproduced as The Social Work Research and Continuous Improvement Strategy 2020-2025 places emphasis on the importance of building capacity of social workers and service users and carers

Our vision is that people in Northern Ireland who use our services will have confidence that social work and social care policy, practice and service outcomes are underpinned by a strong research evidence base committed to continual improvement? People will have the confidence that the social work and social care workforce will be sufficiently resourced, motivated, skilled and freed up to engage in research activity.

The Strategy is available at <http://www.hscboard.hscni.net/swresearch/>

The SWK modules support the vision of the: Improving and Safeguarding Social Wellbeing: A Strategy for Social Work in NI 2010 - 2022) available at <https://www.health-ni.gov.uk/publications/improving-and-safeguarding-social-wellbeing-strategy-social-work-northern-ireland>