The RSC is currently involved in a number of research projects. We always welcome collaborations in ethical research from all kinds of organisations. Please contact Ivelina Yonova or Mariya Hriskova if you are interested.

European Projects

- **I-MOVE+** - The RSC works in collaboration with leading European Public Health Institutes and Universities to measure and compare the effectiveness and impact of influenza, Pneumococcal vaccines and vaccination strategies in the elderly population in Europe. The goal is to develop a sustainable platform of primary care practices, hospitals and laboratory networks that share validated methods to evaluate post marketing vaccine performances.

- **ADVANCE** - The Accelerated Development of Vaccine benefit-risk Collaboration in Europe. Funded by the Innovative Medicines Initiative (IMI). ADVANCE is focused on more rapidly generating best evidence on vaccine benefits and risks. It aims to establish a blueprint for a validated and tested best practice framework that could rapidly provide robust data to support accelerated decision making.

Other Projects

- **The live-attenuated influenza vaccination (LAIV) project** - The RSC is working with Public Health England and the University of Surrey on the pilot of a universal childhood (LAIV) programme. The UK initiated a universal childhood immunisation programme with a newly licensed intranasally-administered trivalent LAIV in the 2013/14 influenza season.

- **Flu virology scheme** - Some RSC practices are included in the flu virology specimen scheme. These practices provide nasal and throat specimens during the flu season each year from patients clinically suspected of having flu. This helps to establish which strain of the flu is dominant in the current season and likely to be dominant the following flu season and how the flu vaccine can be improved to target these specific strains.

- **Diabetes Real World Evidence Centre** - The RSC is providing data, subject to ethical approval, for studies looking at adherence and the thresholds at which different clinicians implement injectable therapy in type 2 diabetes.

- **Serology pilot** - The RSC is working with Public Health England and the University of Surrey to pilot a method for provision of nationally representative serum samples and associated patient data to measure sero-positivity and seroincidence due to seasonal influenza and other infections of public health importance, and create a population-based serology bank for investigation of other important infections. Rapidly undertaken age-stratified serology studies can produce valuable data about a new emerging infection including back-ground population immunity and seroincidence during an influenza pandemic.

If you have further queries, please contact Ivelina Yonova or Mariya Hriskova.