



Additional Committees

Contents:

Studies involving New Interventional Procedures

Studies involving New Interventional Procedures

Studies that involve a New Interventional Procedure are required to be reviewed and approved by the Trust's New Interventional Procedures Committee prior to confirmation of capacity and capability. The application to the Committee should be made by the PI in parallel to the setting up of the study. This should be done in a timely manner to minimise the risk of delays in starting the study. The committee meets once a month and dates are available on the intranet here:

http://nuthintranet/cms/GeneralInformation/ClinicalGovernanceRiskDepartment/NewIntervent ionalProcedures.aspx Confirmation of committee approval will be required before R&D can confirm capacity and capability for the study.

NICE define an Interventional Procedure is one used for diagnosis or treatment that involves incision, puncture, entry into a body cavity, electromagnetic or acoustic energy, i.e.

- Making a cut or a hole to gain access to the inside of patient's body, for example;
 when carrying out an operation or inserting a tube into a blood vessel.
- Gaining access to a body cavity (such as the digestive system, lungs, womb or bladder) without cutting into the body, for example; examining or carrying out treatment on the inside of the stomach using an instrument inserted via the mouth.
- Using electromagnetic radiation (which includes X-rays, lasers, gamma rays and ultraviolet light) for example; using a laser to treat eye problems.

An interventional procedure should be considered new if it has not been carried out before in this Trust.

A registration form for the committee along with contact details and minutes from previous meetings can be found via the Trust Intranet <a href="http://nuth-intranet/emg/GeneralInformation/ClinicalGeneralInformation/ClinicalGeneralInformation/ClinicalGeneralInformation/ClinicalGeneralInformation/ClinicalGeneralInformation/ClinicalGeneralInformation/ClinicalGeneralInformation/ClinicalGeneralInformation/ClinicalGeneralInformation/ClinicalGeneralInformation/ClinicalGeneralInformation/ClinicalGeneralInformation/ClinicalGeneralInformation/ClinicalGeneralInformation/ClinicalGeneralInformation/ClinicalGeneralInformation/ClinicalGeneralInformation/ClinicalGeneralInformation/ClinicalGeneralInformation/ClinicalGeneralInformation/ClinicalGeneralInformation/ClinicalGeneralInformation/ClinicalGeneralInformation/ClinicalGeneralInformation/ClinicalGeneralInformation/ClinicalGeneralInformation/ClinicalGeneralInformation/ClinicalGeneralInformation/ClinicalGeneralInformation/ClinicalGeneralInformation/ClinicalGeneralInformation/ClinicalGeneralInformation/ClinicalGeneralInformation/ClinicalGeneralInformation/ClinicalGeneralInformation/ClinicalGeneralInformation/ClinicalGeneralInformation/ClinicalGeneralInformation/ClinicalGeneralInformation/ClinicalGeneralInformation/ClinicalGeneralInformation/ClinicalGeneralInformation/ClinicalGeneralInformation/ClinicalGeneralInformation/ClinicalGeneralInformation/ClinicalGeneralInformation/ClinicalGeneralInformation/ClinicalGeneralInformation/ClinicalGeneralInformation/ClinicalGeneralInformation/ClinicalGeneralInformation/ClinicalGeneralInformation/ClinicalGeneralInformation/ClinicalGeneralInformation/ClinicalGeneralInformation/ClinicalGeneralInformation/ClinicalGeneralInformation/ClinicalGeneralInformation/ClinicalGeneralInformation/ClinicalGeneralInformation/ClinicalGeneralInformation/ClinicalGeneralInformation/ClinicalGeneralInformation/ClinicalGeneralInformation/ClinicalGeneralInformation/ClinicalGeneralInformation/ClinicalGeneralInformation/ClinicalGeneralInformation/ClinicalGeneralInform

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Advice as to whether a procedure constitutes a New Intervention can be sought by Ian Campbell lan.campbell2@nhs.net

For further advice on the above, please contact R&D nuth.genericqueries@nhs.net

Additional Committees - v1

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