

Consent

This online experiment involves volunteers, such as yourself, being random you will pick a national audit most relevant to your work. You will then see feedback. We will then ask you some questions to assess your reactions to data are likely to be more useful than others.

If you are not typically responsible for receiving and acting on data from please ignore and exit this study.

Please tick the boxes below to confirm that you understand and agree to the

- I have read and understand the [information sheet](#) explaining this research
- My participation is voluntary and I am free to withdraw at any time without
- I will not be able to withdraw my data once I have completed this study.
- I give permission for members of the research team to have access to my materials, and I will not be identified or identifiable in the report or reports
- Data collected from me will be stored and may be used in relevant future research in an anonymised form.
- Other genuine researchers may have access to this data only if they agree to preserve the confidentiality of the information.
- Relevant sections of the data collected during the study, may be looked at by individuals from the University of Leeds or from regulatory authorities where it is relevant to my taking part in this research.

I agree to take part in the ENACT study

Improving the impact of national clinical audits

You are being invited to take part in a research project. Before you decide, it is important for you to understand why the research is being done and what it will involve. Please take time to read the following information carefully and discuss it with others if you wish. Ask us if there is anything that is not clear or if you would like more information (our contact details are at the end of this information sheet). Take time to decide whether or not you wish to take part.

What is the purpose of the study?

National clinical audits play key roles in monitoring and improving the quality of patient care. Feedback from these audits can help professionals and healthcare organisations identify and address areas for improvement. There is evidence that the content and format of feedback can influence how professionals and organisations respond (e.g. use of comparators or graphics). However, there are many possible ways to present feedback and an incomplete evidence base to guide best practice by national audit programmes.

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