

Real-world evaluation of robot-assisted surgical services

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Registration date 10/10/2022	Overall study status Completed	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited 07/04/2026	Condition category Surgery	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Record updated in last year

Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

This study aims to work out if robot-assisted surgery (RAS), a relatively new development, should be routinely available in the NHS and also assess any barriers to its implementation. Over the next 20 years, surgery performed with the help of a robot is expected to increase rapidly around the world, especially for cancer conditions. Previous research shows that when RAS has been introduced in some clinical areas, like urology, it can help surgeons be more precise and can reduce a patient's hospital stay. Using RAS may also speed up training for surgeons to enable them to become experts more quickly. However, RAS has not been tested in all clinical areas and is very expensive with each robot costing over £ 1 million). Also, when RAS is introduced into hospitals it requires special consideration as the set-up can be disruptive. It is not yet clear whether the benefits to patients or the health system of doing surgery this way is worth the cost and the disruption. This study aims to answer that question and provide guidelines for the best way of doing it if robotic surgery is shown to be useful.

We have designed the research to be able to measure the impact of RAS as it is introduced in the UK and scaled up in other hospitals currently performing robotic surgery but planning to expand services. It will study the effects of RAS as it is rolled out at 16 different sites in a planned way. We will measure what happens to patients who get RAS as part of the service and compare their outcomes (e.g., complications, recovery time) to conventional surgery. We will also track how introducing RAS impacts on the staff and the surgeons, and how it affects wider care in hospitals across the country.

This study aims to undertake a real-world, large-scale evaluation of the introduction and scale-up of RAS services evaluating its impact on NHS service delivery, clinical effectiveness, budget and cost-effectiveness.

Who can participate?

Any patient undergoing the specified surgical procedure at a participating hospital site

What does the study involve?

The study involves patients completing a questionnaire before and after surgery to evaluate

their experience of the procedure. We will also interview and survey staff involved with REINFORCE at sites, and calculate the total cost to the NHS (e.g., labour, consumables and other items of surgical equipment).

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

There is no direct benefit to participants, but the results of the study are likely to benefit future NHS patients undergoing surgery. Outside of the usual risks associated with surgery and anaesthetic, there are no anticipated risks or disadvantages to participating in the REINFORCE study.

Where is the study run from?

Surgical Intervention Trials Unit (SITU), University of Oxford and Centre for Healthcare Randomised Trials (CHaRT), University of Aberdeen (United Kingdom)

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for?

January 2022 to August 2025

Who is funding the study?

NIHR Health and Social Care Delivery Research (NIHR HSDR) (United Kingdom)

Who is the main contact?

REINFORCE@ndorms.ox.ac.uk

Contact information

Type(s)

Public

Contact name

None SITU-NDORMS Team

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Additional identifiers

Integrated Research Application System (IRAS)

311223

Central Portfolio Management System (CPMS)

53026

Study information

Scientific Title

A real-world, in-situ, evaluation of the introduction and scale-up of robot-assisted surgical services in the NHS: Evaluating its impact on clinical and service delivery, effectiveness and cost (the REINFORCE study)

Acronym

REINFORCE

Study objectives

This study aims to undertake a real-world, large-scale evaluation of the introduction and scale-up of Robot-Assisted Surgery (RAS) services evaluating its impact on NHS service delivery, clinical effectiveness, budget and cost-effectiveness.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

This is an observational study of healthcare professionals. The Sponsor, University of Oxford, reviewed the study as a Service Evaluation project and indicated the project does not need to be submitted for REC review.

Study design

Observational cohort study

Primary study design

Observational

Study type(s)

Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Evaluation of robot-assisted surgery

Interventions

1. Study design: A stepped-wedge evaluation with integrated process evaluation and economic assessment.
2. Study sites: NHS hospitals planning to introduce/expand robot-assisted surgery (RAS) services. Sites will be switched over from non-RAS to RAS-augmented services (or switch up from one level of provision to another) in random order
3. Study participants (stepped-wedge evaluation): All patients undergoing the index procedure (RAS or otherwise) at each site across all time periods of the study
The project is embedded in normal NHS care and it is intended to be non-selective (all patients undergoing surgery for the index procedure are candidates).
4. Participants (process evaluation): Three key personnel including surgeons, theatre staff and service managers will be sampled from 6 REINFORCE sites and invited to interview. Additionally, 3-4 commissioners will also be interviewed and sampled from across the suite of trial sites. The sample size overall will be approximately 40 interviews.
Sample Size: 2,560 procedures
5. Objectives:
 - 5.1. Impact of RAS system transformation on clinical and service delivery
 - 5.2. Budget impact and cost-effectiveness to the NHS of the introduction of RAS at scale
 - 5.3. Potential benefits and harms of RAS across and within speciality areas
 - 5.4. Mechanisms of change underpinning any change in outcome, including surgeon training

Intervention Type

Other

Primary outcome(s)

1. Patient level:
 - 1.1. Disease-specific quality of life measured using procedure-specific PROM at baseline and 3

months

1.2. Overall quality of life measured using the EQ-5D questionnaire at baseline and 3 months

1.3. Overall measure of treatment effectiveness/benefit measured using a Patient Questionnaire at baseline and 3 months

1.4. Overall measure of complications inc. mortality measured using Clavien-Dindo score at 3 months

2. Surgeon/Team level:

2.1. Precision/accuracy measured using Surgeon Task Load Index (TLX) on the day of surgery

2.2. Visualisation measured using Surgeon Task Load Index (TLX) on the day of surgery

3. Organisation level:

3.1. Equipment failure measured using a Surgery Form on the day of surgery

3.2. Standardisation of operative quality measured using process evaluation interviews pre/peri/post-robot-assisted surgery (RAS) implementation

3.3. Overall economic/cost-effectiveness measured using Health Economics review throughout the study

4. Population level:

4.1 Equity of access measured using Health Economics review throughout the study

Key secondary outcome(s)

There are no secondary outcome measures

Completion date

30/08/2025

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

All patients undergoing the index procedure (robot-assisted surgery or otherwise) at each site across all time periods

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Mixed

Lower age limit

18 years

Upper age limit

100 years

Sex

All

Total final enrolment

2836

Key exclusion criteria

Does not meet the inclusion criteria

Date of first enrolment

01/07/2022

Date of final enrolment

31/05/2025

Locations**Countries of recruitment**

United Kingdom

England

Wales

Study participating centre**University Hospital of Wales**

Cardiff Urology

Dept of Urology

Cardiff & Vale University Health Board

Heath Park

Cardiff

Wales

CF144XW

Study participating centre**University Hospital of Wales**

Cardiff Colorectal

Dept of Gastroenterology

Cardiff & Vale University Health Board, University Hospital of Wales

Heath Park,

Cardiff

Wales

CF144XW

Study participating centre**Ysbyty Gwynedd**

Betsi Cadwaladr Gynaecology

Dept of Gynaecology

Penrhosgarnedd

Bangor

Gwynedd

Wales
LL57 2PW

Study participating centre
University Hospital of Wales
Cardiff Gynaecology
Dept of Gynaecological Oncology
Cardiff & Vale University Health Board
Heath Park
Cardiff
Wales
CF144XW

Study participating centre
Norfolk & Norwich University Hospital
Colney Lane
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England
NR4 7UY

Study participating centre
North Bristol NHS Trust
Southmead Hospital
Southmead Road
Westbury-on-trym
Bristol
England
BS10 5NB

Study participating centre
South Tees Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust
James Cook University Hospital
Marton Road
Middlesbrough
England
TS4 3BW

Study participating centre
Swansea Bay University Local Health Board
Tonna Hospital

Tonna Uchaf
Tonna
Neath
Wales
SA11 3LX

Study participating centre
Stockport NHS Foundation Trust
Stepping Hill Hospital
Poplar Grove
Stockport
England
SK2 7JE

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Salford Royal Hospital
Stott Lane
Eccles
Salford
England
M6 8HD

Study participating centre
Salisbury District Hospital
Salisbury District Hospital
Odstock Road
Salisbury
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SP2 8BJ

Study participating centre
Wrightington Hospital NHS Trust
Hall Lane
Wrightington
Wigan
England
WN6 9EP

Study participating centre
Cwm Taf Morgannwg University Local Health Board
Dewi Sant Hospital

Albert Road
Pontypridd
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CF37 1LB

Study participating centre
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John Radcliffe Hospital
Headley Way
Headington
Oxford
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OX3 9DU

Study participating centre
Barts Health NHS Trust
The Royal London Hospital
80 Newark Street
London
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E1 2ES

Sponsor information

Organisation
University of Oxford

ROR
<https://ror.org/052gg0110>

Funder(s)

Funder type
Government

Funder Name
National Institute for Health and Care Research Evaluation, Trials and Studies Co-ordinating Centre (NETSCC); Grant Codes: NIHR131537

Alternative Name(s)

National Institute for Health Research, NIHR Research, NIHRresearch, NIHR - National Institute for Health Research, NIHR (The National Institute for Health and Care Research), NIHR

Funding Body Type

Government organisation

Funding Body Subtype

National government

Location

United Kingdom

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

The datasets generated during and/or analysed during the current study will be available upon request from the Surgical Intervention Trials Unit (SITU) at situ@ndorms.ox.ac.uk. Further details will be made available at a later date.

IPD sharing plan summary

Available on request

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Protocol file	version 3.0	20/03/2025	30/05/2025	No	No
Statistical Analysis Plan	version 1.0	10/07/2025	07/04/2026	No	No
Study website		11/11/2025	11/11/2025	No	Yes