

Healthcare Modelling Workshops

Find out how operational modelling and simulation methods could help you



PenCHORD, PenCLAHRC's Operational Research team, offer a range of workshops aimed at health professionals from across the South West. The courses are designed for those wishing to learn how modelling and simulation methods could be used to support service improvements in their own organisation.

Our workshops cover:

- An introduction to the work of PenCLAHRC and PenCHORD
- Problem structuring – what it is and why it's needed, including an opportunity to structure complex and messy problems from the attendees' own organisations
- Tools for identifying the root causes of problems and understanding how aspects of a system inter-relate
- How to put forward questions that may be pursued as PenCLAHRC projects
- Designing and building models for healthcare problems

Courses offered:

- Excel-based modelling in health and social care
- Geographic modelling
- Structuring a problem for modelling
- Forecasting methods
- Visualising geographic information

Health Service Modelling Associate (HSMA) Programme:

This is a one year training programme run by PenCLAHRC. HSMAs from NHS organisations across the South West are released from their substantive role for one day a week to undertake advanced modelling, simulation and analysis to address a specific problem identified by their organisation. HSMAs receive mentoring, support and training from PenCHORD and are supported in their own organisation by a Workplace Supervisor:

Contact us:

To find out more information on any of our courses, see dates of future workshops or to book a place:

Visit our website: clahrc-peninsula.nihr.ac.uk/training

Email us: PenCHORD@exeter.ac.uk

Follow us: [@PenCLAHRCOR](https://twitter.com/PenCLAHRCOR)

Hannah Trebilcock, a Clinical Audit Officer at the South Western Ambulance Service NHS Foundation Trust, attended our geographic modelling course. She said:

“PenCLAHRC’s training has helped us to test lots of different scenarios without affecting patients. We’ve been able to spot the unexpected consequences of proposed changes and that’s been crucial to ensure we make the best decision for patients.”

