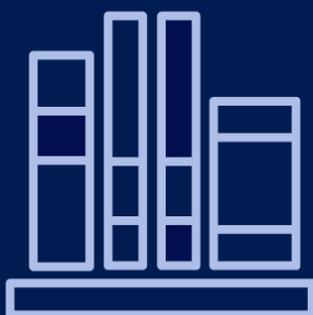


SPPaRO STUDY

SETTING PRIORITIES FOR
PARANOIA RESEARCH - OXFORD

Why we'd like you to complete a survey



1. NO PREVIOUS RESEARCH

So far, there have been no studies asking people with experience of severe paranoia what they would like research in this area to focus on. We think it's vital that people with experience of paranoia have the chance to tell researchers what is important to them.

2. PARTICULAR CHALLENGES

We know that many people experiencing severe paranoia have amongst the lowest levels of wellbeing (lowest 2% of the general population). Paranoia often results in distress and lowered quality of life. Due to finding it difficult to trust others, everyday tasks - like going to the shops - may be more difficult. Researchers may not know all the ways that paranoia affects day-to-day life, and that's why we need your help.



3. COMMON

Paranoia is very common. More than 70% of people experiencing psychosis for the first time also have paranoia that is severe enough to be diagnosed as a 'delusion'. Sometimes paranoia can be severe enough for treatment on an inpatient hospital ward.



MAKE YOUR VOICE HEARD!

If you are:

A) A person who attends/attended mental health services with lived experience of severe paranoia;

B) A person who does not attend mental health services with lived experience of severe paranoia;

C) A family member of someone who has experienced severe paranoia at any point in their lives;

D) An NHS (or other mental health service) mental health professional who has, or is currently, caring for someone with severe paranoia;

E) A researcher;

F) A person matching more than one of the categories above,

**...then we want to hear from you about
research questions!**



GO TO:

https://psychiatryoxford.qualtrics.com/jfe/form/SV_1BL5IDBtw1F7n8i

AND COMPLETE THE SHORT SURVEY!