



Sharing space at the research table: public and patient involvement in an evidence synthesis priority setting partnership

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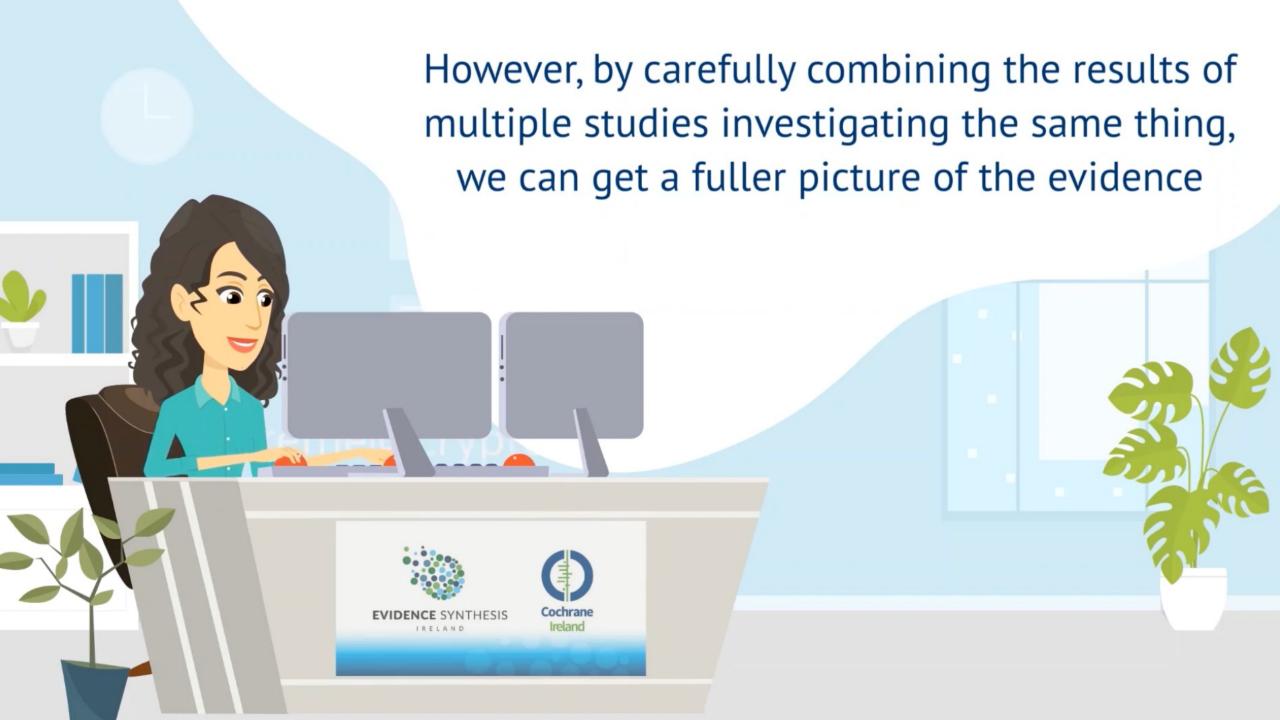


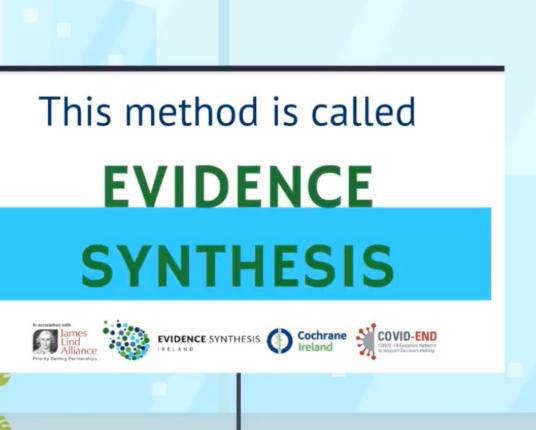
When making informed decisions about health, it is important that we don't rely on the results from a single study.





A single study can be inaccurate or misleading and does not always give the full picture And sometimes we only hear about surprising or dramatic findings









Rapid reviews

SPEED UP

the process of conducting a conventional systematic review





Burke et al.

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Research Involvement and Engagement

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Sharing space at the research table: exploring public and patient involvement in a methodology priority setting partnership

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What is methodological research?

- Research that aims to improve the quality of research
- Also known as "research on research"

 Example – a study that focuses on what we need to do to improve the recruitment and retention of patients in clinical trials (priorityresearch.ie)









Andrew Worrall



Maureen Smith



Jim Elliott



Theresa Tierney



Derek Stewart

Public Partners



Nikita Burke



Linda Biesty



Declan Devane



Claire Beecher

Researchers





Public and patient involvement

- Patient and public involvement (PPI) aims to improve the quality, relevance, and appropriateness of research
- PPI can involve patients at all stages of the research process, from identifying research priorities to disseminating findings

PPI is defined as research conducted 'with' or 'by' members of the public rather than 'to', 'about' or 'for' them (NIHR)







Why should we involve the public in methodological studies?

- Real-world perspectives can increase the relevance and value of research
- Involvement can improve research processes, transparency and impact
- And the public have a right to be involved, as research is in the public interest





What are the challenges involving the public in methodological research?

- Communicating the nature and relevance of methods research, which may have no immediately obvious clinical relevance
- Perceptions amongst some methodological researchers that PPI may not be useful
- Lack of established methods/approaches for PPI in methodological research









Katie May 9

Lay people pay for research in many instances (through tax) so should they not have the opportunity to discuss ideas for how the money is spent (irrespective of how complex)?



Dr Elaine

It is tricky and takes a lot of planning and support, but imo it's crucial. We work in health research for the end goal of improving patient and public health outcomes, so I think we have a duty to consider how and where PPI can be done even for methodological research.



Derek Stewart May 10

Hi I don't necessarily want be a part of the statistical research. I am more than happy for you to do your job yet as you say when it involves understanding terminology, looking at uncertainty and risk then I think there is a real need for us to share space.









Context

- Priority III was a Priority Setting Partnership (PSP) that identified the top 10 unanswered questions on how we plan, do and share the results of rapid reviews
- International Steering Group (n=26)
 - Public partners, researchers, clinicians, policymakers, funders & JLA
- Initial survey, an interim survey, and a consensus workshop









July 2020 June 2021

Sept 2020 March 2022



- As the focus of Priority III was on the methodology of rapid reviews, there was learning in the approach to public involvement that happened
- The public partners felt it was important to capture this learning and share it with others





Qualitative Case Study

We used a case study approach to reflect on the processes and learning that took place.

We collected data using

- Participant Observation
- Documentary Analysis
- Interviews (one-on-one and Focus Groups)

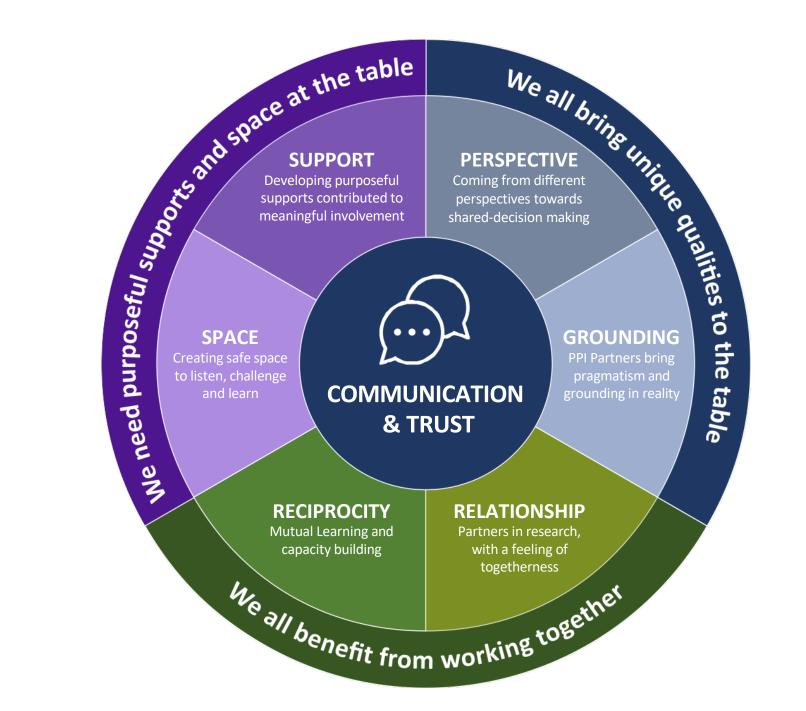
All members of the Priority III Steering Group were invited to participate in this study





Aim

• To explore public involvement in the Priority III Priority-Setting Partnership, to give practical insights to inform practice in public involvement in priority-setting for future methodological research







Theme 1
We all bring
unique qualities to
the table



"I've learned that everyone has some perspective to share.

Even if I spent a lot of time at the start just listening and learning, that it's a really respectful atmosphere.

No one should feel that they don't have enough to say or enough background to not become part of the process."

Public Partner



"...there's almost a surprising contribution of the public partners to the Steering Group in terms of a focus on feasibility or pragmatism. I didn't expect that.

You've got public partners saying, well hang on a second, we need to take a step back from this, it would be ideal if we could do this but [lead research team] have said that the impact of that would be four, five weeks.

So let's think about could we all live with this?"

Researcher





Bumps in the road

- Language "what do you mean by rapid review?"
- Iterative process balancing needs
- Challenging context







Theme 2
We need purposeful supports and space at the table







Peer Support

















Payment process

Phase	Task	No. of hours
Steering Group engagement	6 steering group meetings @ 1.5h per meeting + 1.5h prep	18
	6 PPI meetings @ 1h per meeting + 1.5h prep	15
	Review minutes and decisions made including confirmed questions for inclusion in survey	2
Protocol development	Comment on protocol draft	2
	Comment on protocol to HRB Open	2
Initial online survey	Feedback on survey & publicity materials	2
	Take and comment on pilot survey	2
	Read progress reports that will note demographics of respondents and consider any necessary targeted publicity	2
	Total	= X
	Number of days at 7.5h per day x ST£150 per DAY	= £X





Pre Meetings





"I felt there was enormous receptiveness of public involvement in this. It certainly wasn't a question of having to vociferously advocate. One of the lovely things about it was right across this international group there seemed to be a ready acceptance of a need to listen to a wide range of stakeholders."

Public Partner





Theme 3 We all benefit from working together



"Listening to the different PPI people & researchers was a huge learning experience.

It served to grow my confidence.
Including not be afraid of looking
foolish when asking something.
And the kindness and respect
everyone has shown me.

It helped grow my trust in the system for future research."

Public Partner







Impact







Influence of PPI in Priority III

Better communication

Advocated for underserved groups

Critical decisionmaking

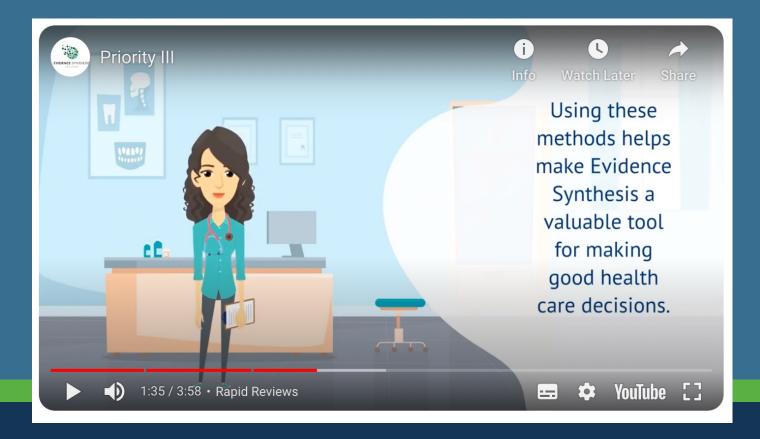
17% of all survey responses from public/patients

Recruitment for consensus workshops (Kenya, Cameroon, CAN)







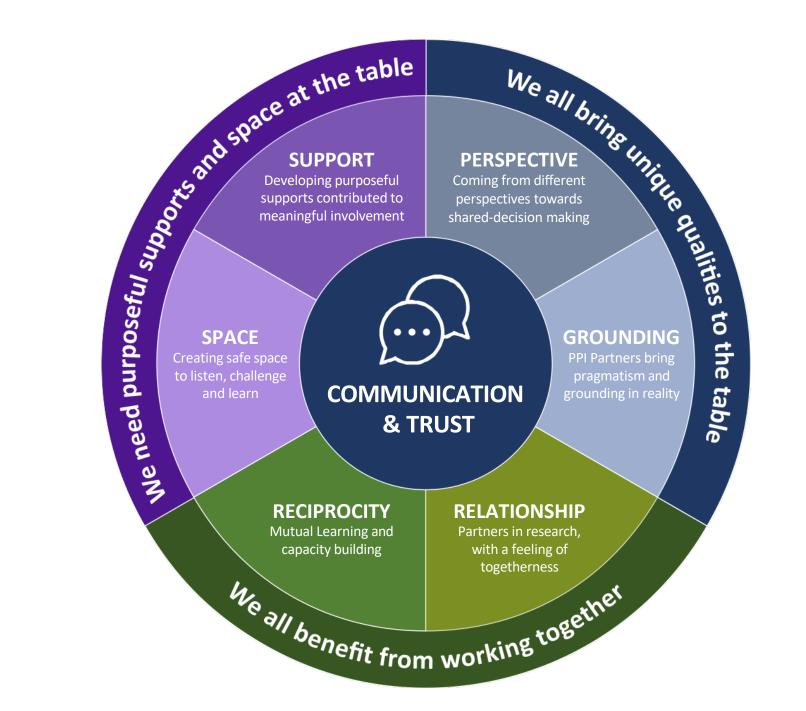






Q1

What are the best approaches to identify people or groups who will use the results of a rapid review (e.g., stakeholders such as patients and the public, clinicians, policy makers), and how can they have meaningful (i.e., purposeful, relevant) involvement in planning and doing a rapid review, and in reporting and sharing the findings?







Considerations

- No experience required: the role is to ask questions & see the big picture
- Create space to allow for two-way exchange and shared understanding
- Peer support, with diverse mix of experience
- Develop a comprehensive reimbursement policy
- Researchers be open and willing to step outside their own comfort zones
- Invest in relationship building particularly in methodology space





Conclusion

 We have shared our learning and offered practical insights to inform practice in public involvement in priority-setting for future methodological research topics.

 Our case study contributes to knowledge on public involvement in research by highlighting the supportive strategies, spaces, attitudes and behaviours that enabled a productive working partnership to develop between researchers and public partners.



Thank you





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