

Research Priorities for European Paediatric Emergency Medicine

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For which topic were research priorities identified?

pediatric emergency medicine

In which location was the research priority setting conducted?

Asia - Israel; Asia - Turkey; Europe - Austria; Europe - Belgium; Europe - France; Europe - Germany; Europe - Hungary; Europe - Italy; Europe - Latvia; Europe - Lithuania; Europe - Malta; Europe - Netherlands; Europe - Portugal; Europe - Spain; Europe - Sweden; Europe - Switzerland; Europe - United Kingdom

Why was it conducted at all?

Following worldwide initiatives, the Research in European Paediatric Emergency Medicine (REPEM) network was founded in 2006 to improve emergency care for children in Europe, consisting of 69 partners from 20 European countries. Similar to other research networks, we need to establish our research agenda relevant to PEM in Europe to guide the development of future research projects, which should not be exclusively based on members' interests and prior work in a specific research field.

What was the objective?

to define research priorities for pediatric emergency medicine in Europe to guide the development of future research projects and a collaborative network in Europe

What was the outcome?

a ranking list of 11 research topics

How long did the research prioritization take?

No information provided.

Which methods were used to identify research priorities?

Delphi

How were the priorities for research identified exactly?

Step 1: steering committee asked to review priority items from previous publications and to add missing items, SC members then asked to rate items, items ranked 4 or higher by >6 out of 11 SC members were selected for the final list. Step 2: Delphi round 1: participants were asked to rate each item. Step 3: Delphi round 2: participants were asked to re-rate based on own rating and group rating, items with two-third or more participants ranking them 4 or lower on the priority scale were removed for round 3. Step 4: Delphi round 3: prevalence and seriousness of the condition and feasibility of conducting research projects on that condition weighted, Hanlon Process of prioritization (HPP) score calculated

Which stakeholders took part?

Paediatric emergency medicine physicians. Overall, 69 physicians participated.

How were stakeholders recruited?

Participants were members of the Research in European Paediatric Emergency Medicine (REPEM) network.

Were stakeholders actively involved or did they just participate?

Stakeholders not only participated but were also actively involved in the research prioritization process: They were part of a steering group. The steering group consisted of 11 members. All members participated in the preparation phase and contributed to the Delphi rounds 2 and 3.