

Universal Access to Health and Universal Health Coverage: Identification of Nursing Research Priorities in Latin America

Cassiani et al. (2015)
<https://doi.org/10.1590/0104-1169.1075.2667>

For which topic were research priorities identified?

nursing

In which location was the research priority setting conducted?

South America

Why was it conducted at all?

Nursing sciences continues to increase its scientific output. Differences among nurses remain based on their training, ability to lead research, and implement evidence-based professional practice. Despite this recognized increase in nursing literature, little has been carried out within the context of health systems and services, or conducted by nursing that work in research settings. On the other hand, the field of health systems and services research has continued to gain worldwide attention in the last decade. This field of research, along with research in social, economic and cultural determinants of health, has been poorly explored in some Latin American countries. For the reasons mentioned above, there is a need to discuss nursing research priorities in order for there to be synergy in addressing health issues, healthcare practices, and major global health challenges, particularly those related to current debates involving health policies.

What was the objective?

to establish a regional list for nursing research priorities in health systems and services in the Region of the Americas based on the concepts of Universal Access to Health and Universal Health Coverage

What was the outcome?

a ranking list of 276 research questions

How long did the research prioritization take?

No information provided.

Which methods were used to identify research priorities?

consultation; group discussion; survey

How were the priorities for research identified exactly?

Step 1: systematic review of literature: 444 research topics/questions along 6 categories and 16 subcategories were identified. Step 2: data processing: reviewing questions and topics. Step 3: survey: participants were asked to rate questions and topics. Step 4: group discussions: participants were asked to review and discuss each research topic/question and to classify them as high relevance, relevant, or low relevance according to same criteria as in survey, combined results from survey and group discussion resulted in removal and modification of 87 topics/questions and addition of 32 topics. Step 5: stakeholder consultation: with Ministries of Health: formal replies were obtained from the Ministry of Health of eight countries

Which stakeholders took part?

Coordinators of nursing graduate and research programs, nursing researchers, public health experts. Survey: 24 participants. Group discussion: 122 participants. Consultation: 8 Ministries of Health.

How were stakeholders recruited?

In order to recruit stakeholders, a list with all 81 schools of nursing and their the coordinator's contact information was requested from Latin American Association of Nursing Schools and Colleges (ALADEFE).

Were stakeholders actively involved or did they just participate?

Stakeholders were mere participants of the research prioritization process; they were not actively involved in the process.