

Consensus-Based Clinical Research Priorities for Emergency Nursing in Australia

Considine et al. (2018)

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For which topic were research priorities identified?

emergency nursing

In which location was the research priority setting conducted?

Australia - Australia

Why was it conducted at all?

Research is vital to responding to contemporary challenges of providing safe, high quality emergency nursing care, yet the research priorities for emergency nursing practice in Australia are unknown.

What was the objective?

to establish research priorities for emergency nursing in Australia

What was the outcome?

a ranking list of 5 research topics

How long did the research prioritization take?

June 2017 - November 2017

Which methods were used to identify research priorities?

Delphi

How were the priorities for research identified exactly?

Step 1: Delphi round 1: participants were asked to list the three most significant practice challenges in their ED starting with their largest or most difficult challenge, for each challenge participants also asked if they believed the challenge was because there is no evidence to guide practice, there is evidence to meet the challenge but it was not clear, or there was evidence to meet the challenge but that it was difficult to enact. Step 2: data processing: thematic analysis. Step 3: Delphi round 2: participants were asked to rate importance, at least 80% of participants identifying topic as important remained for next round. Step 4: Delphi round 3: participants were asked to re-rate topics. Step 5: research themes were clustered into research priority areas

Which stakeholders took part?

Nurses. Delphi round 1 (exploratory survey): 232 participants. Delphi round 2: 214 participants. Delphi round 3: 131 participants.

How were stakeholders recruited?

The sample for the exploratory survey was recruited from the 15th International Conference for Emergency Nurses(ICEN), held in Sydney in October 2017, and members of the emergency nursing community following the College of Emergency Nursing Australasia (CENA) on social media (TwitterTM and FacebookTM). The sample for the Delphi study was recruited solely from ICEN delegates (N=351) to target responses from nurses experienced in aspects of emergency care, contemporary leaders in emergency nursing, and representation across diverse and geographical distant emergency settings.

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.