

Clinical Research Priorities in Adult Congenital Heart Disease

Cotts et al. (2014)

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijcard.2013.12.034>

For which topic were research priorities identified?

adult congenital heart disease

In which location was the research priority setting conducted?

North America - Canada; North America - USA

Why was it conducted at all?

Adult congenital heart disease (ACHD) clinicians are hampered by the paucity of data to inform clinical decision-making. Given scarce resources for executing studies, it is worthwhile to focus on topics with the greatest potential to positively impact clinical management. Therefore, the aim of this study was to methodically pool opinions of key stakeholders, including both patients and providers, in identifying top priorities in clinical ACHD research.

What was the objective?

to identify priorities for clinical research in adult congenital heart disease

What was the outcome?

a ranking list of 86 research questions

How long did the research prioritization take?

No information provided.

Which methods were used to identify research priorities?

meeting; survey

How were the priorities for research identified exactly?

Step 1: AARCC investigators brainstorming research questions, questions revised, from a total of 86 research questions initially posed and ranked on the basis of impact and feasibility the top 45 questions were retained for further consideration. Step 2: survey: participants were asked to rate the feasibility and impact of each topic, in parallel community meetings priorities were discussed

Which stakeholders took part?

Researchers, patients, ACHD providers. Survey: 196 participants. Meeting: large cross-section of ACHA members.

How were stakeholders recruited?

No information provided.

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.