

Development of an International Research Agenda for Adult Congenital Heart Disease Nursing

Goossens et al. (2013)

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For which topic were research priorities identified?

congenital heart disease nursing

In which location was the research priority setting conducted?

Asia - Singapore; Europe - Belgium; Europe - Denmark; Europe - Netherlands; Europe - Sweden; Europe - United Kingdom; North America - Canada; North America - USA

Why was it conducted at all?

Since the population of adults with congenital heart disease (CHD) is growing, the role of nurse specialists is expanding. In order to advance ACHD nursing, the establishment of an international nursing research agenda is recommended.

What was the objective?

to investigate research priorities as perceived by nurse specialists and researchers in advanced congenital heart disease

What was the outcome?

a ranking list of 17 research topics

How long did the research prioritization take?

No information provided.

Which methods were used to identify research priorities?

Delphi; interview

How were the priorities for research identified exactly?

Step 1: collecting research topics: via literature review, preliminary list of 13 research topics in ACHD nursing composed, executive board of the ISACHD Nursing Network asked to propose additional topics, total of 21 ACHD-related research topics collected. Step 2: Delphi round 1: participants were asked to rate each topic. Step 3: Delphi round 2: participants were asked to re-rate based on own and group responses of round 1. Step 4: interviews: participants were asked to clarify the priority levels they assigned to certain research topics

Which stakeholders took part?

Nurse specialists and nurse researchers in achd care. Delphi round 1: 37 participants. Delphi round 2: 33 participants. Interviews: 6 participants.

How were stakeholders recruited?

Potential participants for the Delphi survey were sought from the membership list of the International Society for Adult Congenital Heart Disease (ISACHD) Nursing Network. In addition, names of nursing participants at the 2007 ACHD congress in Philadelphia and personal contacts known to the authors were added. Finally, the clinic directory of the Adult Congenital Heart Association (www.achaheart.org) was screened to identify hospitals that had nurse specialists in their ACHD program. An email was sent to this list of individuals to identify potential participants. Eligibility criteria were (i) nurses whose clinical practice primarily focused on ACHD care; (ii) held a position as a nurse specialist, nurse practitioner or nurse researcher in ACHD; (iii) expressed their willingness to participate in this Delphi study; and (iv) availability of valid contact information. Potential participants for the qualitative phase were selected based on the priority scores they individually gave to predetermined research topics during the Delphi study. Individual ratings of the level of priority were compared to the overall group rating. Potential interviewees were selected if their individual ratings were either divergent or convergent with the overall group rating. Furthermore, potential interviewees were included when they were actively involved in nursing research. A total of six out of eight potential interviewees (75%) agreed to participate.

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.