

Accelerating Measles and Rubella Elimination Through Research and Innovation - Findings from the Measles & Rubella Initiative Research Prioritization Process, 2016

Grant et al. (2019)

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For which topic were research priorities identified?

measles and rubella elimination

In which location was the research priority setting conducted?

international

Why was it conducted at all?

In 2016, the Midterm Review of the Measles and Rubella Elimination Strategic Plan concluded that developing new technologies and making better use of data are necessary to ensure further progress toward measles and rubella elimination. Research findings have provided critical evidence for establishing policy, strategies, and key innovations for disease eradication initiatives to accelerate the progress toward the goals. Research activities for measles and rubella elimination have led to effective innovations and tools to enhance the core elimination strategies, including disease surveillance, immunization delivery activities, and communications. In 2016, building on previous efforts to identify and prioritize research needs, the R&IWG initiated a prioritization process, to expand the evidence base for strategies and policies to achieve global and regional measles and rubella elimination.

What was the objective?

to identify priority research questions to address critical knowledge and evidence gaps needed to reach, maintain and verify measles and rubella elimination

What was the outcome?

a list of 19 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: collecting research questions in 4-stage process: previous research prioritization activities and meeting reports reviewed to develop a foundation of potential current research questions, findings compiled and formulated into research questions, survey: participants were asked to obtain input by forming workgroups to identify four to five priority research questions. Step 2: meeting: participants asked to rank top research priorities and develop plans for advocacy and implementation

Which stakeholders took part?

Vaccination experts at the program operational level, experts from all operational levels and from all six who regions, mix of participants from academia, national-level programs, and global organizations.

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.