

Nursing Research Priorities for the Care of the Client with a Gastrointestinal Disorder

Griffin-Sobel & Suozzo (2002)

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For which topic were research priorities identified?

gastroenterology nursing

In which location was the research priority setting conducted?

North America - USA

Why was it conducted at all?

As complexity of care increases, nurses are more aware of the necessity of basing their practice on solid research. The Society of Gastroenterology Nurses and Associates, Inc. (SGNA) is a specialty organization formed in 1974 consisting of registered nurses (93%), licensed practical nurses (3%), and licensed medical technicians (4%) who care for patients with known or suspected gastrointestinal (GI) problems undergoing diagnostic or therapeutic endoscopic procedures (SGNA, 1998). The purpose of this study was to establish the research priorities of practitioners in the field of gastroenterology nursing. An important aim was to acquire empirically based information to guide the research activities of the organization.

What was the objective?

to identify priorities for nursing research in the field of gastroenterology nursing and to provide empirically based information to guide the development of a nursing research program within a specialty nursing organization focused on gastroenterology

What was the outcome?

a ranking list of 5 research questions

How long did the research prioritization take?

No information provided.

Which methods were used to identify research priorities?

Delphi

How were the priorities for research identified exactly?

Step 1: review of literature: list of 20 questions generated. Step 2: Delphi round 1: participants were asked to rate each question. Step 2: Delphi round 2: list of top 16 rated statements, participants were asked to re-rate statements

Which stakeholders took part?

Nurses. 139 participants in all 2 rounds.

How were stakeholders recruited?

The study sample consisted of a randomly selected 10% of the membership of SGNA, and all members of the research committee, board of directors, and those identified as advanced practice nurses (APNs).

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.