

Research Priorities in Healthcare of Persons Experiencing Homelessness: Outcomes of a National Multi-Disciplinary Stakeholder Discussion in the United Kingdom

Jagpal et al. (2020)

<https://doi.org/10.1186/s12939-020-01206-3>

For which topic were research priorities identified?

healthcare of persons experiencing homelessness

In which location was the research priority setting conducted?

Europe - United Kingdom

Why was it conducted at all?

Persons experiencing homelessness (PEH) face up to twelve times higher mortality rates compared to the general population. There is a need to develop, evaluate and implement novel interventions to minimise such inequalities.

What was the objective?

to discuss research priorities around healthcare of persons experiencing homelessness in the UK

What was the outcome?

a list of 12 research questions

How long did the research prioritization take?

1 day

Which methods were used to identify research priorities?

workshop

How were the priorities for research identified exactly?

Step 1: workshop: including keynote presentations from invited speakers and participant-led discussion, participants were asked to consider priority research areas and key questions that needed to be answered through research, and relevant outcomes and implications that such research could offer, participants were asked to make notes. Step 2: data processing: thematic analysis to identify priority research areas alongside research questions, relevant methodology for research, study outcomes and potential study implications

Which stakeholders took part?

Clinical practitioners including hepatologists, substance misuse nurse, clinical service leads, anti-slavery network leads, public health practitioners including representatives from public health England, local authority representatives, homelessness charities, drugs and alcohol services, and academic researchers in the areas of public health, dental sciences, pharmacy and social work. 20 participants.

How were stakeholders recruited?

Contacts were identified using researcher acquaintance and expert search through Public Health England regional offices.

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.