

Research Priorities in the Field of Patient Safety in Iran: Results of a Delphi Study

Ravaghi & Sajadi (2019)

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For which topic were research priorities identified?

patient safety

In which location was the research priority setting conducted?

Asia - Iran

Why was it conducted at all?

There is inadequate evidence to direct and support patient safety practice. Therefore, identifying research priorities in this field is relevant for many stakeholders.

What was the objective?

to identify and prioritize research topics for patient safety in Iran

What was the outcome?

a ranking list of 5 research topics

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 to develop survey, total of 24 different research topics identified, 4 criteria for priority setting identified. Step 2: Delphi round 1: survey with 24 research topics and 4 prioritization criteria, participants were asked to rate agreement with each statement, additionally asked to recommend any topics or criteria if needed. Step 3: Delphi round 2: 45 different research topics and 6 criteria for prioritizing, participants were asked to re-rate. Step 4: Delphi round 3: participants were asked to re-rate based on group mean ratings.

Which stakeholders took part?

Policymakers, planners, healthcare managers and staff, and academics. Delphi round 1: 42 participants.

How were stakeholders recruited?

The expert panel was selected from the different stakeholders with experience or expertise in patient safety research. Panel members were identified using 3 purposive sampling strategies: (1) health care policy makers and decision makers who were involved in patient safety program in Iran; (2) managers and staff of different health care organizations who were aware about research needs reported the need of doing scientific works in patient safety and also were willing to use the results of these studies, and (3) academic members who had experience in patient safety.

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.