

An Approach for Setting Evidence-Based and Stakeholder-Informed Research Priorities in Low-And Middle-Income Countries

Reh fuss et al. (2016)

<https://doi.org/10.2471/BLT.15.162966>

For which topic were research priorities identified?

public health

In which location was the research priority setting conducted?

Africa

Why was it conducted at all?

While there has been a significant increase in health research conducted in the region in recent years,⁵ the overall research has not been commensurate with the challenges in terms of quantity or quality.⁶ Much of the research undertaken is less informative than it should be, often because of a mismatch between research required by decision-makers and that conducted by academic institutions. In some instances, the research agenda is driven by funders (including industry) and thus concerned with international rather than national or local problems. Furthermore, usability of findings tends to be hampered by limitations in quality of conduct, analysis and reporting of studies. Thus there is a need in the research field to increase value and to reduce waste", especially in resource-constrained settings such as Africa.

What was the objective?

to derive evidence-based and stakeholder-informed research priorities for implementation in African setting

What was the outcome?

a list of 4 research areas

How long did the research prioritization take?

March 2014 - December 2014

Which methods were used to identify research priorities?

survey; workshop

How were the priorities for research identified exactly?

Step 1: collecting research priorities: survey asking about priority diseases, the 25 most important risk factors in sub-Saharan Africa, priority interventions against diseases and risk factors, and ongoing projects by partners. Step 2: workshop: initial shortlist of priority research areas was presented, participants were asked for ranking, followed by plenary discussions. Step 3: formulation of research questions and study protocols based on top 4 research areas

Which stakeholders took part?

Policy and practice representatives. Survey: 8 partner institutions in six countries and policymakers. Workshop: one or more representatives of all partners and high-level health policymakers.

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.