

Determining Research Priorities for Cancer Survivorship: Consultation and Evidence Review

Richardson et al. (2009)

https://eprints.soton.ac.uk/154477/1/Richardson_et_al_2009_Cancer_Survivorship_research_priorities_FINAL_9-3-2010.pdf

For which topic were research priorities identified?

cancer survivorship

In which location was the research priority setting conducted?

Europe - United Kingdom

Why was it conducted at all?

Following on from publication of the Cancer Reform Strategy¹ the National Cancer Survivorship Initiative (NCSI) was established to consider approaches to survivorship care and how these can be best tailored to meet individual's needs.

What was the objective?

to identify the future priorities for research in relation to cancer survivorship, taking into account existing evidence, current and planned research and identified priority areas

What was the outcome?

a ranking list of 10 research areas

How long did the research prioritization take?

No information provided.

Which methods were used to identify research priorities?

survey; workshop

How were the priorities for research identified exactly?

Step 1: survey: participants were asked what they perceived to be the most important and useful research needed to better support cancer survivors and asked to identify unpublished completed research and any research underway or planned. Step 2: data processing: thematic analysis. Step 3: workshop: one-day consultation event: participants were asked to rate priorities and rank top 3 priorities

Which stakeholders took part?

Researchers, consumers, funders.

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.