

# Patient-Centered Prioritization of Bladder Cancer Research

Smith et al. (2018)  
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## For which topic were research priorities identified?

bladder cancer

## In which location was the research priority setting conducted?

North America - USA

## Why was it conducted at all?

Patient-centered research requires the meaningful involvement of patients and caregivers throughout the research process.

## What was the objective?

to create a process for sustainable engagement for research prioritization within oncology

## What was the outcome?

a ranking list of 13 research questions

## How long did the research prioritization take?

December 2014 - December 2016

## Which methods were used to identify research priorities?

Delphi; meeting

## How were the priorities for research identified exactly?

Step 1: Delphi round 1: survey asking participants which research questions would be relevant to patients with bladder cancer. Step 2: Delphi round 2: participants were asked to rank questions in order of importance. Step 3: meeting: finalized list discussed in multi-stakeholder working group, top 3 questions for each disease stage emerged from discussion, final questions for each disease stage included five questions for NMIBC, four questions for MIBC, and four questions for metastatic bladder cancer

## Which stakeholders took part?

Patients, caregivers. Delphi round 1: 354 participants. Delphi round 2: 1034 participants. Meeting: multi-stakeholder working group.

## How were stakeholders recruited?

The initial establishment of the Bladder Cancer Advocacy Network (BCAN) Patient Survey Network (PSN) leveraged the existing BCAN Inspire online community. An e-mail soliciting enrollment in the PSN was sent to Inspire BCAN community members, with an additional online promotion encouraging patients with bladder cancer and/ or their caregivers to join. The project team continued to build off the BCAN PSN with advertisements targeting community and academic urologists, the patient-driven survivor-to-survivor program through BCAN, online and print advertisements sent to bladder cancer support groups and treatment centers, and social media campaigns through blogs, webinars, and Twitter.

## 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.