

Establishing Research Priorities to Improve the One Health Efficacy of Australian General Practitioners and Veterinarians with Regard to Zoonoses: A Modified Delphi Survey

Steele et al. (2018)

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.onehlt.2018.08.001>

For which topic were research priorities identified?

zoonoses

In which location was the research priority setting conducted?

Australia - Australia

Why was it conducted at all?

While general medical practitioners (GPs) and veterinarians are often the first line responders in the face of a disease outbreak, pathways to improving the One Health efficacy of these clinicians remain unclear.

What was the objective?

to identify key knowledge, attitudes and practices of GPs and veterinarians that would be consistent with a One Health approach to zoonoses, and to determine priorities for future surveys with Australian GPs and veterinarians to identify important gaps that impede effective diagnosis and management of zoonoses

What was the outcome?

a list of 7 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: Delphi round 1: four open-ended questions to determine topic areas related to knowledge of zoonoses and emerging infectious diseases and to identify practices of GPs and veterinarians. Step 2: data processing: thematic analysis, resulting in list of 13 topics and subtopics. Step 3: Delphi round 2: participants were asked to rate importance of each topic and sub-topic, participants were asked to identify the five diseases deemed to be most important, and asked to select the five areas they thought should be prioritized in a future survey of GPs and veterinarians

Which stakeholders took part?

People with a known interest, knowledge or professional expertise in one health, people in key state and federal governance positions, researchers. Delphi round 1: 58 participants. Delphi round 2: 47 participants.

How were stakeholders recruited?

A list of potential experts was compiled by the researchers which included: (1) members of One Health or veterinary public health SIGs that the researchers belong to; (2) people in key state and federal governance positions who are known to be involved in zoonosis-related activities; and (3) personal contacts of the researchers who were known to be involved in One Health projects or activities in Australia.

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.