

Identifying Research Priorities for the Study of Atypical Anorexia Nervosa: A Delphi Study

Strand et al. (2020)
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For which topic were research priorities identified?

anorexia nervosa

In which location was the research priority setting conducted?

international

Why was it conducted at all?

Individuals meeting all criteria for anorexia nervosa (AN) except that weight falls within or above the normal range despite significant weight loss are categorized as having atypical AN (AAN). Existing research has provided mixed evidence concerning the diagnostic demarcation of AN and AAN.

What was the objective?

to identify research priorities for furthering the understanding of AN and AAN as diagnostic entities

What was the outcome?

a list of 24 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: participants were asked: In your opinion, which research questions need to be asked and answered in order to determine whether AN and AAN are the same or different conditions?. Step 2: data processing: content analysis: resulting in 24 topics. Step 3: Delphi round 2: participants were asked to rate each topic. Step 4: Delphi round 3: participants were asked to re-rate topics based on group mean rating of round 2

Which stakeholders took part?

Researchers, clinicians, patient advocates. Delphi round 1: 78 participants. Delphi round 2: 62 participants. Delphi round 3: 53 participants.

How were stakeholders recruited?

Several selection criteria and key publications in the field were used to develop a list of potential panelists, who were then invited by email to participate in the Delphi survey.

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.