

# Developing a Primary Care Research Agenda Through Collaborative Efforts - A Proposed 6e” Model

Tan et al. (2014)  
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## **For which topic were research priorities identified?**

primary care

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

Australia - Fiji

## **Why was it conducted at all?**

Primary care research is at a crossroad in South Pacific. A steering committee comprising a member of WONCA Asia Pacific Regional (APR) council and the President of Fiji College of General Practitioners garnered sponsorship from Fiji Ministry of Health, WONCA APR and pharmaceutical agencies to organize the event in October 2013.

## **What was the objective?**

to develop the primary care research agenda, which is to address the health care needs of the local populations and build the research capacity of the local research communities, through in creasing the quantity and quality of research output and application in Fiji and South Pacific nations

## **What was the outcome?**

a list of 6 research topics

## **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 to describe clinical issues encountered in their respective practices or their areas of research interest, submissions were reviewed, resulting in 17 topics. Step 2: workshop: research topics presented, followed by small group discussions and formulation of research proposals, initial research proposals then collated and assembled into preliminary research agenda, resulting in shortlist of 6 research topics

## **Which stakeholders took part?**

Physicians, academics, researchers. Workshop: 29 local primary care physicians, academics, and local medical leaders.

## **How were stakeholders recruited?**

The steering committee proceeded to enlist and engage local physicians (largely from primary care clinics and several from hospitals) from both the public and private sectors, academics from universities and research support officials (including those from research ethics office) from Ministry of Health to participate in the workshop. They also enlisted local public health researchers to co-facilitate the workshop.

## **Were stakeholders actively involved or did they just participate?**

Stakeholders not only participated but were also actively involved in the research prioritization process: They were part of a steering group. The members recruited participants, and guided and advised on process.