

# Research Priorities in CKD: Report of a National Workshop Conducted in Australia

Tong et al. (2015)

<https://doi.org/10.1053/j.ajkd.2015.02.341>

## For which topic were research priorities identified?

chronic kidney disease

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

Australia - Australia

## Why was it conducted at all?

Research aims to improve health outcomes for patients. However, the setting of research priorities is usually performed by clinicians, academics, and funders, with little involvement of patients or caregivers and using processes that lack transparency.

## What was the objective?

to generate and prioritize research questions in chronic kidney disease among diverse stakeholder group and to develop a prioritized research agenda across the entire spectrum of CKD that is relevant to all key stakeholders

## What was the outcome?

a ranking list of 20 research questions

## How long did the research prioritization take?

1 day

## Which methods were used to identify research priorities?

workshop

## How were the priorities for research identified exactly?

Step 1: workshop: participants were divided into 6 facilitated groups, groups focused on non-dialysis-dependent stages 1 to 5 CKD, peritoneal dialysis (PD) or hemodialysis (HD) and transplantation, participants were asked to formulate questions about interventions and to generate questions following the PICO format, generated questions were then displayed on board or wall, participants were then asked to vote: each participant was given 5 stickers, top 10 questions for each CKD treatment category identified by tallying votes. Step 2: a copy of the top 10 questions for each CKD category was provided to each group, all groups discussed and ranked each question, top 5 ranked questions in each category progressed onto next phase. Step 3: group votes were summed, the aggregate top 5 questions from each CKD category were then distilled into a list of 20 research questions, questions were presented to all participants, participants were then asked to individually rank the top 20 questions

## Which stakeholders took part?

Patients with CKD, nephrologists/surgeons, nurses, caregivers, and allied health professionals and researchers. 58 participants: 23 patients, 16 nephrologists and surgeons, 8 nurses, 7 caregivers, and 4 allied health professionals and researchers.

## How were stakeholders recruited?

Participants were eligible if they were patients with CKD (CKD stages 1-5, 5D, or 5T), family caregivers, or health professionals with experience in CKD (nephrologists, surgeons, nurses, allied health professionals, and researchers); English speaking; 18 years and older; and able to provide informed consent. Participants were recruited from 7 Australian states and territories (New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland, northern Territory, South Australia, Western Australia, and the Australian Capital Territory). Patients and family caregivers were selected through Kidney Health Australia (KHA) and recruiting clinicians using purposive and snowballing. Health professionals and researchers were purposively selected to capture diversity. Participants received reimbursement for travel and accommodations.

## 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.