

# Using Research Priority-Setting to Guide Bridging the Implementation Gap in Countries - A Case Study of the Uganda Newborn Research Priorities in the SDG Era

Waiswa et al. (2019)

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## **For which topic were research priorities identified?**

newborn health

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

Africa - Uganda

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

One of the greatest challenges that countries face regarding the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) targets for child health regard the actions required to improve neonatal health; these interventions have to be informed by evidence.

## **What was the objective?**

to define a locally contextualized national research agenda for newborn health to guide national investments towards Sustainable Development Goal targets

## **What was the outcome?**

a ranking list of 15 research questions

## **How long did the research prioritization take?**

No information provided.

## **Which methods were used to identify research priorities?**

CHNRI approach

## **How were the priorities for research identified exactly?**

Step 1: identifying experts, defining context, domains and criteria for prioritization. Step 2: collecting research questions: experts were asked to generate at least three research questions that if answered could lead to improvement of newborn health outcomes in Uganda from 2016 to 2021, 307 questions submitted. Step 3: data processing: questions collated, refined based on PICO format, questions categorized into four domains and reduced to 217 questions, questions again reviewed and reduced to 41 final research agenda questions. Step 3: scoring research questions: list of 41 questions sent out for scoring.

## **Which stakeholders took part?**

Maternal and newborn health researchers and stakeholders. Step 2: 104 participants. Step 3: 82 participants.

## **How were stakeholders recruited?**

Participants were local newborn researchers in Uganda identified through reviewing the PubMed database and through a snowballing technique. Furthermore, the Ministry of Health identified the most active newborn program experts in Uganda.

## **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.