

# Global Action Plan for Childhood Diarrhoea: Developing Research Priorities. Report from a Workshop of the Programme for Global Paediatric Research

Zipursky et al. (2013)  
<https://doi.org/10.7189/jogh.03.010406>

## For which topic were research priorities identified?

childhood diarrhea

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

international

## Why was it conducted at all?

Childhood diarrhoea remains a major public health problem responsible for the deaths of approximately 800 000 children annually, worldwide.

## What was the objective?

to further define research priorities for the prevention and treatment of diarrhoea in low and middle income countries

## What was the outcome?

a ranking list of 68 research questions

## How long did the research prioritization take?

1 day

## Which methods were used to identify research priorities?

CHNRI approach

## How were the priorities for research identified exactly?

Step 1: collecting research questions by asking experts. Step 2: workshop: participants formed four working groups, each group was given the top 20-23 questions, groups were asked to review their list of research questions and consider issues raised by those questions, groups discussed importance of each question, following discussions a report was prepared and presented in plenary session, participants were then invited to discuss report and issues raised

## Which stakeholders took part?

Government agencies, academic institutions, major funding agencies and non-governmental organizations. 38 participants.

## How were stakeholders recruited?

Participants were recruited via an annual meeting of Pediatric Academic Societies.

## 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.