

# Establishing Research Priorities Related to Osteoarthritis Care via Stakeholder Input from Patients

Puggaard et al. (2021)

<https://ugeskriftet.dk/dmj/establishing-research-priorities-related-osteoarthritis-care-stakeholder-input-patients>

## For which topic were research priorities identified?

osteoarthritis

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

Europe - Denmark

## Why was it conducted at all?

Osteoarthritis (OA) is one of the leading contributors to the global burden of disease and the second most common reason for patients to seek healthcare. In Denmark, 21% of the adult population have OA. In 2010, OA-related social expenses in Denmark were estimated to 11.5 billion DKK. As in all fields of medicine, with increased research activities in the field of OA follows an increased risk of research waste. A mismatch between the research agenda of the research community and what patients find important has been identified as a considerable source of research waste. Consequently, stakeholder involvement in research is emphasised to improve the relevancy to patients and the public. Although stakeholder involvement is challenging, it was found to increase trust in research findings, increase disease awareness and improve the dialogue about research, not only for stakeholders who were directly involved, but also in the wider patient population.

## What was the objective?

to identify, define and prioritize important research topics seen from the point of view of people with osteoarthritis (OA)

## What was the outcome?

a list of 17 research topics

## How long did the research prioritization take?

No information provided.

## Which methods were used to identify research priorities?

survey

## How were the priorities for research identified exactly?

Step 1: survey: open-ended question asking: Thinking of your own disease, what do you think research should focus on?, additionally list of 15 research topics presented: participants were asked to rate the importance of 15 predefined research topics, lastly the same 15 research topics were sub-grouped into four categories and participants asked to rate importance of each category

## Which stakeholders took part?

Patients. 850 participants: 483 participants with self-reported OA in any joint.

## How were stakeholders recruited?

No information provided.

## 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 steering group consisted of specialists in orthopaedic surgery, rheumatology, physiotherapy, general practice, veterinary, radiology, health economy, pharmacology and anthropology.