

Patient Involvement to Explore Research Prioritisation and Self-Care Management in People with Periodontitis and Diabetes

Raval et al. (2021)

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For which topic were research priorities identified?

periodontitis and diabetes

In which location was the research priority setting conducted?

Europe - United Kingdom

Why was it conducted at all?

To date, there have been no PPI or co-production studies reported within periodontology. We recognised that PPI might be particularly important for health conditions such as periodontal health and diabetes, where patient engagement and adherence to care may be decisive in both improving health and wellbeing and reducing the risk of complications. Periodontitis and diabetes are common chronic inflammatory conditions which require an element of self-care for their management. With the strength of the established bi-directional link between type II diabetes and periodontitis, it was an important topic to explore with patients for future research and providing some insight into ways in which patients can be empowered to control their disease.

What was the objective?

to investigate research priorities for people with periodontitis and those with periodontitis and diabetes

What was the outcome?

a ranking list of 13 research topics

How long did the research prioritization take?

No information provided.

Which methods were used to identify research priorities?

interview; workshop

How were the priorities for research identified exactly?

Step 1: Research prioritization workshops: participants were divided into two groups: those with periodontitis or those with both periodontitis and diabetes, participants identified research topics. Step 2: synthesis of the topics into themes within workshop groups. Step 3: within groups: discussion and rankings of topics. Step 4: presentation of topics and rankings by each group. groups then had the opportunity to amend and agree final rankings. Step 5: self-care management workshops: followed same structure. Step 6: academic research priorities: eight interviews, research priorities along three areas were discussed, patient workshop-generated results were presented, researchers selected the most popular topic for research

Which stakeholders took part?

Workshop: patients: 20 participants: 10 participants had periodontitis, 3 had diabetes (two had type ii and one had type I diabetes) 7 had both conditions (periodontitis and type ii diabetes). Interviews: 8 researchers.

How were stakeholders recruited?

Participants were recruited from the Eastman Dental Hospital, University College London Hospital NHS Foundation Trust, Diabetes UK (by liaising with their PPI research team) and the UCL/UCLH Biomedical Research Centre Oral Health Patient Forum.

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.