

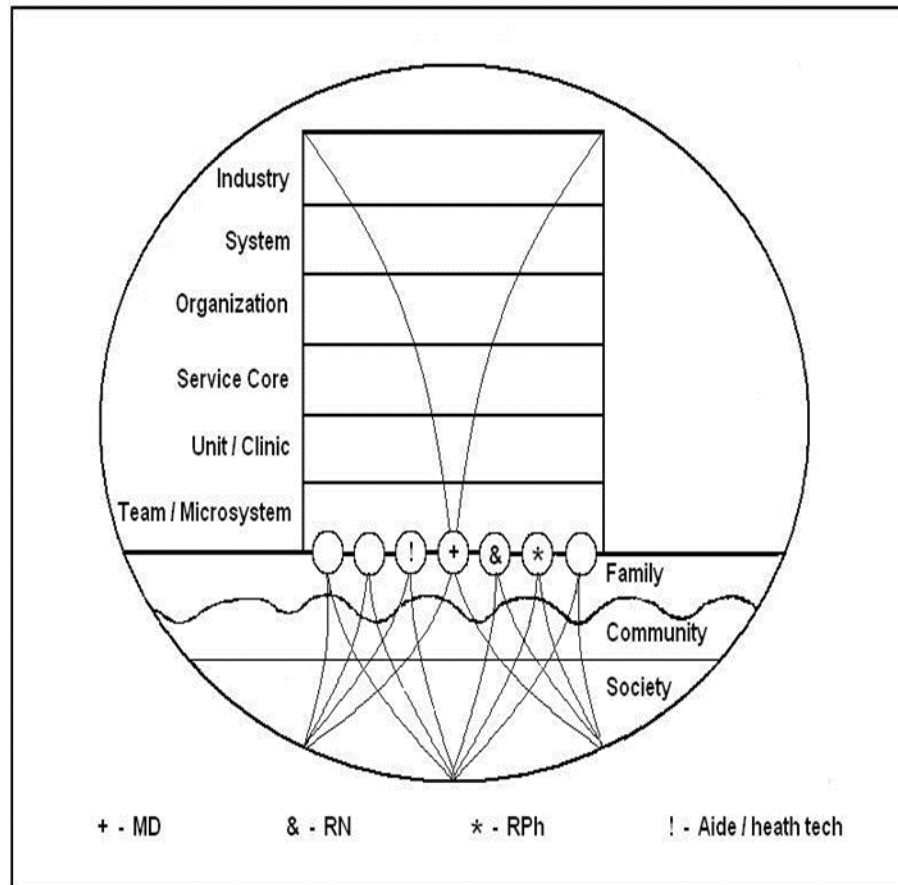
# Engaging with institutional stakeholders

Doing partnered research

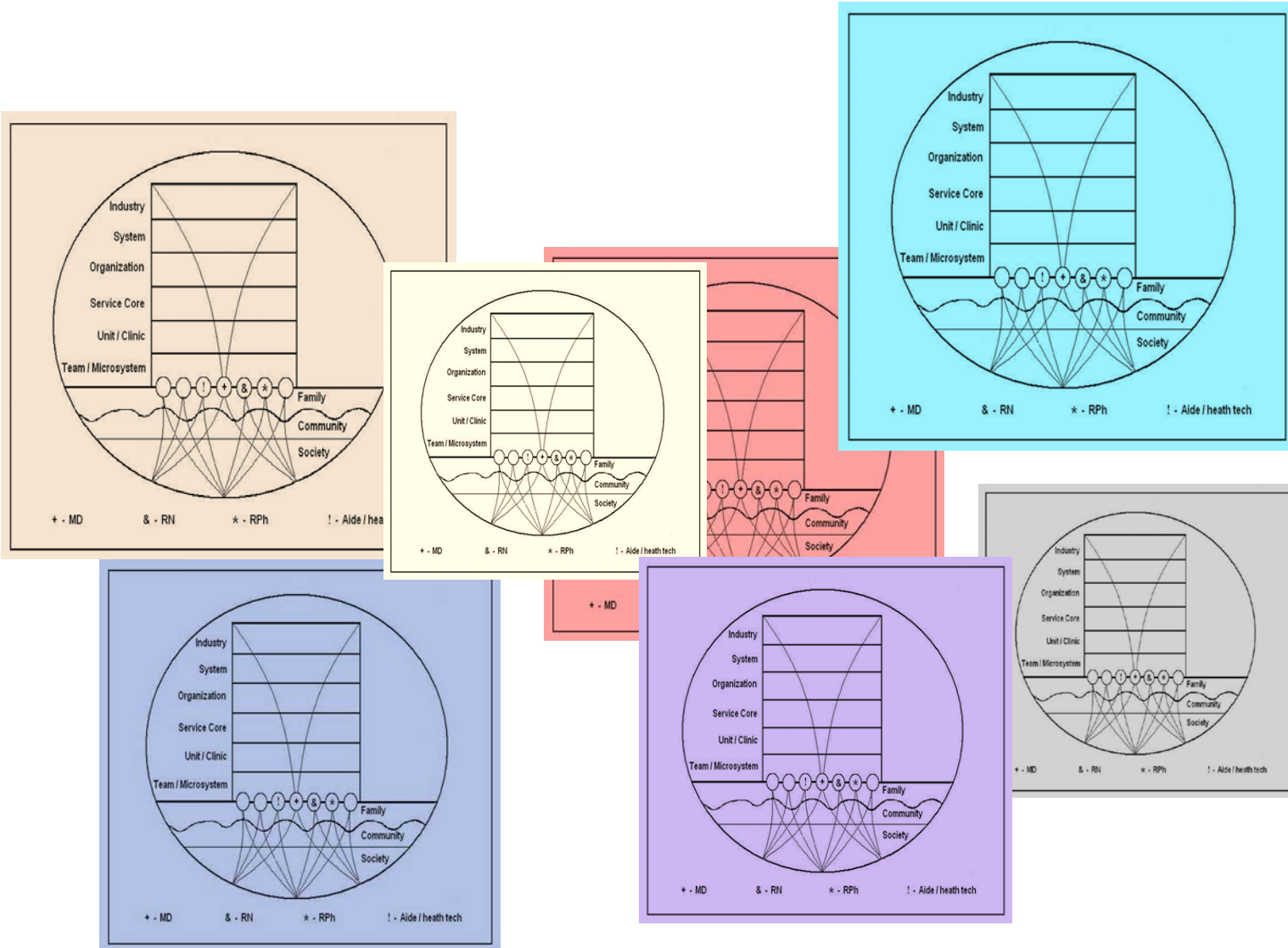
Anne Sales

[salesann@umich.edu](mailto:salesann@umich.edu)

# Who are the stakeholders?



# But it's not just one institution...



# What is “traditional” research?

- Typically “investigator initiated”
  - Also called “curiosity driven”
  - Questions arise from the researcher or research team
  - Based on
    - Experience
    - Previous research
    - Knowledge of the literature
    - Mentors’ interest

# What is “partnered” research?

- In theory, driven by questions that come from stakeholders/partners
  - Who the partners are can vary widely
  - Their level of engagement can vary widely
  - Knowledge of how research works varies widely
  - Clarity around the questions they need answers to varies widely

# A couple of examples

- Data for Improvement and Clinical Excellence (DICE) project
  - Funded by CHR SF and AHFMR
  - Conducted in partnership with two organizations providing continuing care in Edmonton
  - LTC phase from 2008-2010
  - HC phase from 2010-2012
- VA Office of Nursing Services Partnered Evaluation Center
  - Funded by ONS and VA Quality Enhancement Research Initiative program
  - Ongoing evaluations of ONS initiatives
  - Began October 2013

# Some take-home messages

- Partnered research is complex and highly variable
- Achieving engagement is not a simple process
  - Relationships require trust
  - Trust is a complex thing and takes time
- How you engage is important
- What you engage about is also important
  - Much of research activity is not of great interest to partners

# Does it work?

- Proposition: Partnered research with engaged stakeholders results in faster uptake of innovation
  - Little evidence to support this
  - High face validity
    - Better than research conducted without any reference to the needs of people actually delivering care
  - Need to build evidence base
  - Probably need good systematic reviews and meta-analyses