Public and patient involvement in primary care research: establishing and maintaining public partners

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Today...

Definitions:
Are we all on
the same
page?

Case study

Why PPI?

Avoiding tokenism







Let's listen to the public, patient: what matters?

What will work? Communicate clearly









Researchers....



What is public and patient involvement?

Research being carried out 'with' or 'by' members of the public rather than 'to', 'about' or 'for' them.

"Nothing about us, without us"

Involve Organisation UK www.invo.org.uk







"that people who are likely to be using new treatments are directly involved in, and shape, the decisions made to produce the new treatments"

Trish O'Donovan, PPI contributor, Primary Care, NUI Galway







PPI in the Research Cycle





Reach your audience Idea (question)



Acquire

funding





Produce
Results &
Conclusions

Collect data



Detailed planning









PPI spectrum of involvement

Initiates the research and leads the study – full control

Initiates the research and is involved throughout the process – joint decision making

Plans jointly with a defined role / level of decision making

Is consulted throughout the research process

Receives information

None

Partner

IUNOINA

onsult

IHRF 2015







Who do we mean when we say PUBLIC?

Public

Patient

Lay person

PPI contributor

Citizen

Carer

Peer researcher

Expert by experience

Consumer

Service user

Patient engagement

Patientorientated research

Stakeholder engagement





PPI or not?









Are these PPI activities or not?

- Recruiting study participants
- Disseminating your research to stakeholders
- Peer review of funding applications by patient/public representatives
- Qualitative interviews or focus groups carried out by 'academic' researchers of Doria et al Res Involv Engagem. 2018; 4: 19)
- Peer interviewing by PPI contributors
- Usability testing for a new device
- Having a PPI contributor as a co-applicant on a funding application







Why PPI?

- The moral argument
 - right of citizens to have a voice in the public services paid via taxes (note: diversity)
 - Ethical argument right to be involved in research "on" oneself
 - Emancipatory arugment validation of lived experience, knowledge
- The policy argument public and community involvement in key decisions in healthcare service delivery and in self-management and decision-making in own healthcare
- The methodological argument leads to better research PPI enhances quality, relevance & acceptability of research to all stakeholders (Brett et al., 2012)







Case study: Department of General Practice, Utopia University

- Existing research areas:
 - ➤ Diabetes care (qual and quant)
 - ➤ Management of cardiac disease, including secondary prevention
 - > Hand hygiene
 - ➤ GP stressors
- Funding for three new initiatives:
 - > An observational study in diabetes care
 - > A qualitative assessment of carer burden in dementia
 - > An EU-wide clinical trial on the use of flu vaccine in vulnerable children.







Questions for you

How best to integrate PPI into the Department?

How to create an ethical framework for your PPI?

How to find PPI contributors?







Working ethically: Top tips for researchers

- Avoid tokenism
- 2. Create an environment of confidentiality
- 3. Ensure every voice is heard/inclusiveness
- 4. Provide required training/knowledge and support to facilitate PPI contributors
- 5. Allocate sufficient time
- 6. Communicate clearly at all times







Working ethically: Top tips for researchers

- 7. Allow the group to develop and evolve
- 8. Provide for opt-out
- 9. Work sensitively and emphatically
- 10. Respect and value lived experience
- 11. Set clear expectations, which may vary at different stages in a study
- 12. Always have support







Avoid tokenism – engage in ethical PPI

- Ask questions each time:
 - Is there shared-decision making?
 - Is involvement recognising mutual skills and expertise?
 - Is involvement meaningful for the PPI contributor and for the research team?
 - Does the PPI contributor want the involvement?
 - My playing field or yours?
- Give consideration to the ethics of having a PPI contributor :
 - A co-applicant on a funding application
 - Sitting on a governance committee
 - Co-author on publications
 - Presenting at a conference such as this







What key questions remain unaddressed?









Get started!









References and useful source

Organisations:

- INVOLVE UK website for resources on Public and Patient Involvement in research http://www.invo.org.uk
- Patient-Centred Outcomes Research Institute (PCORI) http://www.pcori.org
- www.nuigalway.ie/ppi
- www.primarycaretrials.ie/resources/ppi

Academic papers

- Sherry R. Arnstein's "A Ladder of Citizen Participation," Journal of the American Planning Association, Vol. 35, No. 4, July 1969, pp. 216-224
- Pandya-Woods R, Barron DS, and Elliot J (2017) A framework for public involvement at the design stage of NHS health and social care research: time to develop ethically conscious standards. Research Involvement and Engagement (2017) 3:6 DOI 10.1186/s40900-017-0058-y
- Brett et al. Systematic Review of the Impact of Patient and Public Involvement on Service Users, Researchers and Communities
 Patient (2014) 7:387–395
- Brett et al Mapping the impact of patient and public involvement on health and social care research: a systematic review (2012)
 Health Expectations, 17, pp.637–650







Thank you!

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