



What Are the Key Processes Associated with Outcomes of Participatory Research With Health Organizations? A Participatory Knowledge Synthesis



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PARTICIPATORY RESEARCH WITH ORGANIZATIONS (PRO)

- Research with knowledge users in health organizations
- Qualitative, quantitative, or mixed methods

Initial Concepts

Active participation: Knowledge users are co-decision makers with researchers throughout research process
Passive participation: Knowledge users are consulted by researchers throughout the research process

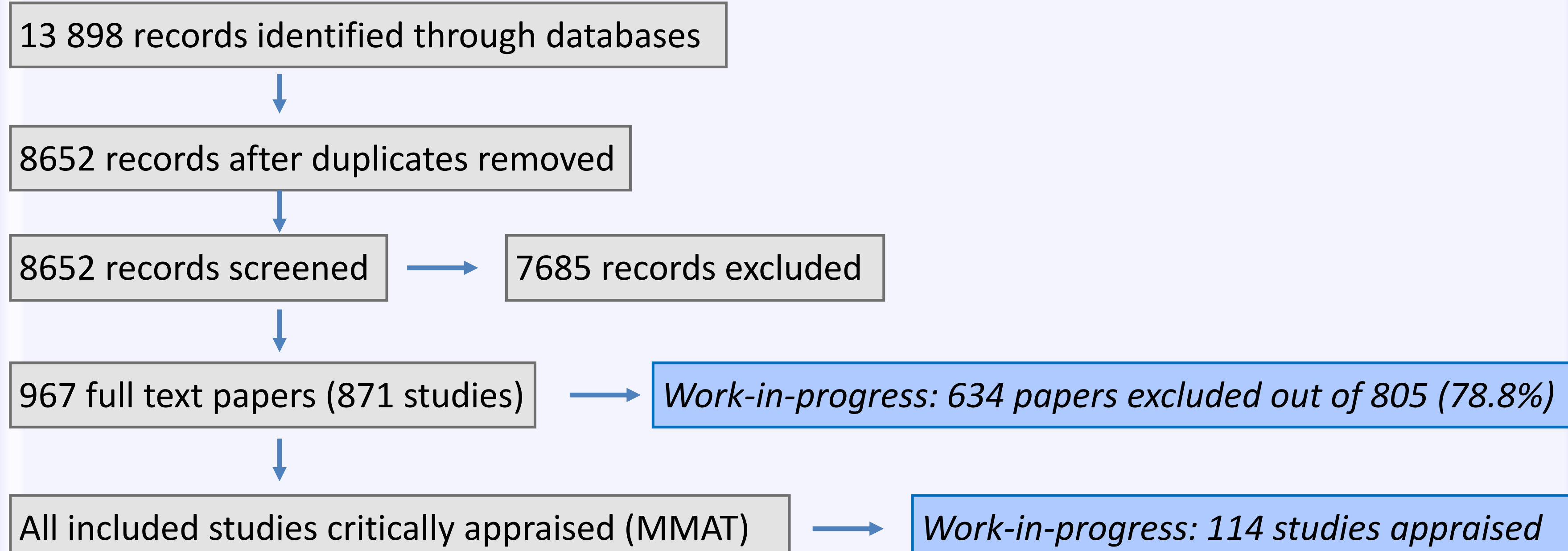
PROBLEMS

- No systematic review of the PRO literature
- Fragmented knowledge on processes and outcomes
- Unknown processes associated with negative outcomes of PRO

METHODS

- Systematic review with health organization knowledge users
- Eligibility criteria: PRO, health, English/French
- Bibliographic databases and grey literature
- Mixed Methods Appraisal Tool (MMAT)
- *Data extraction*
- Synthesis (*Content*, Multivariate, & Qualitative thematic analyses)

Flow Diagram



REFINED CONCEPTS OF KNOWLEDGE USER PARTICIPATION

Full Engagement

	Research Question	Data Collection/ Analysis	Interpretation of Results	Dissemination/ Implementation
Co-decision-making	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Co-construction of knowledge	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Partial Engagement

	Research Question	Data Collection/ Analysis	Interpretation of Results	Dissemination/ Implementation
Co-decision-making	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Co-construction of knowledge	No	No	No	No

Passive Contribution

	Research Question	Data Collection/ Analysis	Interpretation of Results	Dissemination/ Implementation
Co-decision-making	No	No	No	No
Co-construction of knowledge	No	No	No	No

CONCLUSION

The PRO literature consists of studies exhibiting varying types and degrees of knowledge user participation throughout the research process. We will document processes and outcomes associated with the three types of knowledge user participation. This will contribute to how PRO is understood and provide a rationale for its use. Moreover, the participation of knowledge users in this review will increase the "real world" applicability of our findings.

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For further information

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