



Who are patients?

The Canadian Institutes of Health Research refers to patients with an inclusivity lens. Patients include not only those individuals who have personal experience of a health issue, yet also informal caregivers, including family and friends.¹

Who are citizens (public)?

The Canadian Institutes of Health Research defines citizen as any interested representatives of the general public, consumers of health services, patients, caregivers, advocates and representatives from affected community and voluntary health organizations.² We use citizen and public interchangeably.

What is patient and public engagement in health research?

Meaningful and active collaboration in decision-making, setting priorities, conducting research, and sharing (disseminating) research findings to ensure that the perspectives of patients and members of the public are considered in research priorities and in shaping the evidence and care they receive.

What does patient and public partnership look like?

What it is?	What it is not?	
✓ Working with patient and public partners to	 Enrolling patient and public partners as a study	
set the research agenda	participant to test an intervention	
✓ Working with patient and public partners to conceptualize the research question and design	Interviewing patient and public partners in a focus group or other qualitative study designs	
✓ Working with patient and public partners to	Observing a population to collect information on	
develop key messages based on the findings	health-related outcomes	

How to create a positive environment for patient and public partner engagement?

Be curious and enthusiastic	Express support	
Be open	Invite others to talk	
Be genuine	Keep atmosphere calm/reduce tension, and encourage others	
Share information, experiences, and ideas	Listen actively	
Elaborate on each others' ideas	Summarize/paraphrase to check for understanding	
Acknowledge contributions	Disagree in an agreeable way	

¹ Strategy for Patient-Oriented Research - Patient Engagement Framework. Available from https://cihr-irsc.gc.ca/e/48413.html

² CIHR Jargon Buster. Available from https://cihr-irsc.gc.ca/e/48952.html





What are some common barriers to keep in mind?3

Tokenism	Not setting expectations before starting an engagement	
Not taking the time to build trust and respect	Being the "lonely only" patient/public on the team	
Lack of understanding of each person's motivations and perspectives	Power imbalances between researcher and patient/public Challenges related to ethnic, cultural, social, and organizational differences	
Conflicting patient/public and researcher priorities		
A lack of preparation and training		

Tips for patient and public partner engagement

Communication and Relationship

- Have a main point of contact for patient and public partners
- Build trust take time to establish mutually respectful relationships
- Be transparent make sure everyone is aware of all the relevant information and what each person's role is on the team
- Create a brave space be aware of the power dynamics that exist patient and public partner engagement and work to dismantle these
- Define roles be clear about what you are expecting/seeking from your patient and public partners, but be flexible and open to discussion and change

Provide training

Both researchers and patient and public partners on the team will need training

Start early

 The earlier patient and public partners are engaged in the project the more they will know about the project and be able to effectively contribute

Planning

- Budget (fair compensation for patient and public partners,⁴ meeting costs, travel, etc.)
- Engage more than 1 patient/public partner: 2-3 partners will provide different insights and help support each other

³ Légaré F, Boivin A, van der Weijden T, Pakenham C, Burgers J, Légaré J, St-Jacques S, Gagnon S. Patient and public involvement in clinical practice guidelines: a knowledge synthesis of existing programs. Med Decis Making. 2011 Nov-Dec;31(6):E45-74. doi: 10.1177/0272989X11424401.

⁴ SPOR Evidence Alliance (2019). Patient Partner Appreciation Policy and Protocol. Toronto, ON: SPOR Evidence Alliance. Available from https://sporevidencealliance.ca/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/SPOR-EA_Patient-Partner-Appreciation-Policy-and-Procedure 2020.pdf





What stages of a knowledge synthesis can you engage patient and public partners?

Pre-conception

 Identify research gaps and prioritize the health issues

Conception

 Identify patient relevant outcomes

Conduct

 Provide feedback along the way as needed

Analysis

 Contextualize data analysis

Dissemination

 Co-produce plain language summaries and infographics

How to engage patient and public partners?5

Patient and public engagement in research exists along a spectrum.

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		Inform	Consult	Involve	Collaborative	Empower
		187				
	What	To provide easy to understand, objective, and balanced information to help them participate in the discussions.	To obtain feedback on research direction, progress, outcomes, analysis and interpretation.	To work closely throughout the research process to ensure patient/public perspectives are consistently understood and considered	Engage in each aspect of the decision in research and research-related activities	To place final decision-making responsibilities
	How	Plain language summaryInfographic	1-on-1 interviewsSurveysFocus groupsWorkshop	Working groupRegular meetings	 Advisory committee Consensus- building Participatory decision- making 	 Delegated decision

⁵ For more ideas, use the <u>Centre for Health Innovation (CHI)</u>: <u>Interactive Online Engagement Tool</u>





Tools and Resources⁶



 SPOR Evidence Alliance Patient and Public Partner Appreciation Policy and Protocol. Available from https://sporevidencealliance.ca/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/SPOR-EA_Patient-Partner-Appreciation-Policy-and-Procedure_2020.pdf



- Workbook to guide the development of a Patient Engagement in Research (PEIR) Plan. Available from http://www.arthritisresearch.ca/wp-content/uploads/2018/06/PEIR-Plan-Guide.pdf
- Centre for Health Innovation (CHI): Patient Engagement Methods Tool. Available from https://medium.com/knowledgenudge/how-to-use-chis-patient-engagement-methods-tool-be8014c5b355
- Knowledge Translation Program Intersectionality Guide and Workbook. Available from https://knowledgetranslation.net/portfolios/intersection alitv-and-kt/



COMMUNICATION

- CIHR Jargon Buster. Available from https://cihr-irsc.gc.ca/e/documents/cihr_jargon_b uster-en.pdf
- Health Quality Ontario.
 Communicating Clearly with Patient and Caregiver Advisors. Available from

 http://www.hqontario.ca/Portals/0/Documents/pe/quick-tools-checklist-communicating-clearly-pc.pdf



⊗ ≋ EVALUATION

- Public and Patient Engagement Evaluation Tool (PPEET). Available from https://healthsci.mcmaster.ca/ppe/our-products/public-patient-engagement-evaluation-tool
- SCPOR Patient-Oriented Research Level of Engagement Tool (PORLET). Available from https://www.scpor.ca/porlet
- Patients Canada. Evaluations the Patient Partnership in Research. Available from https://ossu.ca/wp-content/uploads/EvaluationSurveysPatient_2016.pdf (for patients)
- https://ossu.ca/wpcontent/uploads/EvaluationSurveysResearcher 2016. pdf (for researchers)

⁶ For more resources, visit https://cihr-irsc.gc.ca/e/51916.html