Patient-Oriented Research Evaluation Tool

SCPOR Saskatchewan Centre for Patient-Oriented Research

Overview

The Patient-Oriented Research Evaluation Tool measures the degree to which a given project meets patient-oriented research criteria as defined by the Strategy for Patient-Oriented Research (SPOR)[1]. The criteria evaluated in this tool include *patients are partners, patient identified priorities, patient reported outcomes, team is multidisciplinary*, and *aims to integrate knowledge into practice*, each rated on a scale from 1 to 5.

Instructions

- The evaluation tool scores each category on a continuum from 1 to 5. A score of 1 represents limited patient-oriented research criteria have been met within the project. A score of 5 represents all aspects of the project meet ideal patient-oriented research criteria, for instance: patients are activity involved in all aspects of the research project, the team has representation from research, health system and the patient community, and knowledge translations activities have been planned and approved by all members of the team.
- Each category should be assessed individually and then summed to provide a total score.
- A score of one indicates the lowest score possible and a score of five indicates the highest score possible in each category. The optimal total score for a project is 25.

Definitions

Patient: The term patient is defined as either someone who has personal experience of a health issue, or their informal caregivers, including family and friends (SPOR Patient Engagement Framework)[2]. The term patient may be replaced with client, family, resident, person with lived experience, community or community based organization.

Patient reported outcome: A patient reported outcome is the measurement of any aspect of a patient's health status identified by the patient; such as symptoms, level of pain or how well they feel they are functioning (Patient Reported Outcome Measures)[3].

Inform: To provide patients balanced and objective information to assist them in understanding the problem and potential solutions.

Consult: To obtain patients' feedback on the research project and decisions.

Involve: To work directly with patients throughout the process to ensure that their viewpoints are understood and considered.

Collaborate: To partner with patients in each aspect of the research project.

Empower: To place final decision making in the hands of the patients.

Note: Definitions for inform, consult, involve, collaborate and empower are adapted from the International Association for Public Participation (IAP2) Public Participation Spectrum[4].

References

1. Canadian Institutes of Health Research (2017). *Strategy for Patient-Oriented Research*. Retrieved from http://www.cihr-irsc.gc.ca/e/41204.html
2. Canadian Institutes of Health Research (2014). *SPOR Patient Engagement Framework*. Retrieved from http://www.cihr.gc.ca/e/documents/spor_framework-en.pdf
3. Canadian Institute for Health Information (2013). *Patient Reported Outcomes Measures*. Retrieved from https://www.cihi.ca/en/patient-reported-outcome-measures
4. International Association for Public Participation (2015). *IAP2 Spectrum for Public Participation*. Retrieved from http://iap2canada.ca/page-1020549

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Criteria \ Score	1	2	3	4	5	Criteria Score
Patients are Partners	Patients are named as team members and are **informed** about the research but do not have a role in any phase of the project.	Patients are named as team members who are **consulted** throughout the project.	Patients are named as team members who are **involved** throughout the project.	Patients are active partners who **collaborate** with team members throughout the research project.	Patients are equal partners who are **empowered** to make decisions throughout the research project.	
Patient Identified Priority	Patients are not **involved** in identifying the research priority.	Patients are **consulted** about the research priority.	Patients are **involved** in identifying the research priority.	Patients **collaborate** to identify the research priority with researchers, clinicians, stakeholders and the health system.	Patients identify the research priority to researchers, clinicians, stakeholders and the health system	
Patient Reported Outcomes	Patients are not **involved** in identifying the research outcomes.	Patients are **consulted** about the research outcomes.	Patients are **involved** in identifying the research outcomes.	Patients **collaborate** to identify the research outcomes with researchers, clinicians, stakeholders and the health system.	Patients identify the research outcomes to researchers, clinicians, stakeholders and the health system.	
Team is multi-disciplinary	Research team does not include relevant disciplines or stakeholders.	Research team includes relevant disciplines and stakeholders; however roles are unclear.	Research team includes relevant disciplines and stakeholders who have clear roles.	Research team includes relevant disciplines and stakeholders who have clear roles, but are not integrated throughout the project.	Research team includes relevant disciplines and stakeholders whose roles are clearly outlined and are integrated throughout the project.	
Aims to integrate knowledge into practice	Patients and end-users do not have a role in the knowledge translation plan.	Patients and end-users are **consulted** about the knowledge translation plan.	Patients and end-users are **involved** in the knowledge translation plan.	Patients and end-users **collaborate** on the knowledge translation plan.	Patients and end-users are creators and implementers of the knowledge translation plan.	
					Total Score	

Comments:

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