

ONE PROJECT, FOUR PBRNs: HOW COLLABORATION INCREASES RESEARCH FACILITATION CAPACITY

Nadjib M. Mokraoui, MD, MSc¹, Fatoumata Binta Diallo, PhD², Sabrina Guay-Bélanger, PhD³, Mireille Luc, PhD⁴, Shandi Miller, MSc⁵, Danielle Schirmer, MHSc⁵, Annie Leblanc, PhD⁶, Jeannie Haggerty, PhD¹

1. McGill University, 2. Université de Montréal, 3. Université Laval, 4. Université de Sherbrooke, 5. Réseau-1 Québec, 6. Unité de soutien SRAP du Québec



INTRODUCTION

Research facilitation is an effective approach to improve:

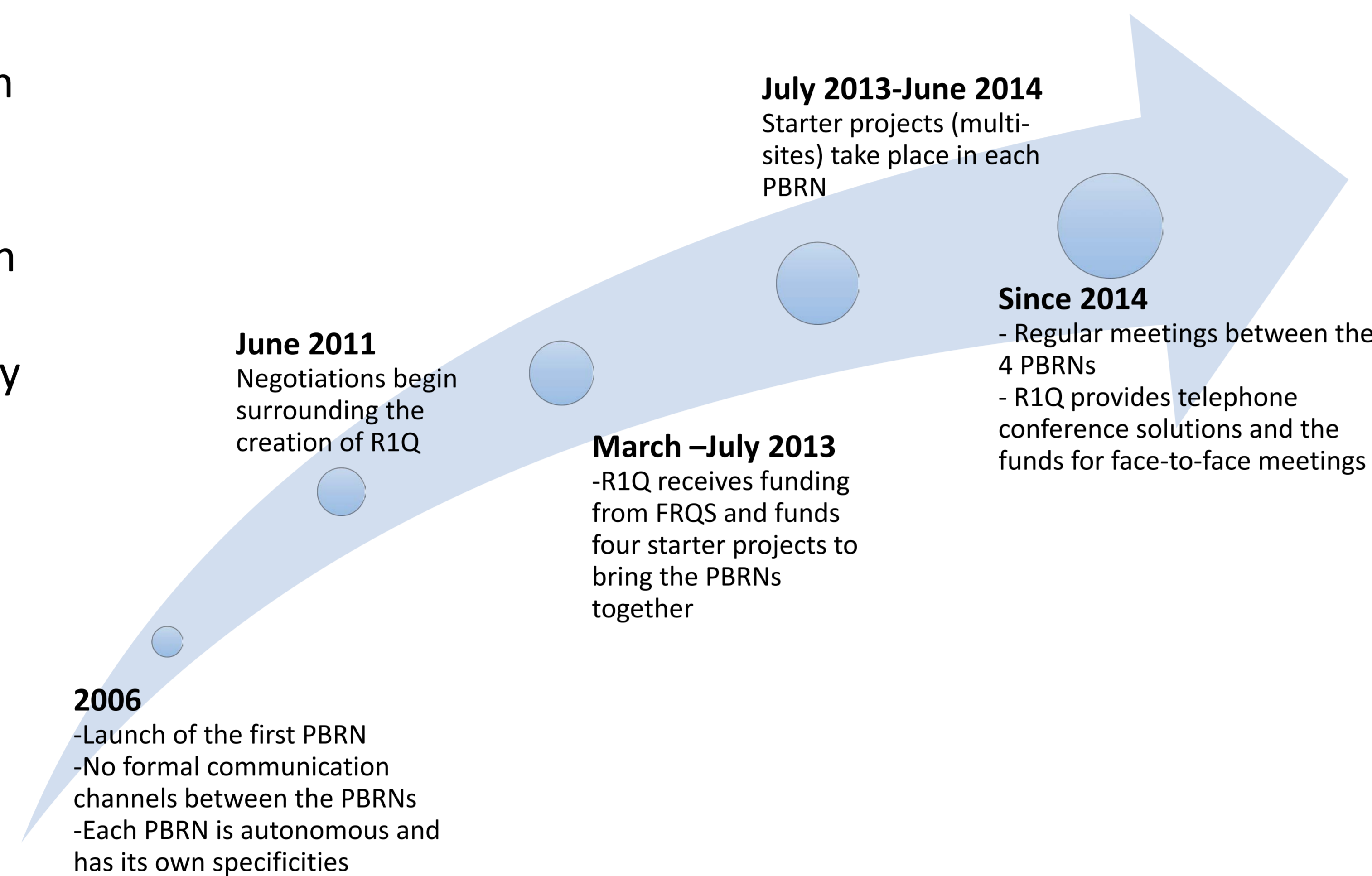
- Involvement of clinical settings in research projects.
- Patient and practice experience of primary care.
- Financial sustainability of primary care research.
- Quality of primary care.
- Health of the population in practices and communities as an ultimate goal.

In Quebec (CANADA), four Practice Based Research Networks (PBRNs) affiliated with the four university-based Departments of Family Medicine are federated and funded by Réseau-1 Québec (R1Q), a primary healthcare knowledge network.

R1Q federates and strengthens PBRNs so that they drive continuous quality improvement through the production and application of knowledge in primary care.

51 family practice academic clinics and 2 community clinics are associated with the four PBRNs in Quebec.

A DEVELOPING PBRN CULTURE



STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM: NO EXPERIENCE IN PRACTICE FACILITATION

- Currently, the PBRN coordinators are mostly trained in research methods. They are adapting their functions to include research facilitation.
- They build collaborative relationships with agents of continuous quality improvement from family medicine academic settings.
- Although the 4 PBRNs have been collaborating for a number of years on various initiatives, their capacity to support research in primary care settings has not been fully realized, because the human and financial resources at their disposal are limited.
- Since 2017, a partnership was build between R1Q, the four PBRNs and the Quebec SPOR SUPPORT Unit, to reinforce PBRN capacity for patient-oriented research through the

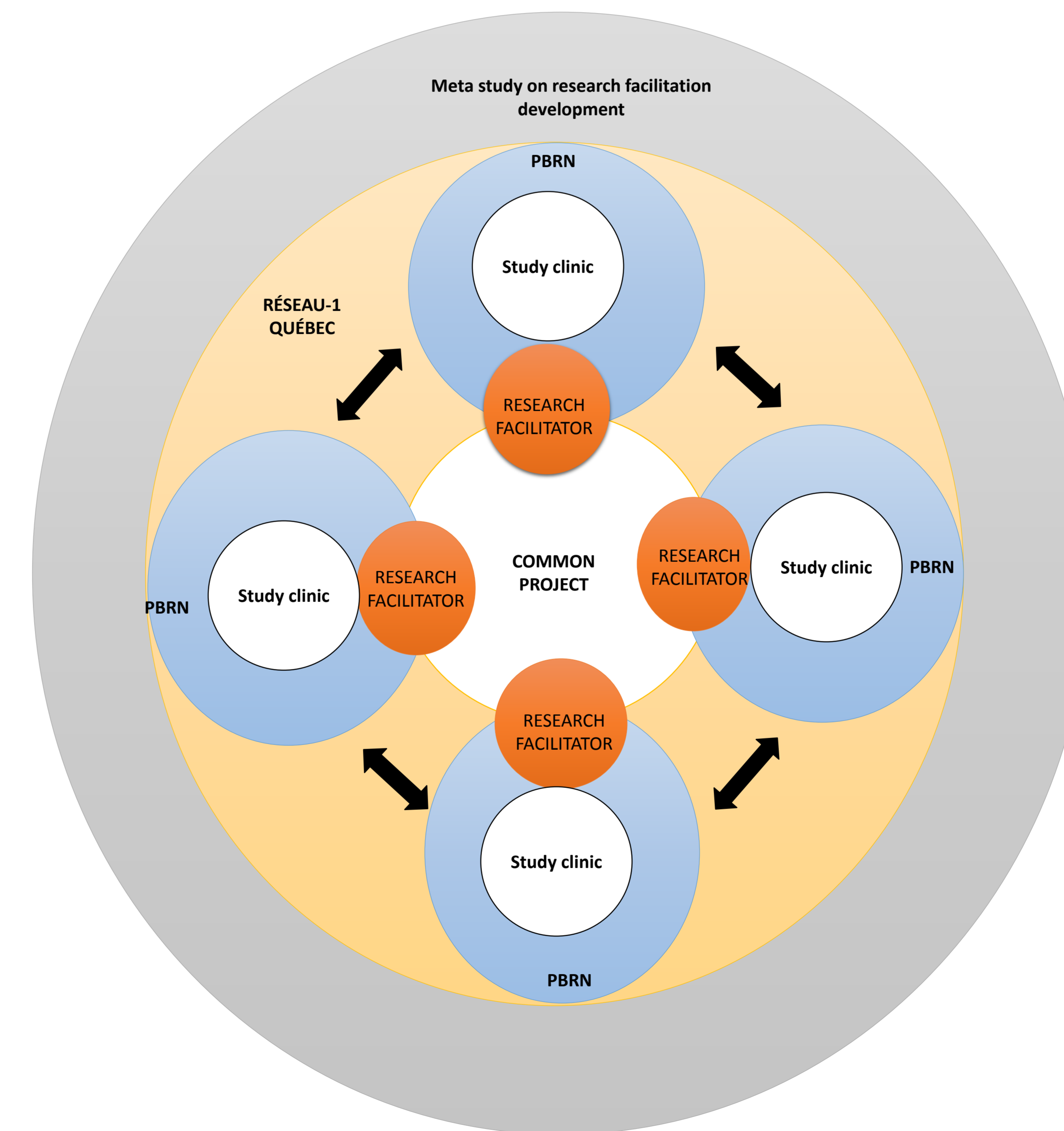


IMPLEMENTATION OF RESEARCH FACILITATORS IN EACH PBRN TO BUILD BRIDGES BETWEEN CLINICAL AND RESEARCH SETTINGS

OBJECTIVE OF THE POSTER

To describe how collaborating on a common project increases the PBRNs capacity in research facilitation

Research facilitation in the context of common project



In addition to conducting a common project, this is a mixed-method meta-study of the process by which PBRN coordinators develop skills in research facilitation.

METHODS

- **Community of practice:** The four research facilitators create strong links between the 4 PBRNs to support each other and develop best practices.
- **Monthly focus group** between the 4 research facilitators, to share tips and strategies to increase collaboration and strengthen relationships with participating clinics, and to problem solve together.
- **Diary and field notes:** Research facilitators complete weekly diaries to capture tasks accomplished, impressions, and lived experience.
- **Data analysis:** Data reported by research facilitators and the focus group notes is being compiled and analyzed by the meta-study research team.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Establish strong relationships between PBRNs and clinical environments.
- Develop collaborative exchanges with quality improvement agents in clinical settings.
- Bring research expertise to clinics.
- Bring lessons learned at other sites to improve execution of the common project.

NEXT STEPS

The four PBRNs will continue to work with R1Q and its key partners to build a better capacity for patient-oriented research through the practice of research facilitation and by undertaking a common project. This strengthening should contribute to the sustainability of the PBRNs.

Contact: Nadjib Mokraoui at pbrn.fammed@mcgill.ca