Shared learning: How to apply PPI in multinational and multigroup research



Our next webinar

International PPI Network: Cochrane Learning Live webinar series

Thursday 9th November 2023, 14.00 UTC

The INCLUDE Ethnicity Framework, and other frameworks to improve trial diversity, & Pfizer's commitment to achieve diversity in clinical trial Shaun Treweek, Professor of Health Services Research, Health Services Research Unit, University of Aberdeen Makeida Stubbs, Clinical Trial Diversity Lead for Internal Medicine, Anti-Infective, and Inflammation & Immunology, Pfizer



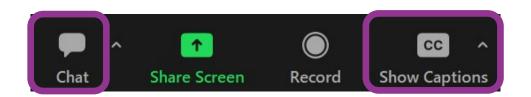
INTERNATIONAL PPI NETWORK WEBINAR PROGRAMME

Follow us on Twitter @GlobalPPINet and LinkedIn

Join the conversation using #GlobalPPINet

Zoom

- Your microphone will be muted to prevent background noise
- > To turn subtitles on or off, click on "Show/Hide Captions"
- > To ask a written question, click on "Chat" to open the chat box
- Session will be recorded and shared afterwards





Polls



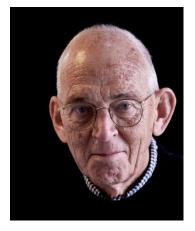


Today's presenters

Mogens Horder, Professor at the University of Southern Denmark

Alexandra Alves-Rodrigues Department of Public Health, University of Southern Denmark











Shared Learning: PPI in multinational and multidisciplinary research groups

Mogens Hørder and Alexandra Rodrigues University of Southern Denmark (SDU) <u>Cochrane PPI Webinar Series</u>, 11th of October 2023





2.PPI in JPND Calls

3.Challenges for PPI in JPND

4. The need for a PPI Network

5. Chatting with the audience





2.PPI in JPND Calls

3. Challenges for PPI in JPND

4. The need for a PPI Network

5.Chatting with the audience

The Joint Programming Concept



Joint programming is a *Member States-led* initiative born in Europe. It aims to address "grand challenges" to EU and global society by *coordinating* national research programmes to increase the impact and effectiveness of research efforts.



Source : Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and social committee and the Committee of the Regions toward Joint Programming in Research : Working together to tackle common challenges more effectively - COM(2008) 468 final, Brussels

Internationalisation: Europe and beyond

JPND is the largest global global research initiative aimed at tackling the challenge of ND led by EU countries, with 30 participating

EU member states Associated countries Partner countries

Collaboration with USA NIH since 2018 Exploring potential for future collaboration with

- EU13 countries
- Brazil
- China
- India
- Japan
- Singapore
- South Korea

Albania Istr Czech Republic Finlanc France Germany Greece Junaar reidhc Luxemboura Netherlands ortugo United Kingdom

Scope of the JPND initiative



ND diseases areas

- Alzheimer's disease and
- other dementias
- Huntington's disease
- Motor Neurone Diseases
- Parkinson's disease and
- PD-related disorders
- Prion disease
- Spinal muscular atrophy (SMA)
- Spinocerebellar ataxia (SCA)

Scientific

- Animal models
- Biobanks
- Cohorts/registries
- Disease pathology

Focus on Three Domains

Medical

- Early diagnosis
- Prevention
- Clinical trials

Social

- Health care delivery
- Home automation
- Health economics
- Ethics





2.PPI in JPND Calls

3. Challenges for PPI in JPND

4. The need for a PPI Network

5.Chatting with the audience

The process of PPI in JPND Calls



PPI is not an algorithm, **it's a learning process** with and for people

PPI in JPND in 5 non-linear steps

1.2015-Guidelines, first evaluation PPI in research proposals, PPI Advisory Board (**Top-Down**)

2. From 2018-PPI in the JPND Call texts

- Systematic qualitative internal review
- Qualitative Review of PPI (A, B, C)
- Reporting from researchers



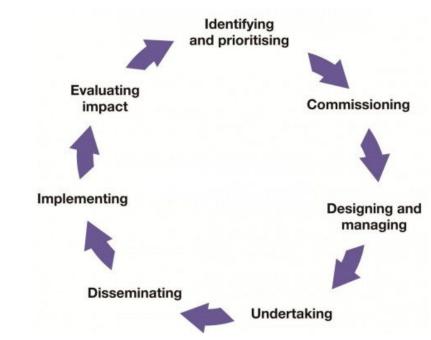
PPI in JPND Calls



PPI in JPND in 5 non-linear steps

- 3. The need of of a PPI Network (Bottom-Up)
- 4. 2023- Ongoing development of an international PPI Network
- 5. Involvement of members of the PPI network in the external evaluation of proposals
- 6. Shared Learning of PPI in Research: between the PPI Network and JPND research community

PPI is a learning process. We learn by doing it.





Alexandra Alves-Rodrigues





2.PPI in JPND Calls

3.Challenges for PPI in JPND

4. The need for a PPI Network

5.Chatting with the audience

Early PPI in call procedures



"Consortia are expected to involve patients and carers

where appropriate, at each stage of the research process."

Too simplistic, tokenistic, lacking value/meaning

Moving from a "nice to have" to a meaningful "must have"

element of good-quality research on neurodegenerative

Georges J, Diaz-Ponce A, Lamirel D, Moradi-Bachiller S, Gove D. Keeping track of and recognizing the value of Public Involvement work in dementia research. Front Neurol. 2022 Nov 11;13:1031831. doi: 10.3389/fneur.2022.1031831. PMID: 36438974; PMCID: PMC9691954.



Challenges for PPI in JPND funded research

- Disease heterogeneity (Ataxias *vs* Dementias)
- Diversity of research topics (from *in vitro* to HeSoCa)
- Multinational, multicultural and multidisciplinary research groups
- Wide variation in experiences with PPI among members of the research groups.
- Lacking feedback on PPI (implementation, challenges, impact...)

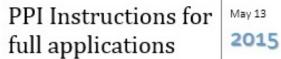




Abundance of guidelines on PPI for applicants Topdown approach







For full applications only

Created with assistance from Arthritis

Research UK

Research Involvement and Engagement

Harra About Addate Submission Guidelines

Methodology | Open Access | Published: 02 August 2017

GRIPP2 reporting checklists: tools to improve reporting of patient and public involvement in research

S. Staniazevska ⁽²⁾, L. Bretti, L. Simera, K. Seers, C. Mockford, S. Goodlad, D. G. Altman, D. Moher, B. Barber, S. Denegri, A. Sntwistle, P. Littlejubes, C. Mortis, B. Suleman, V. Thomar, & C. Tsaall.

financh involvement and Espagement 3. Article number: 13 (2017) | <u>Cite, this article</u> 154: Accesses | 158: Citations | 82: Almetric | <u>Metrics</u>

Abstract

Background

While the patient and public involvement (PPT) evidence base has expanded over the past decade, the quality of reporting within papers is often inconsistent, limiting our understanding of how it works, in what context, for whom, and why.

Objective

To develop international consensus on the key items to report to enhance the quality, transparency, and consistency of the PPI evidence base. To collaboratively involve patients as research partners at all stages in the development of GRIPP2.

Methods

The EQUATOR method for developing reporting guidelines was used. The original GRIPP (Guidance for Reporting Involvement of Patients and the Public) checklist was revised, based on updated systematic review evidence. A three round Dulphi survey was used to develop consensus on items to be included in the guideline. A subsequent face-to-face meeting produced agreement on items not reaching consensus during the Delphi process.

Results

One hundred forty-three participants agreed to participate in round one, with an 86%







BMC Rheumatol. 2023; 7: 2. Published online 2023 Mar 9. doi: <u>10.1186/s41927-023-00327-w</u>

Q

PMCID: PMC9996937 | PMID: 36895053

Patient and public involvement in research: a review of practical resources for young investigators

Ashokan Arumugam,^{©1,2,3,4} Lawrence Rick Phillips,⁵ Ann Moore,⁶ Senthil D. Kumaran,⁷ Kesava Kovanur Sampath,⁸ Filippo Migliorini,⁹ Nicola Maffulli,^{10,11,12} Bathri Narayanan Ranganadhababu,¹³ Fatma Hegazy,^{1,2} and Angie Bottovan Bemden^{14,15,16,17}

► Author information ► Article notes ► Copyright and License information

 PMC Dis

 ■ Feedback

■ ncbi.nlm.nih.gov





2.PPI in JPND Calls

3.Challenges for PPI in JPND

4. The need for sharing experiences with a PPI Network

5.Chatting with the audience

The need to learn what is the impact from PPI



Were all countries of the consortia represented in PPI? How were integrate PP from different countries, cultures and backgrounds? Did they learn from each other?

What was the final impact of PPI in the outcome of the research? And on patients and carers?

How did PPI partners communicate during and after the project is finished?

Did you share the outcomes with the PP in your PPI team?



The need to assess the impact of PPI

More reporting for researcher... No, please!



1-In which stages have patient and relatives been partners the project?

2-How have advices from patient and relative partners changed the research done?

3-How feedback given to the Patient Partners impacted their lives?

4-Please rate the impact of PPI from strong (5) to weak (1).

Researchers need support with PPI.





• Based on lived experiences, rather than institutional representativeness.

 Participation of the growing global community of JPND stakeholders and not restricted to European members only.



Building a multinational and multicultural PPI NETWORK

• Citizens diagnosed with ND and their carers

Representatives from ND Patients and/or Patients
 Organisations and/or Carers

 Researchers on ND and Social Sciences, Healthcare Professionals., Social Workers, etc.





Building a multinational and multicultural PPI NETWORK (2022-ongoing)

- Share their lived experiences with PPI
- a **source of external experts for the review of PPI** as part of JPND Calls and assessing the impact of PPI in JPND funded research
- Interact with JPND funded researchers to provide advice on PPI
- Provide patient insights on setting priorities on future research topics
- Identify new developments in PPI and ensure their continuous integration into the JPND Strategy





How will we know if PPI is having an impact?





If diverse PPI partners are sharing their learned experiences, gaining new insights and adapting practices— then it's working!

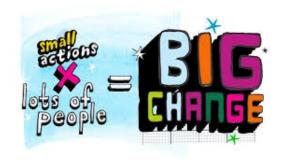
Staley (2015), Research Involvement and Engagement, 1:6



PPI is a learning process.

We learn PPI by doing PPI:

- Topdown Approach: guidelines, publications
- Bottom Up approach: Multinational, multicultural PPI Network
- Transversally: Among PPI partners







2.PPI in JPND Calls

3.Challenges for PPI in JPND

4. The need for a PPI Network

5. Chatting with the audience



Q & A







Thank you



Follow @GlobalPPINet Join the conversation using #GlobalPPINet

