



Samarbeid med brukere og samfunn for å identifisere forskningsbehov og fremme kunnskapsbasert praksis – *Brobygggersatsingen ved OsloMet.*

NARMAs årskonferanse 2023,
Sølvi Helseth, Ida Svege, Ruth-Ellen Slåtsveen

Disposisjon

- Brobyggersatsingen HV, OsloMet, bakgrunn, rammer og utfordringer (Sølvi)
- Samarbeid om identifisering av forskningbehov – hvorfor og hvordan?(Ida)
- Brobyggerprosjektet: Fleksible og individuelt tilpassede hjemmebaserte helsetjenester- med tillitsmodellen som kontekst. (Ruth Ellen)
- Q&A

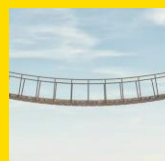
Brobyggersatsingen ved Fakultet for helsevitenskap



Brobyggersatsingen ved Fakultet for helsevitenskap har mål om å knytte forskning, utdanning og klinisk praksis tettere sammen for å sikre relevant og samfunnsnyttig forskning og utdanning.



Fakultet for helsevitenskap ønsker å fremme brukermedvirkning i forskning og involvere brukere i alle trinn av forskningsprosessen.



Behovsidentifisert forskning - identifisere kunnskapshull gjennom systematisk gjennomgang av eksisterende forskning og brukernes og samfunnets behov og prioriteringer (Ormstad mfl 2022)

Bakgrunn

- Tettere samarbeid FOU og utdanning
- Bortkastet forskning?
- Relevant og samfunnsnyttig forskning
- Samarbeid mellom praksis og akademia om å definere hva det skal forskes på
- Behovsidentifisert forskning og James Lind Alliance (JLA)
- Rekruttere fra praksis for å bygge forskningskompetanse for praksis

Mental Health in Children and Young People Top 10

1. Would the screening of young people be appropriate for the early identification of mental health difficulties, and if so, what would be the best way of carrying this out?
2. How can young people be more involved in making decisions about their mental health treatment?
3. How can Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services (CAMHS), education providers and health and social care departments work together in a more effective manner in order to improve the mental health outcomes of children and young people?
4. What are the most effective early interventions or early intervention strategies for supporting children and young people to improve mental resilience?
5. What interventions are effective in supporting young people on Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services (CAMHS) waiting lists, to prevent further deterioration of their mental health?
6. What methods can parents use to identify that a child or young person's mental health is deteriorating?
7. Which interventions are effective at supporting suicidal young people?
8. How do family relationships, parental attitudes to mental health, and parenting style affect the treatment outcomes of children and young people with mental health problems (both positively and negatively)?
9. What are the most effective self-help and self-management resources, approaches or techniques available for children and young people with mental health issues?
10. What is the most effective way of training teachers and other staff in schools and colleges to detect early signs of mental health difficulties in children and young people?

The following questions were also discussed and put in order of priority at the workshop:

11. How can the number of effective culturally appropriate approaches available in children and young people's mental health services be increased, particularly for ethnic minority groups?
12. What role does having a healthy lifestyle (e.g. sleep, diet, and exercise) play in the prevention of mental health problems in children and young people?
13. What are the most effective interventions for managing and reducing harmful stress in children?

Mailing list

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JLA on Twitter

Tweets from @LindAlliance

 James Lind Alliance Retweeted

 **David Jones**
@jonesthesur... · Sep 7

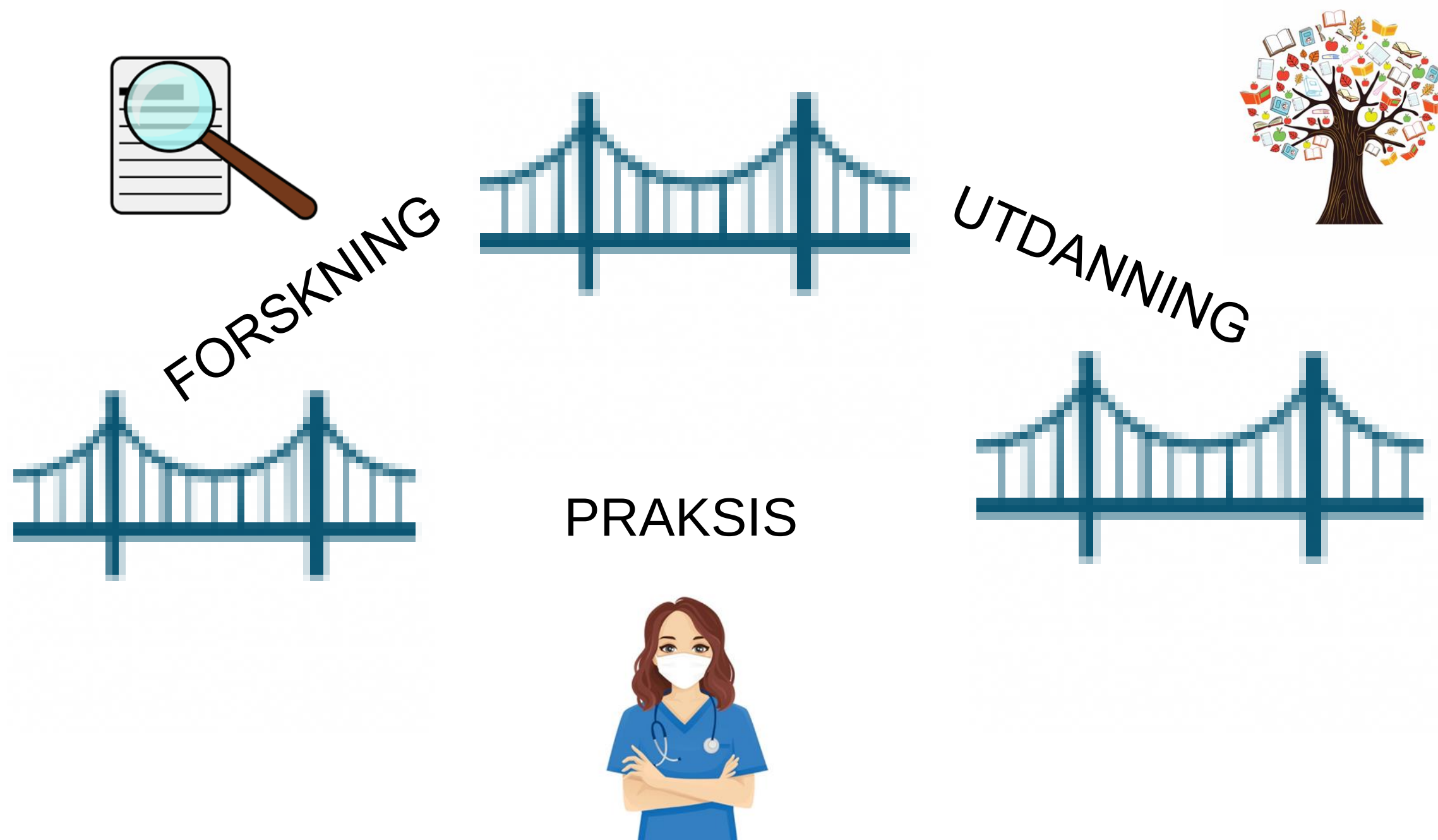
Please follow the link below for @LindAlliance @SusPeriopPSP recently set research priorities to deliver #GreenerOperations @RCSnews @RCSEd @BJSurgery An important area for research [jla.nihr.ac.uk/priority-setti...](https://www.jla.nihr.ac.uk/priority-setti...)

  6

 James Lind Alliance Retweeted

 **Jason Weatherald MD**

Brobygging forskning-utdanning-praksis



Kliniske stipendiater - brobyggerstipendiater

2019: 8 Brobyggerstipendiater

- PhD-løp over 5 år – fullfinansiert av HV
- 40 % praksisutvikling – 60% forskning
- 3 i samarbeid med Oslo Kommune
- 1 i samarbeid med kommune i Viken
- 2 OUS og 2 Ahus

2022: 2 brobyggerstipendiater

- PhD-løp over 4 år – fullfinansiert av HV
- 25% praksisutvikling – 75% forskning
- Samarbeid Oslo – Bjerke og Grünerløkka bydel

BROBYGGERSTIPENDIATER



Prosjekt:
Ungdoms
psykiske helse

Ingvill Drevland
Stipendiat og ergoterapeut
Viken fylkeskommune og OsloMet



Prosjekt:
Kommunale
tjenester for
multisyke eldre

Karoline Madsen
Stipendiat og sykepleier
Oslo kommune og OsloMet



Prosjekt:
Tiltakspakke ved
akutt forverring hos
pasienter i sykehus

Astrid Marie Nysted Berg
Stipendiat og intensivsykepleier
AHUS og OsloMet



Prosjekt:
Fødselsinduksjon
på sykehus eller
hjemme

Kjersti Engen Marsdal
Stipendiat og jordmor
OUS og OsloMet



Prosjekt:
Helsekompetanse
hos foreldre med
innvandrer-
bakgrunn

Anna Kloster-Jensen Macintyre
Stipendiat og sykepleier
Oslo kommune og OsloMet



Prosjekt:
Overgang fra
sykehus til
kommune ved
hjerneslag

Liss Marita Solbakken
Stipendiat og fysioterapeut
AHUS og OsloMet



Prosjekt:
Tillitsmodell i
hjemmebaserte
tjenester for eldre

Ruth-Ellen Slåtsveen
Stipendiat og ergoterapeut
Oslo kommune og OsloMet



Prosjekt:
Foster-
overvåkning ved
lavrisikofødsel

Kristin Jerve Aanstad
Stipendiat og jordmor
OUS og OsloMet



Prosjekt:
Tverrprofesjonelt
samarbeid for
barn med
funksjonshemming

Line Myrdal Styczen
Stipendiat og ergoterapeut
Oslo kommune og OsloMet

Prosjekt:
Muskelskjelett-
helse og arbeids-
deltakelse i et
brukerperspektiv

Frida Elise Larsen
Stipendiat og fysioterapeut
Oslo kommune og OsloMet

BAKGRUNN OG FORMÅL

Mer enn hver fjerde fødsel i Norge blir kunstig igangsatt. Dersom fødselen blir igangsatt med medikamenter blir kvinnene lagt inn på sykehus. I Danmark kan kvinnene være hjemme under igangsettingen, fram til fødselen starter. I LINO-studien undersøker vi om det er en god idé at kvinner er hjemme under igangsettingen også i Norge.



FORSKNING

BEHOVSDENTIFISERING

Tematet for behovsidentifiseringen var «Igangsetting av fødsel». Basert på et litteratursøk ble det laget et spørreskjema for å identifisere og verifisere kunnskapshull. Til sammen 324 kvinner, jordmødre og leger svarte på spørreskjemaet. En referansegruppe bestående av de samme gruppene ga deretter råd om formål og studiedesign, basert på egne erfaringer og resultatene fra spørreskjemaet.

PRAKSIS

KJERNEOMRÅDER FOR ENGASJEMENT

Min brobyggerrolle er knyttet til fødeavdelingen OUS Rikshospitalet.



FORSKNINGSSPØRSMÅL OG METODE



Studie A: Poliklinisk induksjon med oral misoprostol – er det gjennomførbart i Norge?
En ikke-randomisert studie ved fødeavdelingen i Drammen, Rikshospitalet og Ullevål. Inkluderer ca 200 kvinner friske kvinner med et friskt barn i magen i perioden februar 2021 - høsten 2022. Ser på blant annet fødselsutfall og andel kvinner som ønsker å være hjemme.

Studie B: Opplevelse av igangsatt fødsel
En mixed methods dagbok-studie. Deltakere i studie A svarer på et elektronisk spørreskjema med kvantitative og kvalitative spørsmål hver dag under igangsettingsprosessen og seks uker etter fødsel.

VITE MER?

Scann QR-koden og se LINO-filmen



VEILEDERE

- Mirjam Lukasse, professor OsloMet og USN, jordmor
- Ingvill Krarup Sørbye, overlege PhD, OUS, gynekolog
- Stine Bernitz, førsteamanuensis OsloMet, jordmor

RESSURSPERSONER

- May-Liss Middle, seksjonsleder fødeavdelingen OUS Rikshospitalet
- Hanne Knutsen, assisterende avdelingsleder fødeavdelingen OUS

OSLO METROPOLITAN UNIVERSITY
STORBYUNIVERSITETET

Tverrprofesjonelt samarbeid for barn med funksjonshemming: Barnas, pårørendes og de profesjonelles stemmer

BROBYGGERSATSINGEN

Line Styczen, PhD-stipendiat - ergoterapeut

BAKGRUNN

Tverrprofesjonelt samarbeid er en forutsetning for at helse-, velferd-, og utdanningstjenestene kan tilby koordinerte tjenester, og betraktes som en nøkkelfaktor for å sikre gode overganger i livsløpet blant barn og unge. Formålet med PhD-prosjektet er å utvikle ny kunnskap om tverrprofesjonelle samarbeidspraksiser rundt – og med barn med funksjonshemming i overgangen fra barnehage til barneskole.

Eksterne samarbeidspartnere er profesjonsutøvere fra kommunehelsetjenesten og skoletjenesten i Oslo kommune, samt representanter fra brukerorganisasjoner som Norsk Dysmelforening og CP-foreningen, og pårørende til barn med funksjonshemming.

FORSKNING

BEHOVSDENTIFISERING

Kunnskapshull innen scoping ble avdekket og verifisert basert på samtidige konsultasjoner med profesjonsutøvere fra kommunehelsetjenesten og skoletjenesten, pårørende til barn med funksjonshemming og representanter fra brukerorganisasjoner, samt systematiske litteratursøk. Funn fra prosessen tjente som et overordnet grunnlag for PhD-prosjektet. Veiledergruppen og stipendiaten videreutviklet prosjektet og utarbeidet forskningsspørsmålene.



FORSKNINGSSPØRSMÅL OG METODE

- Hvordan praktiseres tverrprofesjonelle samarbeid innen primærhelsetjenesten for barn med funksjonshemming? Hva kjennetegner en velfungerende praksis?

- Interprofessional collaborations for children with physical disabilities: the voices of the actors involved (u.a)
Metode: Scoping review
- Children with disabilities and next of kin experiences with their interprofessional teams (rekrutteringsfase)
Metode: Deltagende observasjon og dybdeintervjuer
- Professional's experiences with interprofessional teams (rekrutteringsfase)
Metode: Deltagende observasjon og fokusgruppeintervjuer

VEILEDERE

Tone Dahl-Michelsen, Førsteamanuensis, OsloMet.
Selvi Helseeth, Professor, OsloMet.
Karen Synne Groven, Professor, OsloMet.
Mona-Iren Hauge, Dekan Fakultet for Sosialfag, VID.

OSLO METROPOLITAN UNIVERSITY
STORBYUNIVERSITETETTracStroke –
Transitional care for patients with stroke

BROBYGGERSATSINGEN

Liss Marita Solbakken, fysioterapeut og ph.d.-stipendiat

BAKGRUNN

Tematet til TracStroke-studien er basert på kliniske erfaringer fra fysioterapeuter som behandler slagrammede. I denne studien forskes det på overgangen fra sykehus til kommune for slagrammede, med spesielt fokus på informasjon og samarbeid med pasienten og mellom helsepersonell på tvers av helsetjenestene.

FORSKNING

BEHOVSDENTIFISERING

James Lind Alliance er utgangspunktet for behovsidentifiseringsprosessen, der stegene er presentert i figuren under. Representanter fra brukerorganisasjoner og helsepersonell fra sykehus og kommuner var involvert i prosessen og var spesielt viktig for å innhente og prioritere forskningsbehovene.



FORSKNINGSSPØRSMÅL OG METODE

Hvilken betydning har epikrisen fra sykehusets ergo- og fysioterapeuter på oppfølging pasienter med hjerneslag får etter utskrivelse fra sykehus?

- Hva inneholder epikrisene fra sykehusets terapeuter?
Metode: Kvalitativ design, dokumentanalyse av pasientens epikrise fra sykehuset
- Hvilken oppfølging får pasientene etter utskrivelse fra sykehus?
Metode: Mixed design, spørreundersøkelse/intervju med slagrammede
- Hvilken betydning har epikrisen på kommunale ergo- og fysioterapeuters oppfølging av pasienter etter hjerneslag?
Metode: Kvalitativ design, intervju av kommunale terapeuter

VEILEDERE

Therese Brovold, førsteamanuensis, OsloMet
Birgitte Langhammer, professor, OsloMet
Anfje Sundseth, overlege, neurologisk avdeling, Ahus

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Barrierer og fasilitatorer for implementering av tverrfaglig kommunikasjon i kommunehelsetjenesten for eldre pasienter med multimorbiditet.

BROBYGGERSATSINGEN

Karoline Madsen, PhD stipendiat, sykepleier

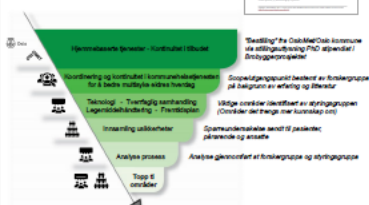
BAKGRUNN

Det var beskrevet i utlysningsteksten fra OsloMet at det skulle gjennomføres en behovsidentifiseringsprosess om blant annet koordinering og kontinuitet i kommunehelsetjenesten. Dette var noe jeg ønsket å jobbe med, og pasienter, pårørende og ansatte i kommunehelsetjenesten spurt om hva som var viktig for dem at det ble forsket på. Basert på dette ble mitt hovedtema for videre doktorgradsarbeid kommunikasjon i kommunehelsetjenesten.

FORSKNING

BEHOVSDENTIFISERING

- Behovsidentifiseringsprosessen ble gjennomført i fem faser, og endte i en topp ti liste over viktige områder som er viktig å forske videre på. De ulike fasene er beskrevet i modellen under.



FORSKNINGSSPØRSMÅL OG METODE

Hvilke opplevelser har eldre knyttet til interprofesjonell kommunikasjon i kommunehelsetjenesten?

Metode: Meta-etnografi

- Hvilken erfaringer har hjemmesykepleiere og annet helsepersonell angående fasilitatorer og barrierer for interprofesjonell kommunikasjon i kommunehelsetjenesten?
Metode: Intervju
- Hva er helsepersonell og lederes oppfatning av problemer som forårsaker hindringer og kommunikasjonsutfordringer på systemnivå?
Metode: Intervju

VEILEDERE

Asta Bye – Førsteamanuensis ved OsloMet
Torunn Wibbe – Fagkonsulent i Oslo Kommune
Jonas Debesay – Førsteamanuensis ved OsloMet

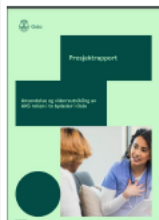
PRAKSIS

KJERNEOMRÅDER FOR ENGASJEMENT

I min praksis samarbeider jeg med Senter for fagutvikling og forskning/Utviklingssenter for sykehjem og hjemmetjenester (SFF/USHT) i Oslo kommune. De har et overordnet ansvar for kvalitet i kommunehelsetjenesten, og jobber strategisk for å styrke helse- og omsorgstjenestene. Det gjør de gjennom fag- og kompetanseutvikling, spredning av ny kunnskap, deling av nye løsninger og nasjonale færing.

Jeg er tilstede i ulike settinger og samhandlinger internt på SFF/USHT, innad i FOA og ellers i kommunen.

Målet er å synliggjøre OsloMet som en ressurs, og å fremme et godt samarbeid mellom Oslo Kommune og OsloMet, ved å være tilgjengelig, åpen og engasert i relevante saker. Samtidig bidrar jeg med forskerkompetanse, og klinisk kompetanse ved behov.



PROSJEKTER OG TILTAK

- Prosjektmedarbeider i prosjektet «Anvendelse og videreutvikling av AKS i Oslo Kommunes». Les mer på www.utviklingscenter.no
- Fasilitere for samarbeid
- Bistå i innovasjons- og prosjektsknader
- Workshop brukermidvirkning i kommunen
- Bidrar i seminarer og fag- og forskningsdager

PROSJEKTGRUPPE/RESSURSPERSONER

- Senter for fagutvikling og forskning/ Utviklingssenter for sykehjem og hjemmetjenester (SFF/USHT)
- Helseetaten, Folkehelse og Omsorgs Avdelingen (FOA)
- Byrådsavdelingen Oslo Kommune
- Institutt for Ergoterapi og Ortopedieringelærar
- Institutt for Sykepleie og Helsefremmende Arbeid

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Utfordringer

- Ny, innovativ satsing
- Forankring og aksept intern og eksternt
- Samarbeid om forskning – lite forskningskompetanse i praksis
- Phd-programmet *
 - Opptak
 - Gjennomstrømning
- Behovsidentifisering – nybrotsarbeid – hvert prosjekt utvikler metode
- Dokumentasjon praksisdel
- Ekstern finansiering av behovsidentifisert forskning *



Behovsidentifisert forskning og finansiering

I tillegg bes Forskningsrådet rapportere på følgende:

Behovsidentifisert forskning, nytteperspektivet og brukervedvirkning

Norges forskningsråd
Postboks 564
1327 LYSAKER

Deres ref

Vår ref
20/4256

Dato
17. desember 2020

Tildelingsbrevet til Norges forskningsråd for 2021

1 Innledning

Norges forskningsråd er et viktig virkemiddel for departementet for å bidra til å nå de sektorpolitiske målene om bedre helse i befolkningen og bedre, tryggere og mer effektive helse- og omsorgstjenester.

Det vises til Helse- og omsorgsdepartementets budsjettforslag for 2021 (Prop.1 S 2020-2021) og Innst. 11 S (2020-2021), og det tildeles med dette **129, 591 mill. kroner** til Forskningsrådet med **129, 067 mill. kroner** over kap. 780, post 50 og **0,524 mill. kroner** over kap. 732, post 21 til drift og videreutvikling av nasjonalt system for måling av ressursbruk til forskning i helseforetakene. Det er en reduksjon på 151,7 mill. kroner i forhold til saldert budsjett for 2020. Reduksjonen skal bidra til å bygge ned Forskningsrådets avsetninger og skal ikke føre til redusert aktivitet i 2021. Reduksjonen fra 2020 på 84,3 mill. kroner videreføres i 2021.

Det vises også til tildelingsbrevet fra Kunnskapsdepartementet til Forskningsrådet som etatsstyrende departement.

2 Mål, strategiske områder og styringsinformasjon for Norges forskningsråd

Regjeringen har fastsatt fem mål for Forskningsrådet.:

Suksesskriterier

- Internasjonal toppkompetanse tilknyttet – Sally Crowe
- Strukturer rundt brobyggersatsing
 - Personaressurser i tillegg til phd-veiledere
 - Brobyggerskolen (Forskerskole + praksisskole)
- Forankring – internt/eksternt
- Bygge kompetanse internt og eksternt - bla PhD-emne (PHVIT), workshops, årlige seminarer for stipendiater, veiledere og praksis
- Spre informasjon eks kronikker, artikler, KD, KSF, NFR, kommuner, helseforetak



Status

Brobygger-satsingen
begynner sakte, men
sikkert å få fotfeste
internt og eksternt



TAKK FOR MEG 😊

Noen kilder

- <https://www.oslomet.no/om/hv/fou/brobyggersatsingen>
- Ormstad, Svege, Jamtvedt. Bortkastet forskning. Hvem skal bestemme hva det skal forskes på? <https://www.dagsavisen.no/debatt/2019/10/08/bortkastet-forskning/>
- Ormstad, Jamtvedt, Svege (2022) Brobyggermodellen – integrasjon av kunnskapsbasert praksis og forskning, brukermedvirkning og behovsidentifisert forskning. <https://bpno.no/artikler/brobyggermodellen-integrasjon-av-kunnskapsbasert-praksis-og-forskning-brukermedvirkning-og-behovsidentifisert-forskning/>
- Partridge N, Scadding J. The James Lind Alliance: patients and clinicians should jointly identify their priorities for clinical trials. Lancet. 2004 Nov 27-Dec 3;364(9449): 1923-1924.

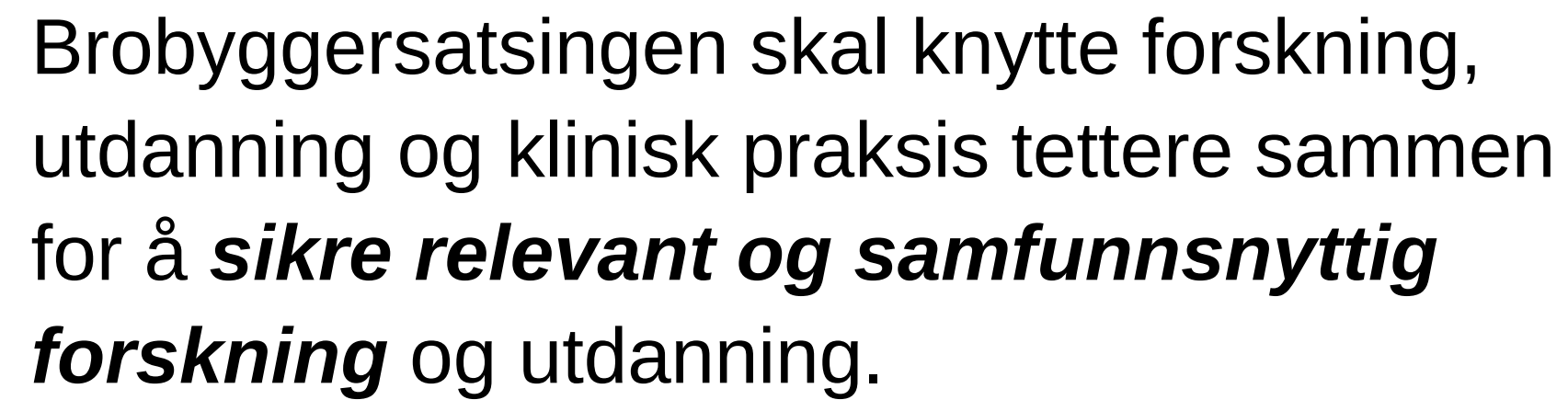
SAMARBEID OM IDENTIFISERING AV FORSKNINGSBEHOV

HVORFOR OG HVORDAN?

IDA SVEGE

*Fakultet for helsevitenskap
OsloMet*







HVORFOR?

- Sikre relevant og nyttig forskning, samt redusere mengden unødvendig forskning

HVORDAN?

- Identifisere og prioritere kunnskapshull forankret i systematiske kunnskapsoppsummeringer og brukerbehov



Avoidable waste in the production and reporting of research evidence

Iain Chalmers, Paul Glasziou

Lancet 2009; 374: 86–89

Published Online

June 15, 2009

DOI:10.1016/S0140-

6736(09)60329-9

James Lind Library, James Lind Initiative, Oxford, UK

(Sir I Chalmers DSc); and Centre for Evidence-Based Medicine, Department of Primary Care, University of Oxford, Oxford, UK (Prof P Glasziou RACGP)

Correspondence to:

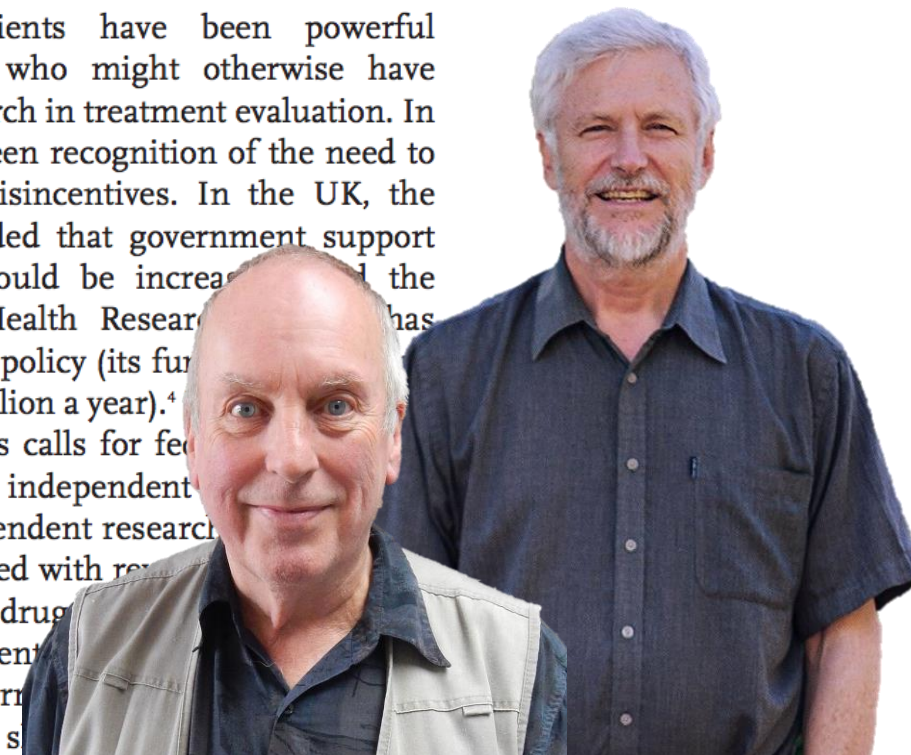
Sir Iain Chalmers, James Lind Library, James Lind Initiative, Summertown Pavilion, Middle Way, Oxford OX2 7LG, UK
ichalmers@jameslindlibrary.org

Without accessible and usable reports, research cannot help patients and their clinicians. In a published Personal View,¹ a medical researcher with myeloma reflected on the way that the results of four randomised trials relevant to his condition had still not been published, years after preliminary findings had been presented in meeting abstracts:

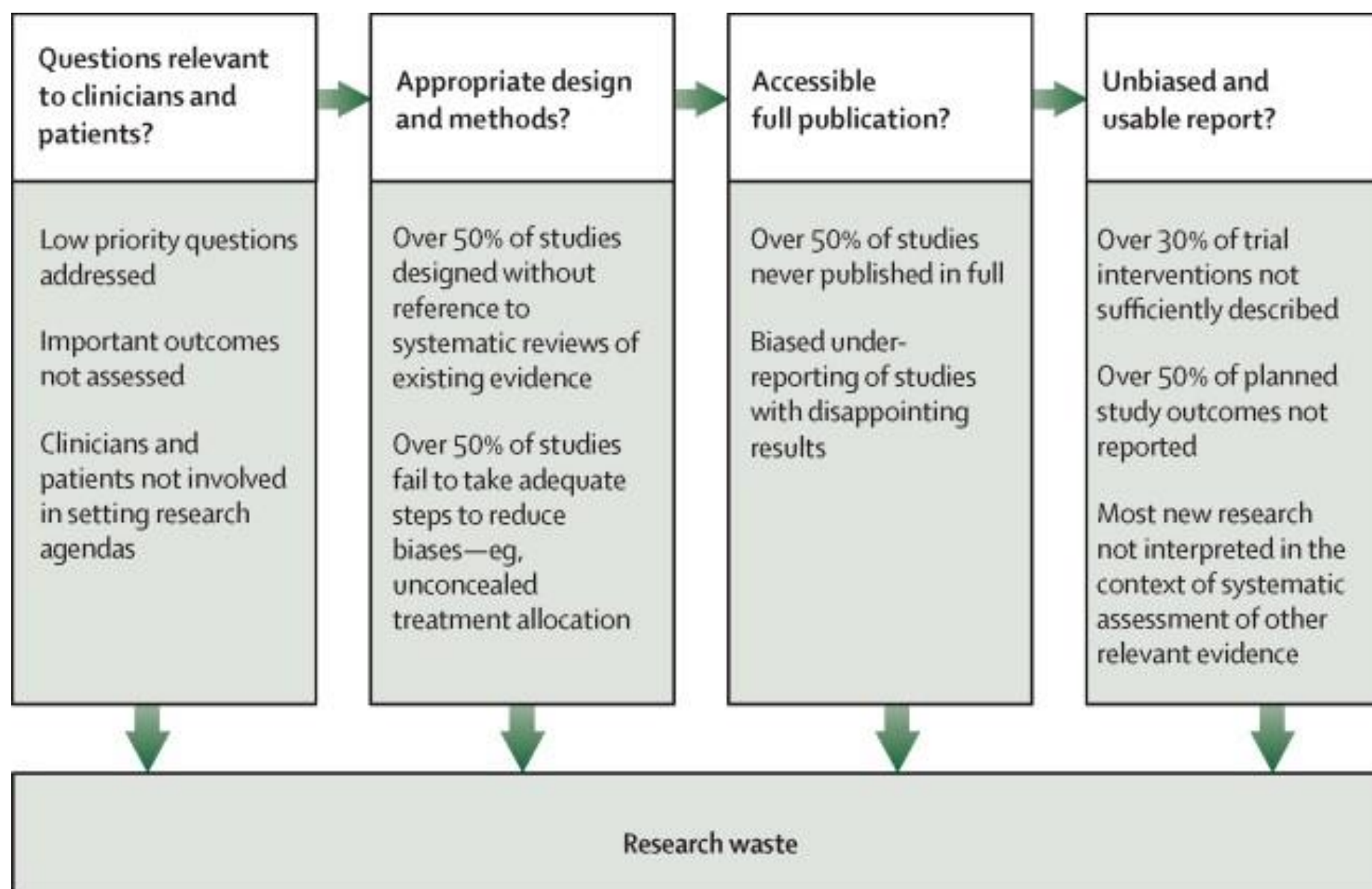
“Research results should be easily accessible to people who need to make decisions about their own health... Why was I forced to make my decision knowing that information was somewhere but not available? Was the delay because the results were less exciting than expected? Or because in the evolving field of myeloma research there are now new exciting hypotheses (or drugs) to look at? How far can we tolerate the butterfly behaviour of researchers, moving on to the next flower well before the previous one has been fully exploited?”

research involving patients have been powerful disincentives for those who might otherwise have become involved in research in treatment evaluation. In recent years, there has been recognition of the need to address both of these disincentives. In the UK, the Cooksey enquiry concluded that government support for applied research should be increased and the National Institute for Health Research has responded rapidly to this policy (its funded trials will soon be £80 million a year).⁴ Currently before Congress calls for fewer evaluations of treatments independent of pharmaceutical company drugs.

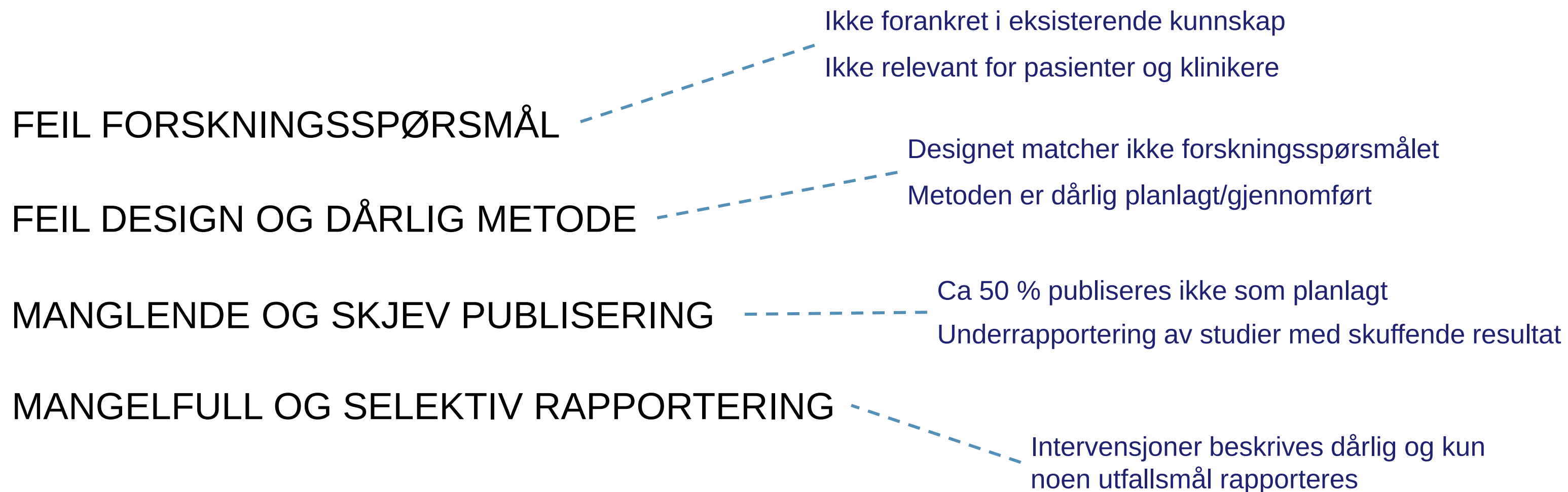
This increased investment in research evaluation is laudable. In research, this investment s



UNØDVENDIG HELSEFORSKNING



UNØDVENDIG HELSEFORSKNING



THE LANCET

Series Papers

How to increase value and reduce waste when research priorities are set

Iain Chalmers, Michael B Bracken, Ben Djulbegovic, Silvio Garattini, Jonathan Grant, A Metin Gülmezoglu, David W Howells, John P A Ioannidis, Sandy Oliver

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Increasing value and reducing waste in research design, conduct, and analysis

John P A Ioannidis, Sander Greenland, Mark A Hlatky, Muin J Khoury, Malcolm R Macleod, David Moher, Kenneth F Schulz, Robert Tibshirani

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Increasing value and reducing waste in biomedical research regulation and management

Rustam Al-Shahi Salman, Elaine Beller, Jonathan Kagan, Elina Hemminki, Robert S Phillips, Julian Savulescu, Malcolm Macleod, Janet Wisely, Iain Chalmers

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Increasing value and reducing waste: addressing inaccessible research

An-Wen Chan, Fujian Song, Andrew Vickers, Tom Jefferson, Kay Dickersin, Peter C Gøtzsche, Harlan M Krumholz, Davina Ghera, H Bart van der Worp

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Reducing waste from incomplete or unusable reports of biomedical research

Paul Glasziou, Douglas G Altman, Patrick Bossuyt, Isabelle Boutron, Mike Clarke, Steven Julious, Susan Michie, David Moher, Elizabeth Wager

[Full-Text HTML](#) | [PDF](#)

“Det er en mismatch mellom hva forskere gjør og hva pasienter og klinikere trenger. Overlatt til seg selv kan ikke forskere forventes å ta tak i denne mismatchen.”

“Hvis forskere ikke møter behovene til brukerne av forskning, vil funnene ha mindre verdi og betydning for klinisk praksis og folkehelseråd enn de burde.”

“Systematisk gjennomgang av eksisterende kunnskap og forskning som foregår er avgjørende når det tas beslutninger om igangsettelse av ny forskning. En slik gjennomgang vil identifisere hva som bør replikeres, unngå unødvendig duplisering og resultere i forskning som adresserer mangler i tidligere arbeid.”

“Undersøkelser av siteringsmønstre i kliniske studier viser at tidligere forskning ofte ignoreres. Færre enn 1/4 av tidligere studier (og oftest bare to) siteres, og systematiske kunnskapsoppsummeringer brukes sjelden i planleggingen av nye studier.”

BROBYGGERSTILINGEN

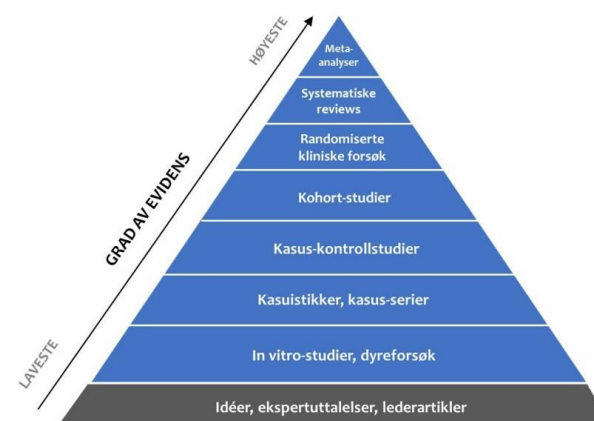
BEHOVSIDENTIFISERT FORSKNING

Identifisering av forskningsbehov

Involvering av
brukergrupper
og samfunn

Gjennomgang av forskning

Anvendelse og produksjon av
kunnskapsoppsummeringer



BROBYGGERSTATSINGEN

BEHOVSIDENTIFISERT FORSKNING

Involvering av brukergrupper og samfunn

- *Identifisere kunnskapsbehov og prioritere kunnskapshull*
- *Innhente innspill gjennom spørreundersøkelser, intervjuer og fokusgrupper*
- *Brukermedvirkning i planlegging og gjennomføring*
- *Representasjon i styrings- og/eller referansegrupper*

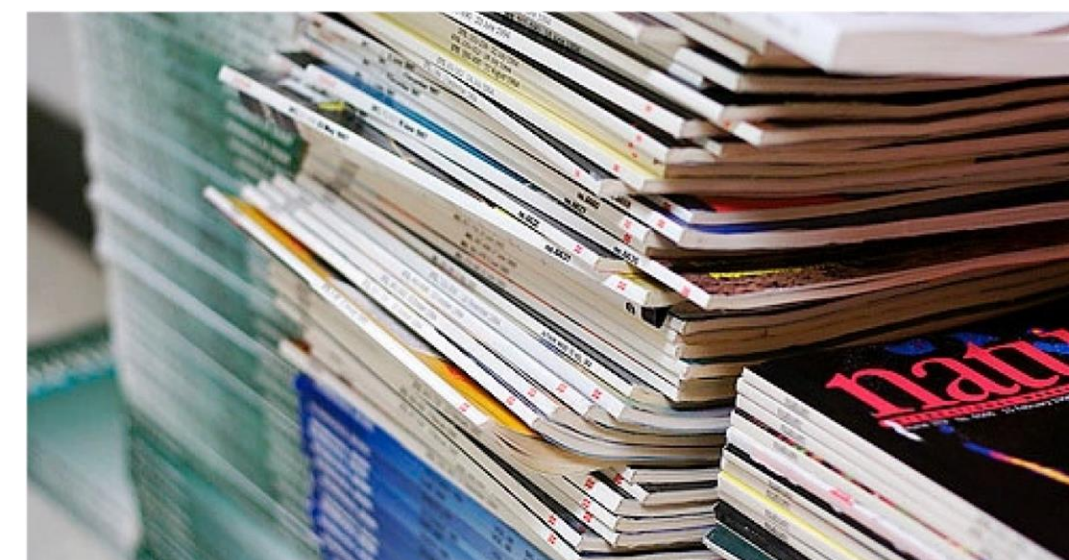
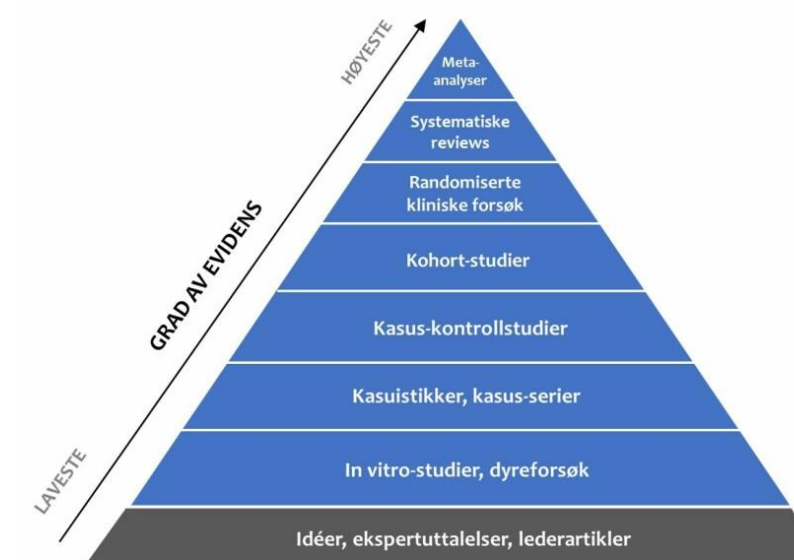


BROBYGGERSATSINGEN

BEHOVSIDENTIFISERT FORSKNING

Gjennomgang av forskning og anvendelse/produksjon av kunnskapsoppsummeringer

- *Identifisere (eller bekrefte) kunnskapshull*
- *Unngå unødvendig duplisering, og planlegge ny forskning som svarer ut beskrevne behov*
- *Bruke funn og råd i systematiske oversikter når design og metode planlegges*
- *Produsere kunnskapsoppsummeringer ved behov*



BROBYGGERSATSINGEN

BEHOVSIDENTIFISERT FORSKNING

Ormstad et al. *Res Involv Engagem* (2021) 7:77
<https://doi.org/10.1186/s40900-021-00320-y>

Research Involvement
and Engagement

REVIEW ARTICLE
Open Access

The Bridge Building Model: connecting evidence-based practice, evidence-based research, public involvement and needs led research

Heidi Ormstad^{1,2*}, Gro Jamtvedt², Ida Svege² and Sally Crowe³

Abstract

This paper describes a model developed by an interdisciplinary team of research and public engagement specialists, with backgrounds in health and social care research, higher education, evidence-based practice, leadership, commissioning research and public involvement and engagement. The model we propose combines *evidence-based practice*, *evidence-based research*, *public involvement* and *needs led research*. Our aim is to capitalise on the joining of the rationale and methods for these approaches, which have all been highlighted as important, but for which there has been a lack of models for integration. Our ambition is to argue for and show an effective and evidence-based way of working that bridges health and social care needs identification, evidence-based practice and research.

Plain English Summary

This paper describes a model that combines different concepts in healthcare research that the authors suggest belong together. The concepts are; Evidence Based Practice, where healthcare is based on the best research evidence, Evidence Based Research, where new research is developed in the context of what research already exists, public involvement in research, where service users, carers and health and social care professionals engage with research, and Needs Led Research, where new research addresses the needs of people that use healthcare services. Combining these important approaches in our model is new and we argue for and show a way of working that 'builds bridges' between health and social care needs, healthcare practice and research.

The Bridge Building Model has been developed by a team of research and public involvement specialists, with a variety of backgrounds in health and social care research. These include education, healthcare leadership using evidence in healthcare and research funding.

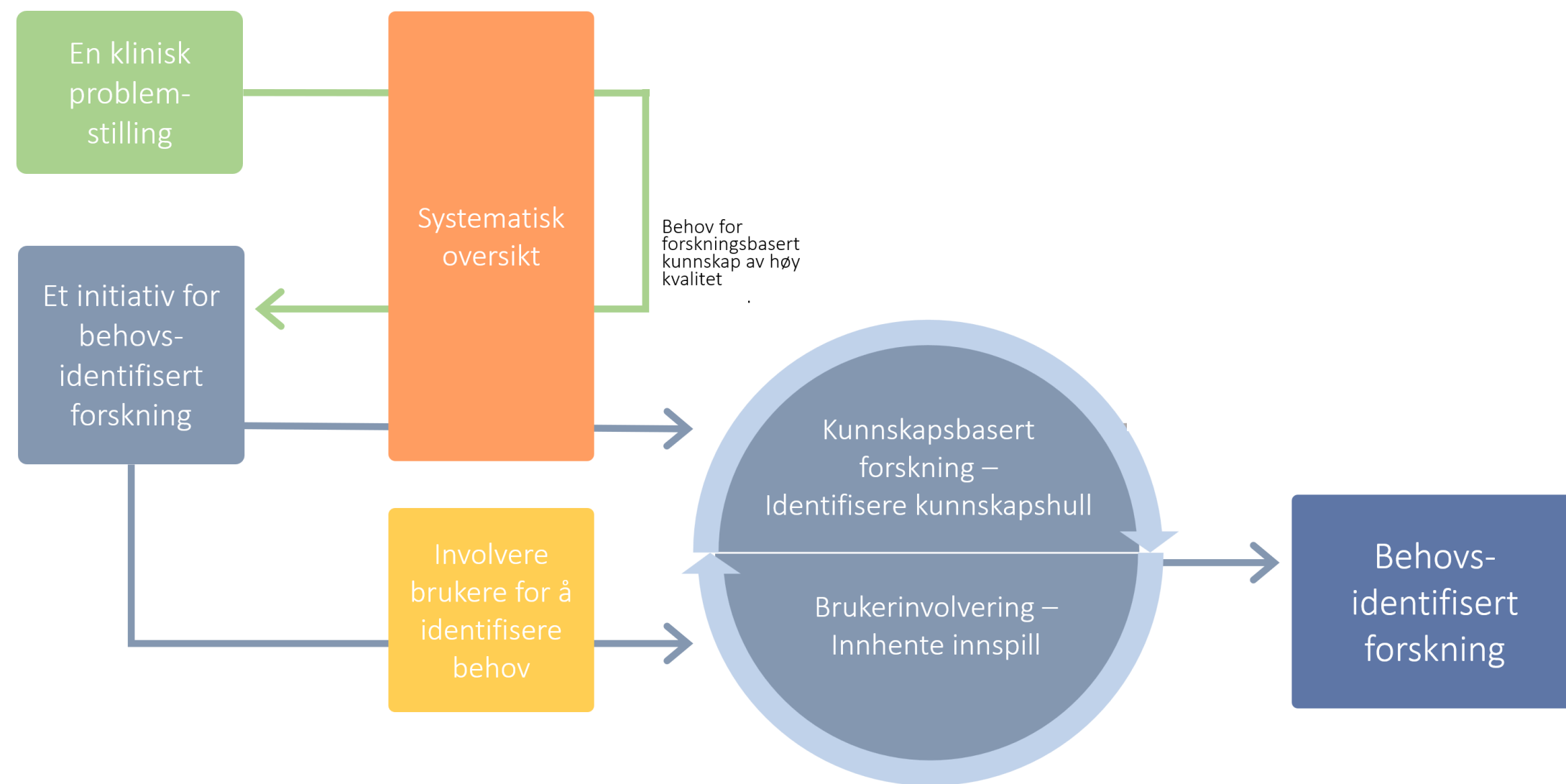
Keywords: Evidence-based practice, Evidence-based research, Public involvement, Needs led research

Background

Evidence-based practice was derived from evidence-based medicine (EBM), which was first introduced by Gordon Guyatt [1]. Both approaches contend with decisions about health care, and that such should be based on the best evidence, knowledge of those providing care and

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Research Involvement
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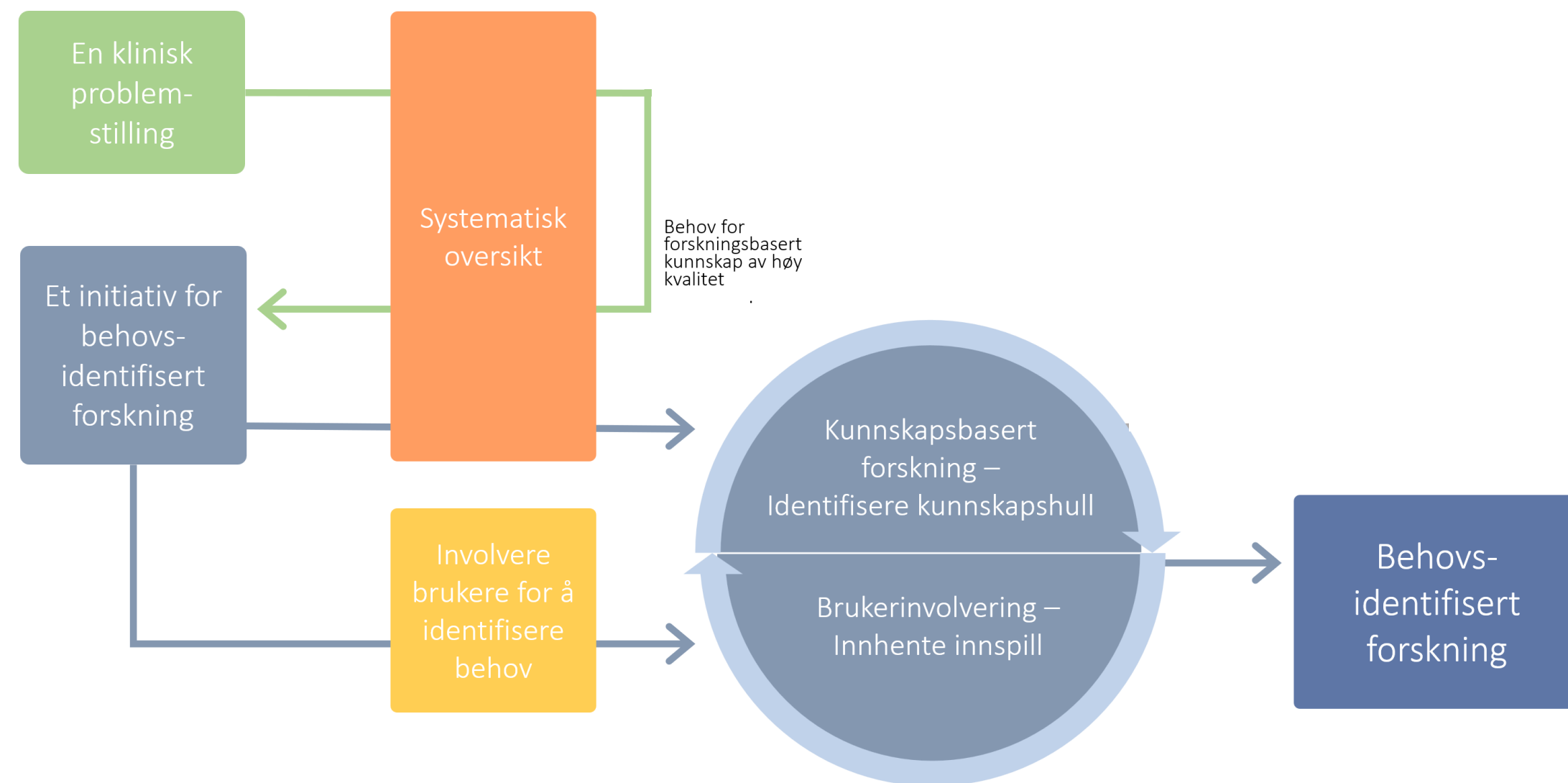
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Research Involvement and Engagement

REVIEW ARTICLE Open Access

The Bridge Building Model: connecting evidence-based practice, evidence-based research, public involvement and needs led research

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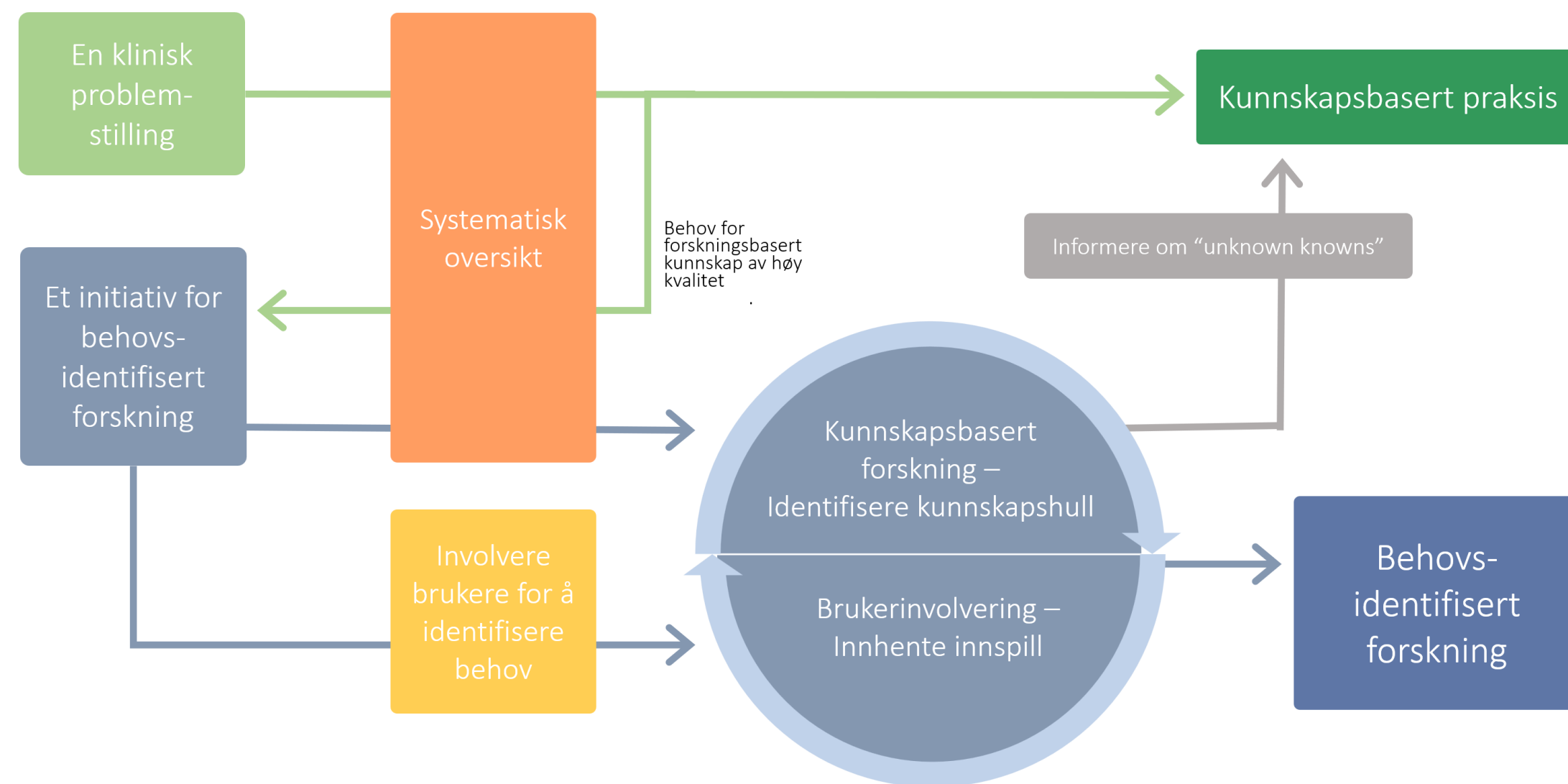
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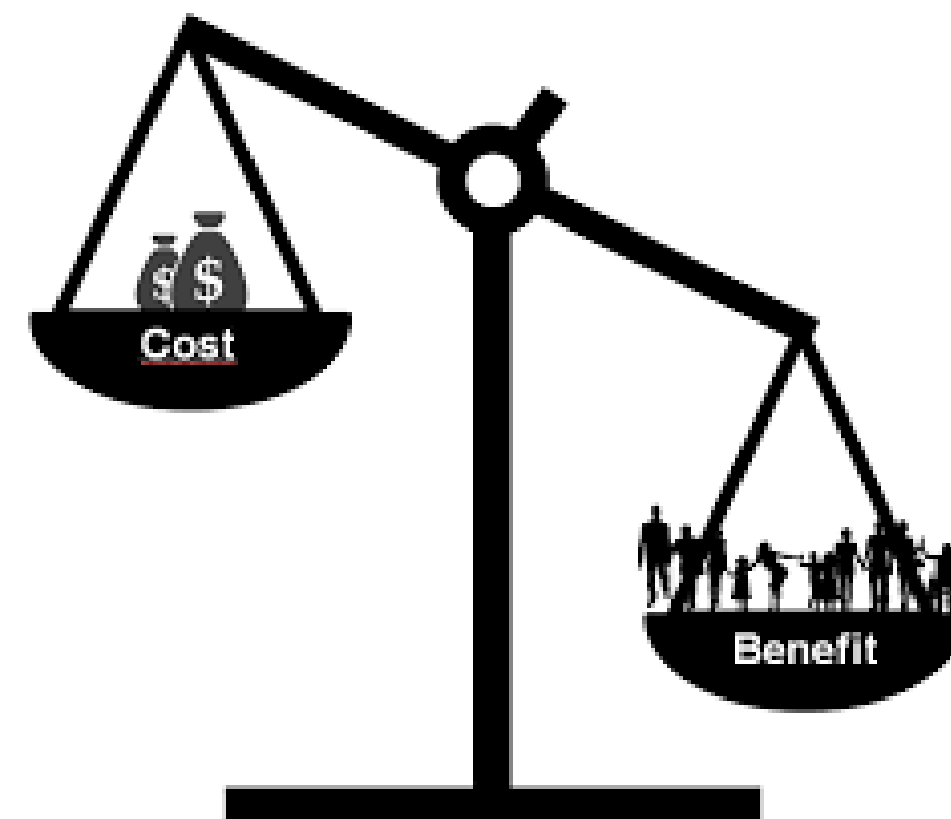
ADMINISTRATIVE UTFORDRINGER

Involvering av brukere i forskningsprosessen

- Håndtering av etikk og personvern?
- Godtgjørelse og honorar?
- Rekruttering?
- Forventningsavklaring og behov for avtaleinngåelse?

Behovsidentifisert forskning og implementering av kunnskap

- Arbeidsvaner, tid og ressurser?
- Systemer og insentiver for behovsidentifisert forskning?
- Finansiering?
- Kontakt og etablering av samarbeid mellom forskere/akademia og samfunn/praksis/brukergrupper?





Tidsskrift for omsorgsforskning

RESEARCH PUBLICATION



UNIVERSITETSFORLAGET

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Top 10 research priorities to improve the everyday life of older patients with multimorbidity: A James Lind Alliance (JLA) inspired Priority Setting Partnership (PSP)

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Medforfatter Astrid Bergland er en av gjesteredaktørene for dette spesialnummeret. Redaksjonell behandling, ekstern fagfellevurdering og beslutning om publisering av artikkelen er håndtert av den andre gjesteredaktøren og av ansvarlig redaktør, og Astrid Bergland har ikke hatt innsett i vurderingsprosessen

astrid.bergland@oslomet.no

Abstract

Introduction: A central tenet of national health and social care policy is to ensure that services support people in achieving their personal well-being and health outcomes, including people with multimorbidity. In Norway, research is needed that addresses multimorbidity in old age in community health services.

Aim: The aim of this publication is to report results from a JLA inspired approach to identify a top 10 list of potential priorities within the scope of coordination and continuity of health services for home-dwelling older adults with multimorbidity.

Methods: Through a JLA-inspired PSP, the method was conducted through 5 stages: (1) setting up a steering group, (2) establishing a PSP, (3) developing potential research questions, (4) processing, categorising and summarising these research questions, (5) determining top 10 priorities.

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<https://doi.org/10.1186/s40900-021-00291-0>

Research Involvement
and Engagement

RESEARCH ARTICLE

Open Access



Needs-led research: a way of employing user involvement when devising research questions on the trust model in community home-based health care services in Norway

Ruth-Ellen Slåtveen^{1*}



Torunn Wibe²



Liv Halvorsrud³



and Anne Lund¹



Abstract

Background: This paper presents a user involvement process, called needs-led research, conducted as a part of a doctoral degree project aiming to explore research priorities and, ultimately, to develop a final top 10 list of questions relevant to the field of research. There is evidence of a mismatch between what user groups within a research field find relevant to study and what is actually being done. User involvement is a method that can accommodate this, and there is a growing attention and amount of research in this field based on an understanding that people who receive health care services, and their next of kin and clinicians, are uniquely positioned to contribute to research in order to understand their experiences better and improve the services. This paper presents a user involvement process in a small-scale study, referred to as needs-led research, which concerns the 'performance of the trust model in community home-based health care services'. The process was conducted as part of a doctoral degree project.

Method: The needs-led research process is inspired by the James Lind Alliance (JLA), which focuses on bringing together service users, next of kin and clinicians on equal terms to explore research priorities. The process consisted of five-steps, each of which involved representatives from service users, next of kin and clinicians: 1) narrowing down the theme; 2) steering group meeting; 3) gathering input through a survey; 4) data processing and interim priority setting; and 5) final priority setting.

Results: Almost 200 participants contributed during the five steps, 294 inputs were gathered, and 35 participants voted for the top 10 list. The top 10 list is presented.

Conclusion: This paper provides an example of how user involvement can be employed to devise research questions that are relevant for clinicians, service users, next of kin and service providers concerning the 'performance of the trust model in home-based health care'. It also outlines some strengths and limitations of the process. The needs-led research process shows that user involvement in research is feasible for developing research questions in small-scale studies. We hope that the top 10 list presented will encourage future research to address issues of importance regarding the performance of the trust model in community home-based health care services.

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DOI: 10.1111/hex.13517

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

WILEY

Transitional care for patients with acute stroke—A priority-setting project

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Birgitta Langhammer MSc, PhD, Professor¹



Antje Sundseth MD, PhD, Neurologist²



Therese Brovold MSc, PhD, Associate Professor¹

Correspondence
Liss M. Solbakken, MSc, PhD Fellow,
Department of Physiotherapy, Oslo
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Funding information
This study was funded by Oslo Metropolitan
University

Abstract

Background: The scope of this priority-setting process is communication and collaboration in transitional care for patients with acute stroke. Actively involving persons with stroke and their family caregivers is important both in transitional care and when setting priorities for research. Established priority-setting methods are time-consuming and require extensive resources. They are therefore not feasible in small-scale research. This article describes a pragmatic priority-setting process to identify a prioritized top 10 list of research needs regarding transitional care for patients with acute stroke.

Methods: A pragmatic priority-setting approach inspired by the James Lind Alliance was developed. It involves establishing a user group, identifying the research needs through an online survey, analysing and checking the research needs against systematic reviews, culminating in an online prioritization of the top 10 list.

Results: The process was completed in 7 months. A total of 122 patients, family caregivers, health personnel and caseworkers submitted 484 research needs, and 19 users prioritized the top 10 list. The list includes the categories 'patients and caregivers' needs and health literacy', 'health personnel's common understanding', 'information flow between health personnel and patients and caregivers', 'available interventions and follow-up of patients and caregivers', 'interaction and collaboration between health personnel and caseworkers across hospital and primary healthcare' and 'disabilities after stroke'.

Conclusion: This paper outlines a pragmatic approach to identifying and prioritizing users' research needs that was completed in 7 months. The top 10 list resulting from this priority setting process can guide future research relating to communication and collaboration during the transition from hospital to the community for patients with stroke.

Patient and Public Contribution: Members of three stroke organizations participated in the advisory group. They gave feedback on the scope and the process, distributed

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Health Expectations. 2022;1–12.

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OSLO METROPOLITAN UNIVERSITY
STORBYUNIVERSITETET

Madsen et al. 2022, Slåtveen et al. 2022, Solbakken et al. 2022

RUTH-ELLEN SLÅTSVEEN

Brobyggerprosjektet: Fleksible og individuelt tilpassede hjemmebaserte helsetjenester- med tillitsmodellen som kontekst.

Veiledere:

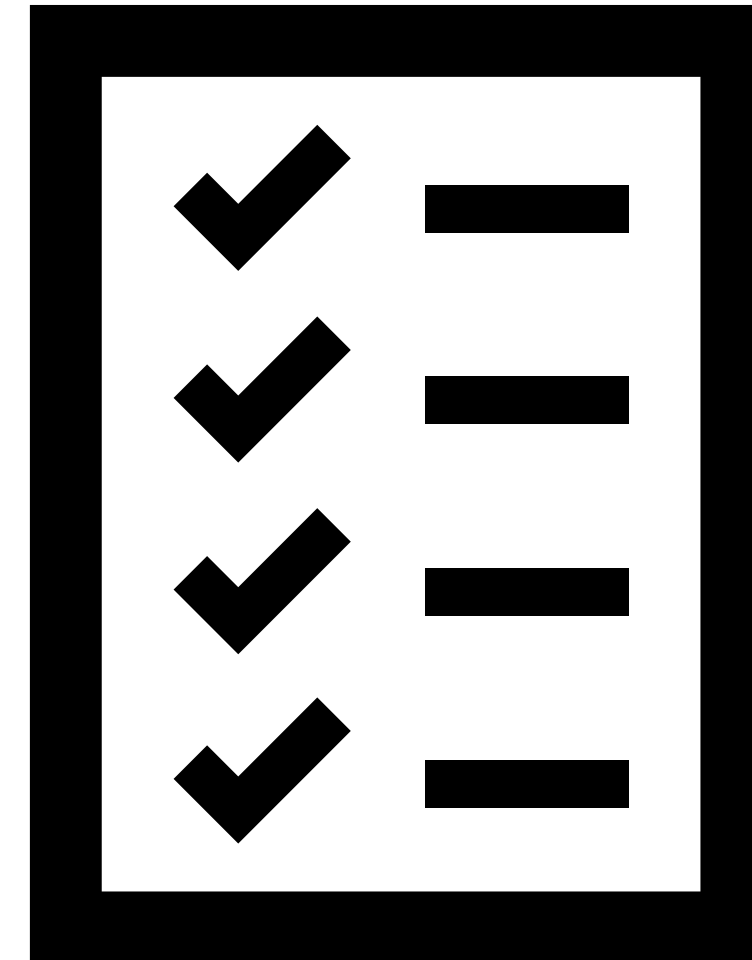
Anne Lund, OsloMet

Liv Halvorsrud, OsloMet

Torunn Wibe, OsloMet

Plan for innlegget

- Tillitsmodellen som kontekst
- Min behovsidentifiseringsprosess
- Å være brobygger i en kommunehelsetjeneste setting
- Erfaringer



Tillitsmodellen



www.getty.no

Utøvelse av tillitsmodellen i hjemmebaserte helsetjenester

Narrowing the theme

Workshop; 18 participants, 73 submissions

Steering group meeting

2 user, 1 next of - kin, 3 service providers.
Consensus about the questionnaire

Gathering input through survey

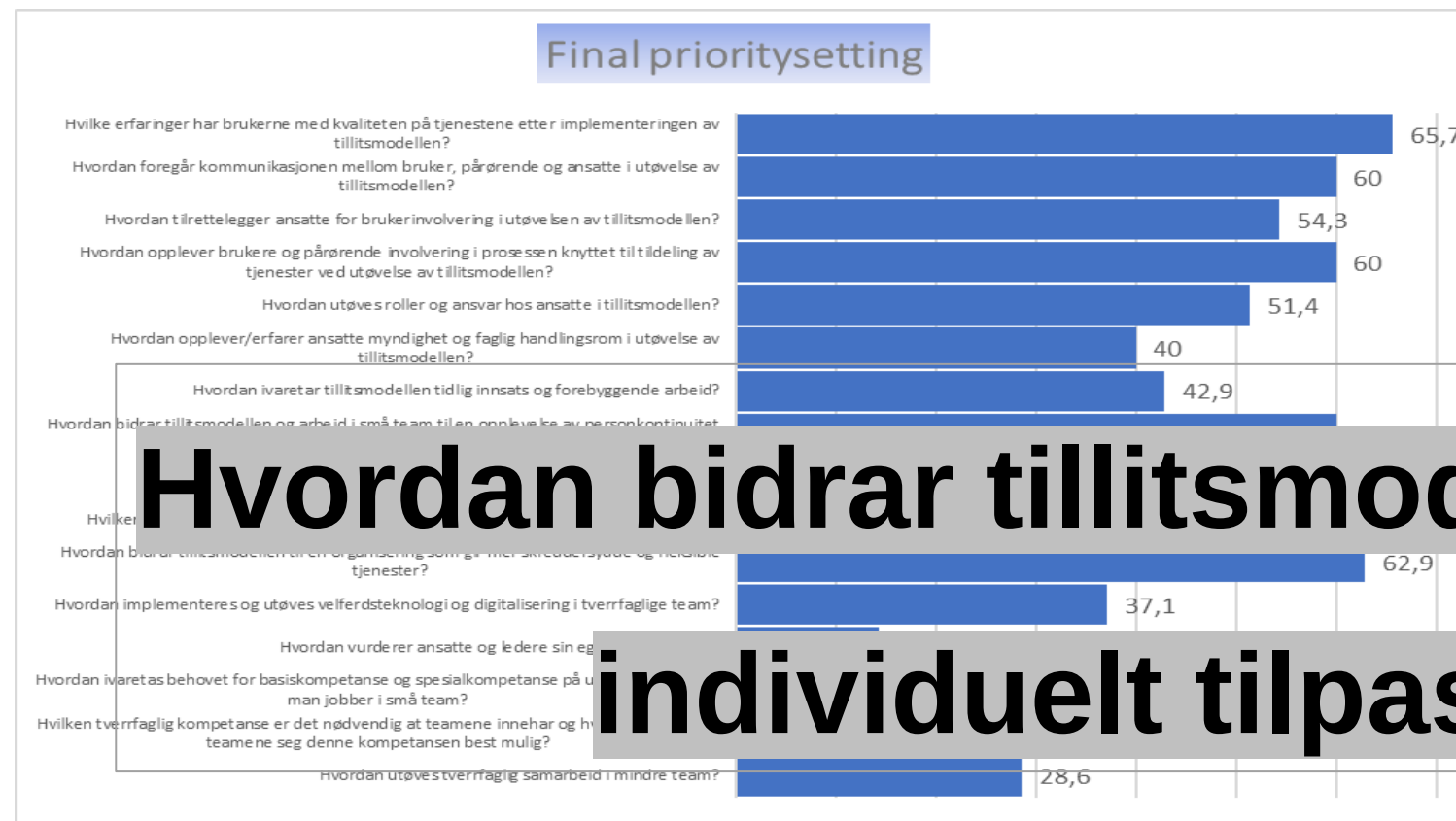
106 respondents, 221 submissions (294 submissions when including those from Step 1)

Data processing and interim priority setting

Thematic approach; 7 themes with together 16 research questions

Final priority setting

Online survey; 35 respondents, top 10 list created



RESEARCH ARTICLE

Open Access



Needs-led research: a way of employing user involvement when devising research questions on the trust model in community home-based health care services in Norway

Ruth-Ellen Slåtsveen^{1*} , Torunn Wibe² , Liv Halvorsrud³ and Anne Lund¹

Background: This paper presents a user involvement process, called needs-led research, conducted as a part of a doctoral degree project aiming to explore research priorities and, ultimately, to develop a final top 10 list of questions relevant to the field of research. There is evidence of a mismatch between what user groups within a research field need and what research is conducted. User involvement is a method that can accommodate this, and this field based on an understanding that people who receive services are uniquely positioned to contribute to research in order to address their needs. This paper presents a user involvement process in a small-scale study, referred to as needs-led research, which concerns the 'performance of the trust model in community home-based health care services'. The process was conducted as part of a doctoral degree project.

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Full list of author information is available at the end of the article

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«Senter for fagutvikling og forskning er en arena for fagutvikling, forskning og innovasjon, og skal bidra til å utvikle og styrke byens helse- og omsorgstjenester. Vi leverer praksisnære kompetanse- og utviklingstilbud til ansatte i bydeler, helsehus, sykehjem og sykehus.»

<https://www.oslo.kommune.no/etater-foretak-og-ombud/helseetaten/senter-for-fagutvikling-og-forskning/#gref>

Utviklingssenter for sykehjem og hjemmetjenester sitt overordnede samfunnsoppdrag er å bidra til styrke kvaliteten i helse- og omsorgstjenestene gjennom fag- og kompetanseutvikling og spredning av ny kunnskap, nye løsninger og nasjonale føringer.

Vårt samfunnsoppdrag (utviklingssenter.no)

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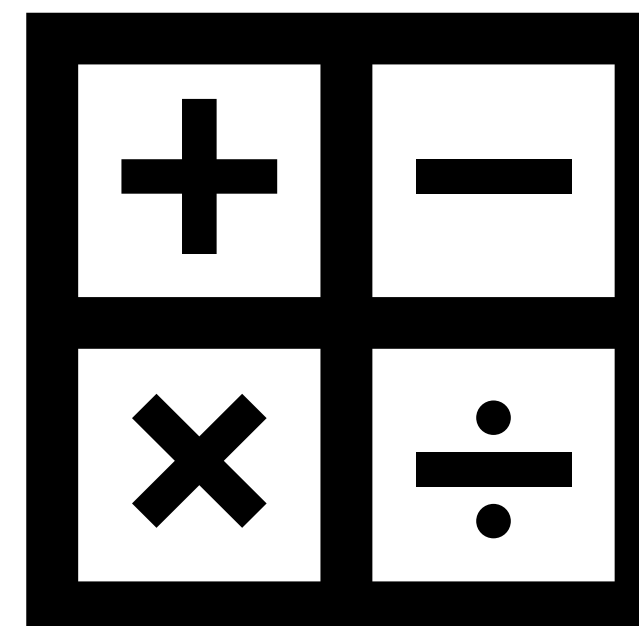
Fasilitere samarbeid
mellom Oslo kommune og
OsloMet

Bidrag inn i konkrete
fagutviklingsprosjekter

Arbeid med overordnede
strategier og planer

Deltagelse i daglige
gjøremål og møter

Erfaringer



Takk for meg!

ruthelle@oslomet.no

Veiledere:
Anne Lund, OsloMet
Liv Halvorsrud, OsloMet
Torunn Wibe, Oslo kommune