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## Section B

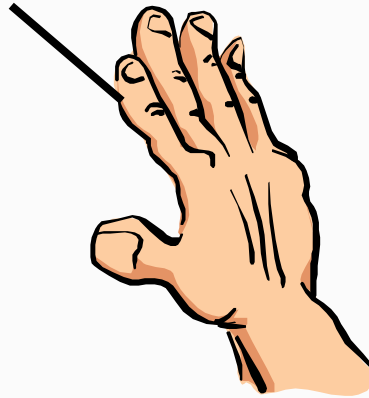
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Example 1: Global Level—Five-Step Process from WHO

# The “Five Steps” in Priority Setting

- Ad Hoc Committee, WHO 1996

What is the burden of disease?



# The “Five Steps” in Priority Setting

What is the burden of disease?

Why does the burden persist?



# The “Five Steps” in Priority Setting

What is the burden of disease?

Why does the burden persist?

How cost-effective are present interventions?



# The “Five Steps” in Priority Setting

What is the burden of disease?

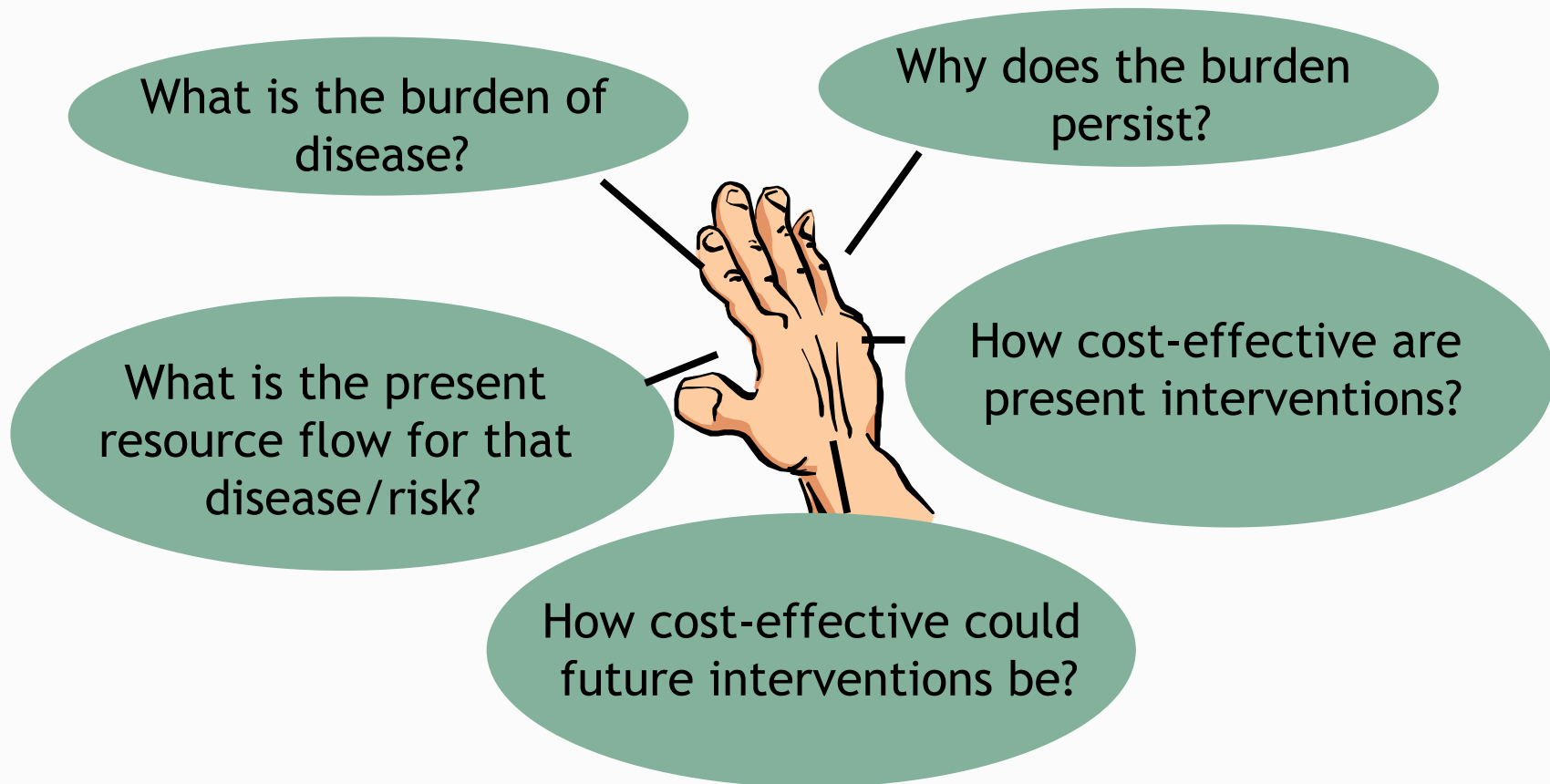
Why does the burden persist?

How cost-effective are present interventions?

How cost-effective could future interventions be?



# The “Five Steps” in Priority Setting



# A Practical Framework for Setting Priorities

- A practical framework for setting priorities in health research

<b>FIVE STEPS IN PRIORITY SETTING</b>		
<b>I. DISEASE BURDEN</b>		
<b>II. DETERMINANTS FOR PERSISTENCE</b>		
<b>III. PRESENT LEVEL OF KNOWLEDGE</b>		
<b>IV. COST-EFFECTIVENESS OF FUTURE INTERVENTIONS</b>		
<b>V. RESOURCE FLOWS</b>		





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## Example 2: Need to Integrate the Determinants of Health

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Global Forum for Health Research

# Determinants of Health



HEALTH

# Determinants of Health

1. Individual, Family, & Community Determinants



HEALTH

# Determinants of Health

1. Individual, Family, & Community Determinants

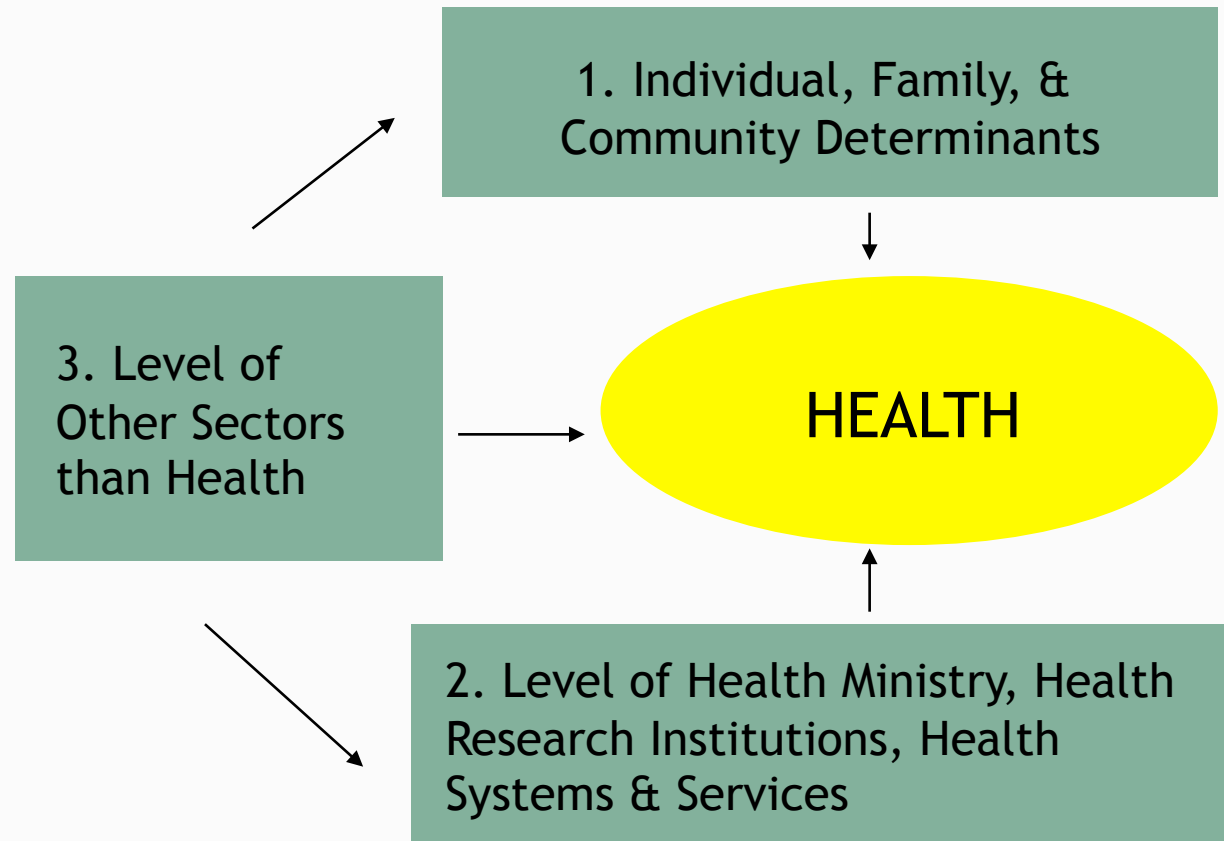


HEALTH

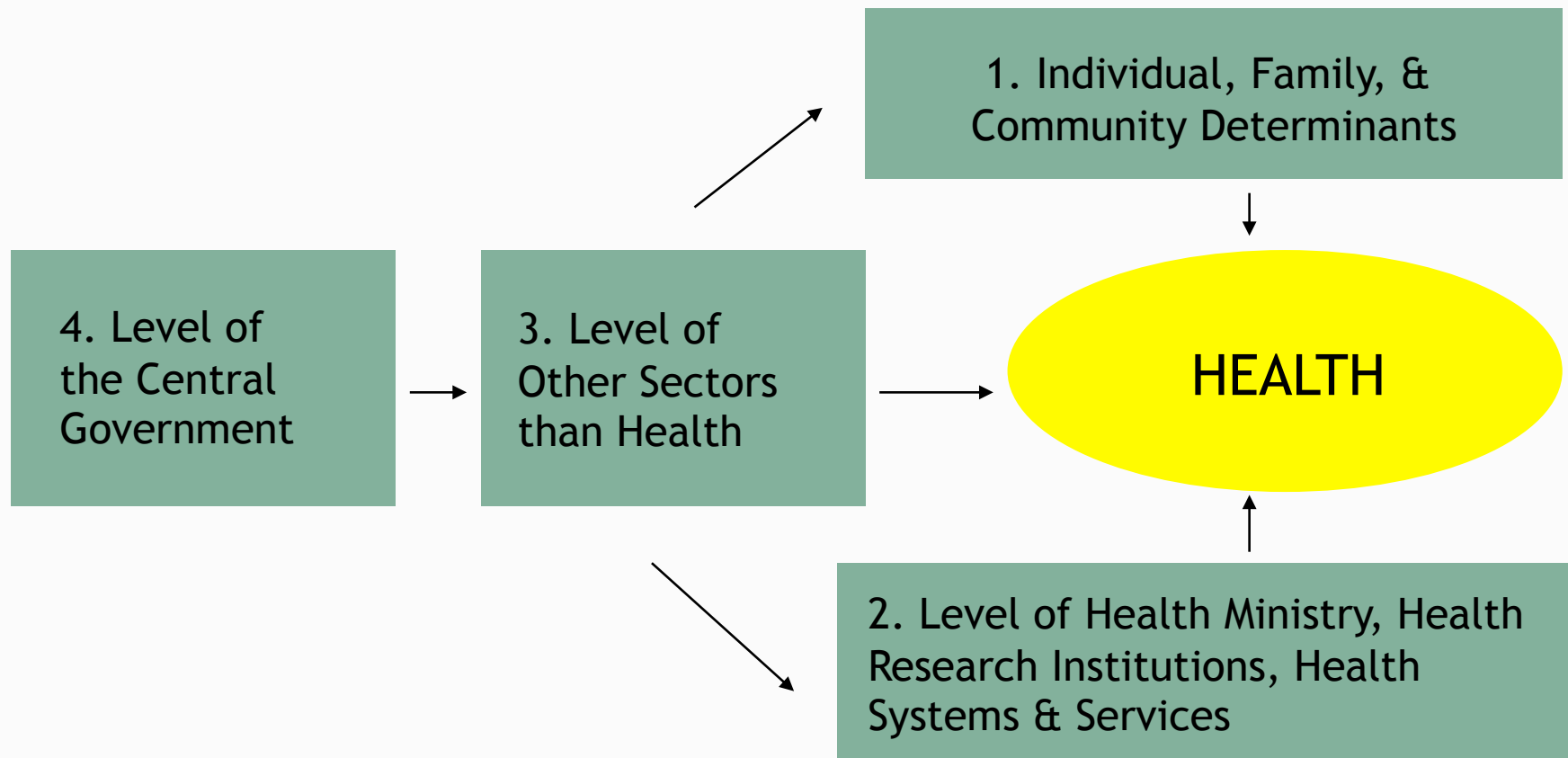


2. Level of Health Ministry, Health Research Institutions, Health Systems & Services

# Determinants of Health

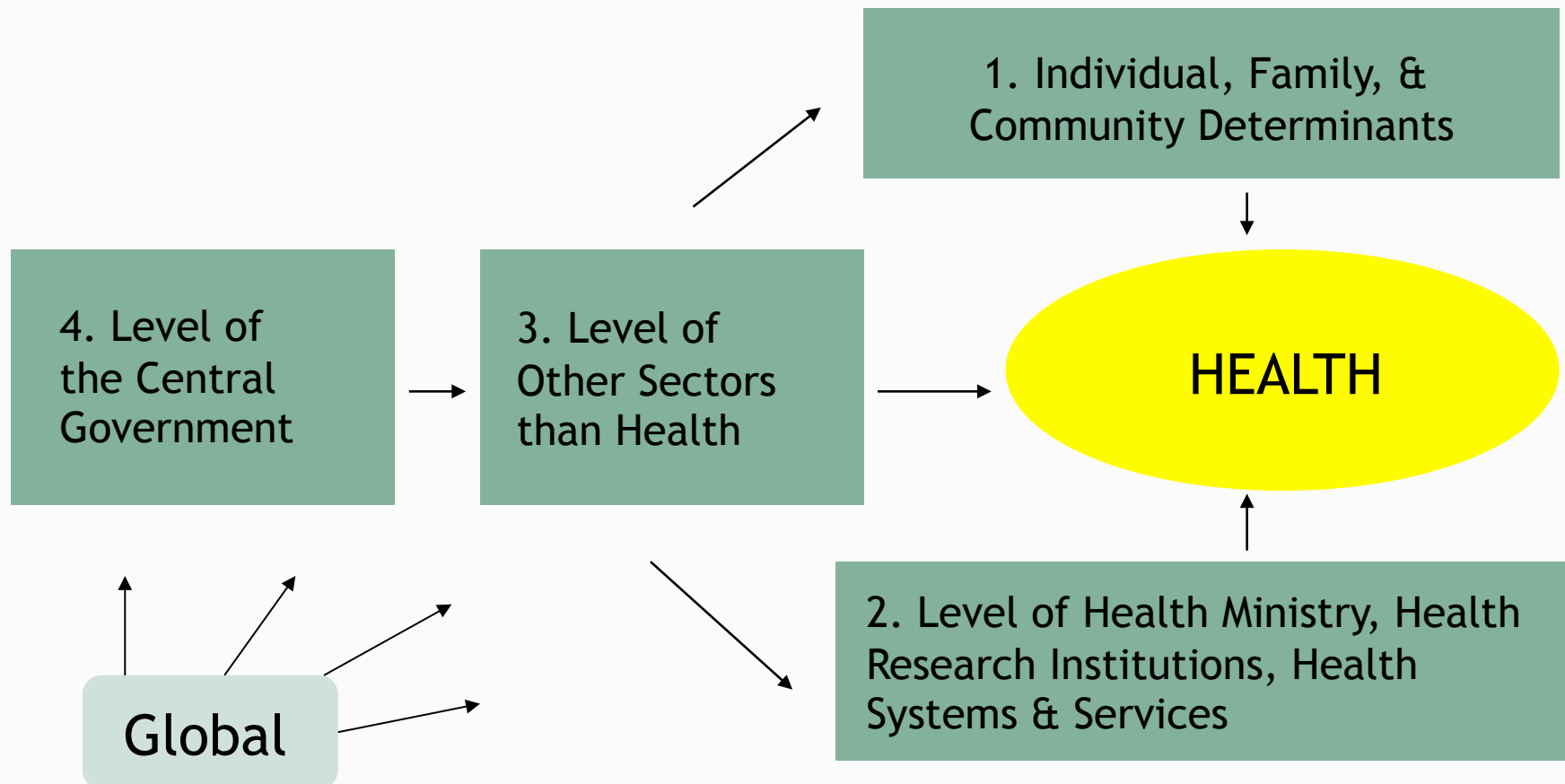


# Determinants of Health



# Determinants of Health:

- Where does research begin?





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## Example 3: Combined Approach Matrix

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Global Forum and WHO



# A Practical Framework for Setting Priorities

- A practical framework for setting priorities in health research

FIVE STEPS IN PRIORITY SETTING	Actors/Factors Determining The Health Status of a Population (Intervention Levels)			
	(a) Individual, Family & Community Level	(b) Level of Health Ministry, Health Research Institutions, Health Systems & Services	(c) Level of Sectors Other Than Health	(d) Level of Central Government
I. DISEASE BURDEN	I ( a )	I ( b )	I ( c )	I ( d )
II. DETERMINANTS FOR PERSISTENCE	II ( a )	II ( b )	II ( c )	II ( d )
III. PRESENT LEVEL OF KNOWLEDGE	III ( a )	III ( b )	III ( c )	III ( d )
IV. COST-EFFECTIVENESS OF FUTURE INTERVENTIONS	IV ( a )	IV ( b )	IV ( c )	IV ( d )
V. RESOURCE FLOWS	V ( a )	V ( b )	V ( c )	V ( d )

# Common Framework

- Consolidates information
- Promotes communication
- Identifies linkages (basic-applied)
- Places research into context
- Assists identification of research areas (competitive advantages)

# Points for Discussion: 1

- Overall health research governance
  - Diversity of actors
  - Define roles and collaboration principles
  
- Fields of health research
  1. Biomedical issues
  2. Behavioral and community issues
  3. Sectors outside health with profound influence on health
  4. Good governance issues affecting health research

## Points for Discussion: 2—The Research Loop

- The research “loop”
  1. Creation of knowledge
  2. Validation of knowledge
  3. Transformation into best practices
  4. Dissemination
  5. Identification of gaps and development of initiatives to fill the gaps
  6. Development of indicators to measure impact on health status
  7. Feedback on orientation and design of future research—focus on the weakest link(s)

## Points for Discussion: 3—Remember the Goal of Research

- How to increase the efficiency/effectiveness of the research “loop”
  - Research (process, tool)
  - Knowledge (research outcome)
  - Change in health status of populations (global objective)

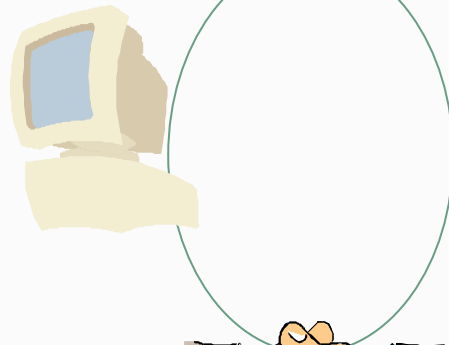
# Communication and Information

Special Reports



Communication  
with Decision  
Makers

Web Site



Work with the Media  
(North and South)

Strategic Papers

## Reflections ...

- Identifying priorities is as important as conducting research itself
- The process is a critical part, and the methods presented here are tools
- Burden of disease and summary measures are an important input, and one of many
- Consider a wide variety of areas, including conditions and risk factors