

Content of PCORI Research Agenda



Comparative Assessment of Options for Prevention, Diagnosis,

- Alternative clinical options
- Patient differences in response to therapy
- Patient preferences for various outcomes

Improving Healthcare Systems

- Alternative system interventions
- Improvements in the effectiveness and efficiency of care
- Patient-centeredness

& Dissemination Research

- Improvements in shared decision-making
- Alternative strategies for dissemination of evidence

Addressing Disparities

- Alternative interventions/strategies to eliminate disparities
- Improvements in alignment of decisions with preferences

Accelerating PCOR and Methodological Research

- Improvements study designs and analytic methods of PCOR
- Building and improving clinical data networks
- Better methods for training researchers, patients to participate in PCOR
- Facilitating the study of rare diseases

Fifth priority



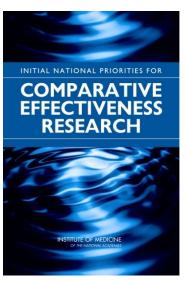


Key Dates

Action	Cycle I	Cycle II	Cycle III**
PFA Release Date	May 22, 2012	N/A	N/A
Online System Opening	June 1, 2012	September 15,	January 15, 2013
Date		2012	
Letter of Intent (LOI) Due	June 15, 2012	October 15, 2012	February 15,
Date	11:59 PM EST	<u> </u>	2013
Informational Webinars (Specific dates to be posted on pcori.org)	June and July 2012	October - November 2012	February – March 2013
Application Deadline	July 31, 2012	November 30, 2012	March 31, 2013
Merit Review Dates	August – November 2012	December 2012 – March 2013	April – July 2013
Awards Announced	December 31, 2012	April 2013	August 2013
Earliest Start Date	January 2013	May 2013	September 2013

Some Examples from the First Quartile of Priorities

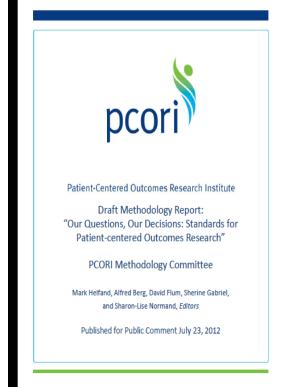
- Compare the effectiveness of treatment strategies for atrial fibrillation including surgery, catheter ablation, and pharmacologic treatment
- Compare the effectiveness of dissemination and translation techniques to facilitate the use of CER by patients, clinicians, payers, and others
- Compare the effectiveness of school-based interventions involving meal programs, vending machines, and physical education, at different levels of intensity, in preventing and treating overweight and obesity in children and adolescents



Research Ideas Motivated by The PCORI Methodology Report

- Value of information analysis (the prioritization dilemma)
- Adaptive trial designs (the efficiency dilemma)
- Observational data and/or randomized data (the HRT dilemma)
- Heterogeneity of treatment effects (the personalized medicine dilemma)
- Distributed data networks (the infrastructure dilemma)

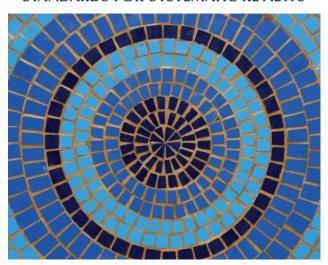
Remember accessibility – disseminate research via education and software



IOM Report on Standards For Systematic Reviews (SRs; 2011)



STANDARDS FOR SYSTEMATIC REVIEWS



Committee Charge: Recommend methodological standards for SRs of CER on health and health care

A standard is a process, action, or procedure for performing SRs that is deemed essential to producing scientifically valid, transparent, and reproducible results

21 Standards and 82 Elements!

Standard 3.2 – Take action to address potentially biased reporting of research results

- Search grey literature databases, clinical trial registries, and other sources of unpublished information about studies
- Search for studies reported in languages other than English if appropriate

Standard 3.3 – Screen and select studies

Use two or more members of the review team, working independently, to screen and select studies.

"Collectively the standards and elements present a daunting task. Few, if any, members of the committee have participated in an SR that fully meets all of them. Yet the evidence and experience are strong enough that it is impossible to ignore these standards or hope that one can safely cut corners." (IOM Report)

Specific action: "Distinguish between standards that are minimum requirements and those that may be aspirational or best practice but are not required." (PCORI Methodology Report)

A National Agenda with the Patient as a Research Partner

"Research that informs clinical decisions is everywhere, yet a national research initiative to improve decision making by patients and their physicians is a novel concept. We should all hope that the program goes well beyond the goal of providing better information for decision making. ... a national program should promote the professional ethos that places the interests of patients and the larger community above all other considerations."

Sox and Greenfield, *Ann Int Med* 2009;151:203-205.