

Person-Centered Outcomes Research Checklist

Guiding Principle: Faculty members learn about PCOR and PCOR/CER and have opportunities to apply these methods.

✓ Check all that apply	My Notes
<input type="checkbox"/> Faculty members are accessing PCOR and PCOR/CER learning opportunities, such as seminars, conferences, or community events, to understand PCOR and PCOR/CER benefits and required skills.	
<input type="checkbox"/> Faculty members are accessing peers and community partners to learn about or conduct PCOR or PCOR/CER in their work.	
<input type="checkbox"/> Faculty members are accessing internal or external grant funds to conduct PCOR or PCOR/CER.	
<input type="checkbox"/> Faculty members <u>are presenting during conferences and community events</u> their PCOR methods and/or findings.	
<input type="checkbox"/> Faculty member(s) <u>are publishing in scholarly journals and/or books</u> their PCOR methods and findings.	

Action Steps

1. Browse the Aging PCOR Learning Collaborative resource library and PCORI Repository to learn more about PCOR and PCOR/CER.
2. Start a conversation with faculty members and students about PCOR.
3. Identify who is doing PCOR or PCOR/CER and request to meet with them to learn about their work.
4. Find ways to implement PCOR methods in your current or future project.
5. Consider planning and applying for grants that fund PCOR in future projects.

Guiding Principle: Students learn about PCOR and PCOR/CER and have opportunities to apply these methods.

✓ Check all that apply	My Notes
<input type="checkbox"/> Students are accessing introductory research method course(s) that include PCOR concepts.	
<input type="checkbox"/> Students are accessing elective course(s) that include PCOR methods.	
<input type="checkbox"/> Students are accessing advanced method course(s) that include PCOR and PCOR/CER methods.	
<input type="checkbox"/> Students are accessing research assistantships or internships that include PCOR methods.	
<input type="checkbox"/> Students are implementing PCOR methods as a part of their capstone, thesis, or dissertation.	
<input type="checkbox"/> Students are accessing seminar(s) or other continuous learning opportunities that include PCOR concepts.	

Action Steps

1. Evaluate how PCOR methods could be infused into academic course(s).
2. Share PCOR/CER videos, podcasts, and blog with students. These tools provide a great overview of PCOR concepts in digestible bits.
3. Invite researchers and community partners conducting PCOR/CER to classes or seminars to discuss PCOR's impact and lessons learned.

4. Work with local researchers who conduct PCOR and PCOR/CER to assess opportunities for student research assistantships or internships.

Resources

1. The Aging PCOR Learning Collaborative [Resource Library](#) (strategies that make engagement work/what engagement looks like in practice)
2. Join the [Aging Research Network](#) to collaborate with others interested in engaged research
3. The Aging PCOR Learning Collaborative [Video Series](#) (highlight the benefits of engagement in research design)
4. The Aging PCOR Learning Collaborative [Podcast Series](#) (success stories where engagement resulted in better research outcomes)
5. PCORI [Engagement Resources](#) and [Repository](#)
6. PCORI [Funding Opportunities](#)
7. PCORI [Engagement Rubric](#) (a guide for planning and conducting engaged research)

Guiding Principle: Our Academic environment is conducive to PCOR and PCOR/CER activities.

✓	Check all that apply	My Notes
<input type="checkbox"/>	PCOR values and resources are displayed on our public website.	
<input type="checkbox"/>	PCOR values are recognized in our mission and/or value statements.	
<input type="checkbox"/>	PCOR values and strategies are found in our Strategic Plan(s).	
<input type="checkbox"/>	PCOR concepts are encouraged through our internal research grants.	
<input type="checkbox"/>	PCOR concepts are positively recognized in our faculty evaluations and decisions for tenure and promotion.	

Action Steps

1. Send your organization's leadership some of the benefits of PCOR highlighted in our video series, specifically videos 2-5 in the series.
2. Inform leadership of prestigious distinctions and classifications available to those practicing PCOR and other community engaged research methods. These can make your organization stand out!
3. If PCOR is something you practice, tell your leadership so they can be sure to highlight your work!
4. Mention PCOR at meetings if the timing seems right. You can be a great sponsor for these methods.

Resources

1. PCORI [Webinar](#): Patient and Stakeholder Engagement in Research: Making a Difference in PCORI Projects
2. The Aging PCOR Learning Collaborative [Video Series](#)

Guiding Principle: Older adults and community partners addressing the needs of older adults are partners in our research process.		
✓	Check all that apply	My Notes
<input type="checkbox"/>	Older adults are <u>accessing training</u> on PCOR or PCOR/CER methods.	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Older adults are <u>informing and/or participating in our course content.</u>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Older adults are <u>joining our PCOR research projects as partners.</u>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Older adults are <u>presenting PCOR findings with researchers.</u>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Older adults are <u>partnering with researchers on PCOR publications.</u>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	We have received or are seeking PCOR-relevant distinctions, such as the Carnegie Community Engagement Distinction or have Age-Friendly University Recognition.	
<input type="checkbox"/>	We are affiliated with or are seeking affiliations with community engagement associations, such as Campus Compact or Osher Lifelong Learning Institute.	
Action Steps		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Look into lifelong learning organizations that partner with universities, such as Osher Lifelong Learning Institute (OLLI), and see if it is something that would be desired at your organization. *Although OLLI is not currently expanding, interested parties can submit applications in case expansion reopens in the future. 2. See if your organization has a community outreach team. This team can be really useful for sharing PCOR with the community. 3. Encourage faculty and students to consider working with community members to choose research topics, advise the project, and assist with dissemination. 		
Resources		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Carnegie Community Engagement Distinction 2. Age-Friendly University Principles 3. Osher Lifelong Learning Institute 		

Additional Resources to Help You Along Your Way

Please visit our [Resource Library](#) to access helpful tools and resources to learn more about person- or patient-centered research, including the benefits of this work and common myths.

Have Questions, Need Assistance, or Want to Share Your Results?

Email the Aging PCOR Learning Collaborative [here](#).

Glossary of Terms

Additional Terms for PCOR

In person-centered or patient-centered research, the priorities, methods, and dissemination are driven by the knowledge and experiences of those most impacted by the research. There are multiple research concepts that prioritize the engagement of individuals and communities with lived experience, which could be considered PCOR. A few examples of PCOR concepts to be considered when completing this Checklist are provided below. Each term links to the source of this definition. A complete citation list is provided at the end of this document for further review.

Engagement Terms and Concepts:

Consider the following approaches as relevant to PCOR when completing this assessment:

<u>Civic (or Citizen) Engagement</u>	Individual and collective actions designed to identify and address issues of public concern
<u>Community Engagement</u>	The process of working collaboratively with and through groups of people affiliated by geographic proximity, special interest, or similar situations to address issues affecting the wellbeing of those people
<u>Community-Based Participatory Research</u> (CBPR)	A partnership approach to research that equitably involves community members, organizational representatives, and academic researchers in all aspects of the research process
<u>Comparative Effectiveness Research</u> (CER)	The generation and synthesis of evidence that compares the benefits and harms of alternative approaches to prevent, diagnose, treat, and monitor a clinical condition, or to improve the delivery of care
<u>Participatory Action Research</u> (PAR)	A research method that involves researchers and participants working together to identify a problem and develop a researched-based solution
<u>Patient Centered Outcomes Research</u> (PCOR)	The meaningful involvement of patients, caregivers, clinicians, and other healthcare stakeholders throughout the entire research process—from planning the study, to conducting the study, and disseminating study results
<u>Public Participation/Public Involvement in Research</u>	Research being carried out ‘by’ or ‘with’ members of the public rather than ‘to,’ ‘about,’ or ‘for’ them. It is an active partnership between researchers, patients, caregivers, and members of the public that influences and shapes research

Additional Glossary Terms

The PCOR Checklist highlights opportunities for community partnerships. More information on these partners can be found here:

<u>Age Friendly University (AFU)</u>	A university that has met the 10 AFU principles that support active, healthy aging and include older adults in the core elements of the university
<u>Osher Lifelong Learning Institute (OLLI)</u>	A membership-based lifelong learning program for persons over 50 years old located on University campuses across the country
<u>Carnegie Community Engagement Distinction</u>	The Carnegie Foundation's Elective Classification for Community Engagement is a way for Colleges and Universities in the US to gain recognition for institutionalizing community engagement
<u>Campus Compact</u>	The largest and oldest higher education association dedicated to higher education civic and community engagement

Citations :

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Henderson, C. (n.d.). What is comparative effectiveness research? What is CER? Retrieved from <https://tracs.unc.edu/index.php/services/comparative-effectiveness-research/what-is-cer>

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