Project BRIDGE: Building Research Initiatives by Developing Group Effort

Jacqueline Hinckley, Ph.D., Alejandro Brice, Ph.D., & Anthony Pak-Hin Kong, Ph.D. **Nova Southeastern University University of Central Florida University of South Florida**

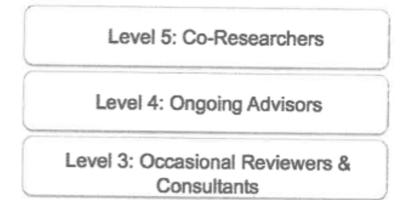
USA

BACKGROUND

When patients or others who will be affected by research are incorporated into planning, prioritizing, or preparing research methods or activities, research is improved in quality, relevance, and efficiency, among other benefits (Ahmed & Palermo, 2010; Oliver, Armes, & Gyte, 2009; Tallon, Chard & Dieppe, 2000; IOM, 2011; Tallon, Chard, & Dieppe, 2000).

RESULTS

A Model for Collaborative Research



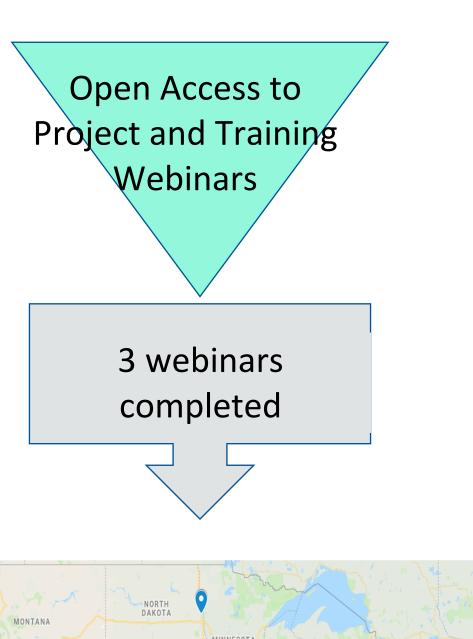
WHY IS THIS IMPORTANT?

People with communication disabilities, such as aphasia, and communication differences, like low English proficiency, are often excluded from research participation or collaboration. For example:

- People with aphasia were excluded in over 70% of trials addressing information and education after stroke (Brady,

- Recommended practices for including consumers in research (Dudley et al, 2015; Elberse, Caron-Flinterman, & Browerse, 2011; Panofsky, 2011) involve
- 1) preparing patient partners and researchers beforehand in separate meetings, and
- 2) maintaining ongoing relationships between informed researchers and patient partners through regular meetings, workshops, or conferences.

METHODS



Level 2: Advisory Board Membe	ers
Level 1: Research Participants	s

Some Strategies that Worked

 Training communication support volunteers • Timely meeting agendas • Getting out of the email rut: using video for agendas, meeting summaries, announcements • Seeking, and then using, individual feedback between meetings • Establishing an "Accountability Partner" (often a patient partner), who reminds the team about timelines • Drafting "job descriptions" for different roles, involvement levels, and contribution types

Some Important Leadership Attributes

- Being adaptable: listening and adjusting based on input from all team members
- Follow-up on action items with individuals
- Prepared for meetings

• Protective of the group: Some of our teams did not want new members who had not been trained to join the group

• Attuned to group dynamics: When members leave or join, the leader should acknowledge and plan for changes in the group dynamic.

-Compiled from Project BRIDGE participants

Table 1. Examples of experiences reflected by selected project groups.

Name	Role	Reflections from experiences
Jennifer	Person	"I love research! In fact, I was working on several journal articles
	with	in my field when I had the stroke. I want to be a voice for all stroke
	aphasia	survivors because I had Global Aphasia (now Fluent Aphasia). I
		couldn't express my thoughts verbally and I found Project
		BRIDGE. I could participate with my disability and I felt truly
		valuable as a research team member! I got another chance at life
		to relearn how to do research. This way I could give to all the
		other stroke survivors and make a difference! "
Kerry	Clinician	Project BRIDGE is the first experience I have seen where there is a
		true collaboration between academics directly involved in
		research and people living with aphasia. Everyone on the team
		has a unique contribution to the project."
Lauren	Researcher	"Project BRIDGE opened my eyes to an innovative way of
		conducting research. I enjoyed working alongside stroke
		survivors, co-survivors, and professional colleagues to create a
		research project stemming from our combined interests and/or
		experience."
Kathy	Family	"important to determine an individualized approach to capturing
	member	the thoughts and feelings of the people with Aphasia that are
		participating in the research project."
	1	

Frederic, & Williams, 2013), and

People with low English proficiency were excluded in 20% of all clinical trials in Australia in 2015 (Stanaway, Cumming, & Blythe, 2017).

An estimated **14% of the US population experiences some** type of communication disability (American Speech-Language-Hearing Association), and roughly 8% of the US population was considered "Limited English Proficient" in 2013 (www.migrationpolicy.org).

Therefore, insights, processes, and approaches to including individuals with communication disabilities and/or differences in research planning can be relevant to at least **1/5 of the US population**.

WHAT RESEARCH TEAMS **SHOULD KNOW**

After an initial investment of time and energy on communication techniques, engaged research teams can later focus more on research-specific issues. **Team** Leadership and determination of roles and **responsibilities** within each team continues to play a critical role in the functioning of the collaborative research team.

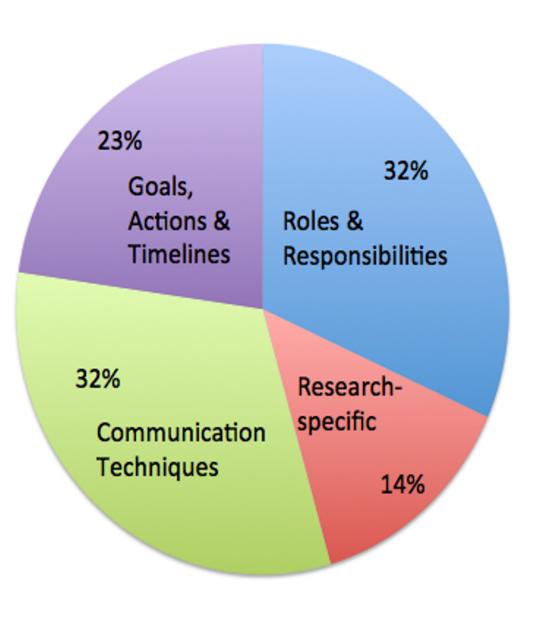
Collaboration with patient partners and family members can change research priorities, recruitment methods, consent procedures, measurement selection, and dissemination choices. Collaboration can make research projects more applicable to the people who will be affected by the research, more usable, and more efficient.



Team Leaders' Conversations: Follow-Up #1 4 months later







PROJECT ADVISORY TEAM

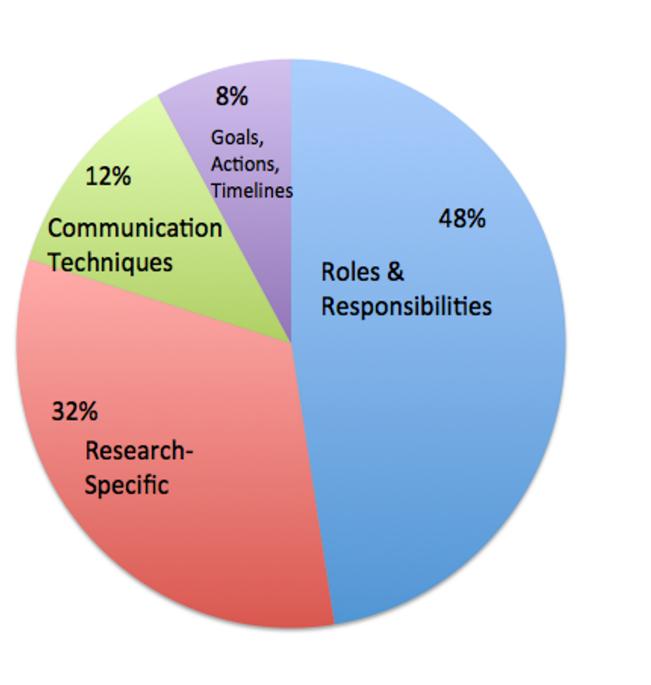
Dr. Michelle Bourgeois

Professor, University of South Florida, Tampa, specializing in neurologic communication disorders Mr. Tom Boyle Person with aphasia, Co-Founder of the Suncoast Aphasia Support Group in Sarasota, FL Mrs. Erika Boyle Co-Founder of the Suncoast Aphasia Support Group in Sarasota, FL, and caregiver Mr. Mike Caputo Person with aphasia, and co-Founder of Voices of Hope for Aphasia in St. Petersburg, FL Mrs. Kathy Caputo Co-Founder and Caregiver Liaison of Voices of Hope for Aphasia, caregiver Dr. Amy Engelhoven Director, Aphasia House, University of Central Florida, Orlando Dr. Anthony Kong Professor, University of Central Florida, Orlando, specializing in neurologic communication disorders **Mr. Bob Lombard** Person with aphasia, Co-Founder of the Suncoast Aphasia Support Group in Sarasota, FL Mrs. Diane Lombard Co-Founder of the Suncoast Aphasia Support Group in Sarasota, FL, and caregiver Ms. Cheryl Paul Clinical Instructor, University of South Florida, specializing in neurologic communication disorders Dr. Donna Polelle Instructor, University of South Florida Sarasota-Manatee, specializing in neurologic communication disorders

MORE INFORMATION

Access transcripts, webinars, and other materials at:

Team Leaders' Conversations: Follow-Up #2 7 months later



www.aphasia.org/projectbridge/overview **CONTACT US**

Anthony Kong Alejandro Brice Jackie Hinckley

antkong@ucf.edu aebrice@usfsp.edu jh988@nova.edu

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