



# IMPROVEMENT SCIENCE

RESEARCH NETWORK . . . *improving patient outcomes*

## STAKE HOLDER SURVEY FOR IMPROVEMENT SCIENCE PRIORITIES

**Kathleen R. Stevens, EdD, RN, FAAN**

Academic Center for Evidence-Based Practice  
University of Texas Health Science Center San Antonio

### BACKGROUND

Quality improvement and patient safety are high priorities yet insufficient progress has been made in improvement science. Improvement projects are often focused at the microsystem level, precluding sufficient data for rigorous and generalizable conclusions. Furthermore, advancements in the field are hampered by the lack of a national research agenda with clearly defined priorities to systematically build knowledge. The NIH-funded Improvement Science research Network (ISRN) fills a national gap in improvement science, creating a central structure upon which to build a sustainable, comprehensive network for testing which improvement approaches work in acute care settings.

### METHODS

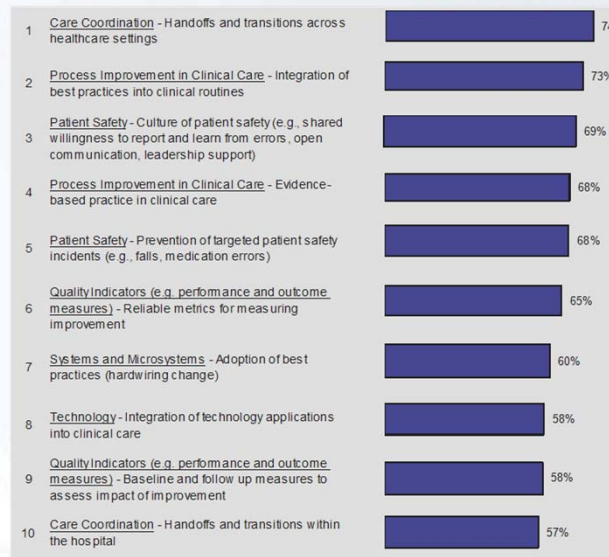
Multiple data sources contributed to the selection of priorities for the national research agenda. A national web-based survey was conducted with stakeholders in quality and patient safety (n=2,777). An environmental scan of existing research priorities in the field was conducted. Using these data, a consensus-building meeting was held with academic and practice scholars and leaders to determine the priorities for the national research agenda.

### OBJECTIVES

The initial objective of this developing network was to establish research priorities in improvement science.

### RESULTS

#### Top 10 Improvement Strategies



### RESULTS

#### Survey Respondents

| Type of Position(s) *       | N          | %          |
|-----------------------------|------------|------------|
| Frontline Clinician         | 71         | 13%        |
| Educator-Clinical           | 102        | 18%        |
| <b>Faculty-Academic</b>     | <b>227</b> | <b>41%</b> |
| <b>Researcher/Scientist</b> | <b>254</b> | <b>46%</b> |
| Administrator               | 132        | 24%        |
| Mid-level Manager           | 31         | 6%         |
| Supervisor/Coordinator      | 24         | 4%         |
| Unit Manager                | 7          | 1%         |
| Consultant                  | 92         | 17%        |
| Other position              | 72         | 13%        |

\* Sum > 100% as respondents were allowed to select all applicable positions.

### CONCLUSIONS

- Response to the ISRN survey was deemed as representative of the targeted interprofessional group thought to be leaders in improvement studies
- The results of this survey is just one source of information for informing the creating of the ISRN research priorities.
- The ISRN research priorities will inform the selection of landmark network studies to test the infrastructure for implementing multi-site studies.

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