Promoting Scholarship That is Community Engaged

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Participants will be able to:

• Describe a variety of methods in community engaged research (CEnR)
• Articulate the principles of community-based participatory research
• Identify opportunities for CEnR in their residency program
Community Engaged Scholarship?

Box 4  Community Engagement, Scholarship, and Community-Engaged Scholarship: Defining Terms

Community-engaged scholarship is scholarship that involves the faculty member in a mutually beneficial partnership with the community. Community-engaged scholarship can be transdisciplinary and often integrates some combination of multiple forms of scholarship. For example, service-learning can integrate the scholarship of teaching, application, and engagement, and community-based participatory research can integrate the scholarship of discovery, integration, application, and engagement.

CCPH: Linking Scholarship and Community, 2005
Community Engaged Scholarship?

- ...mutually beneficial partnership
- ...can be transdisciplinary
- ...some combination of multiple forms of scholarship - the scholarship of discovery, integration, application, and engagement.

Traditional Research

Research Question?
Literature review
Methods
IRB
Gather data (e.g. from a community of subjects)
Interpretation and conclusion
Publish
Community Based Participatory Research

“... A collaborative approach to research that equitably involves all partners in the research process and recognizes the unique strengths that each brings. CBPR begins with a research topic of importance to the community, has the aim of combining knowledge with action and achieving social change to improve health outcomes and eliminate health disparities."

WK Kellogg Foundation Community Health Scholars Program
Community-Campus Partnerships for Health (CCPH)

Community APGAR

Community APGAR Project: Comparing Results in Region E

Presented by:
Office of Rural Health Policy
State Office of Rural Health
Highland, Virginia

Date: August 16, 2012
Community APGAR

Sustaining Engagement

Sustaining Engagement and Rural Scholarship

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Objectives

- Identify key attributes in a successful 30-year affiliation between an academic medical center and a rural community hospital
- Elaborate a scholarship of engagement from the perspective of the “engaged community”
Sustaining Engagement


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**What?**

- As a member of this community, what benefits do you hope to receive from this residency program?

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**Why?**

- Why do you hope to receive these benefits; why are they of value to you?

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**How?**

- How can we demonstrate to you that we are making progress toward this goal?
  - Insert in Hospital Annual Report with graphic trends and visual summaries
  - Patient satisfaction surveys
  - Monitor practice quality indicators
  - Annual reconvening of “In Concert” group
  - Monitor community quality of care indicators
  - Graduate surveys
  - Civic organization membership requirement

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**Consensus Goals:**

- Increase the number of family physicians practicing wholistic health care in Logan County
- Improve the quality of care provided in Logan County
- Grow, continually improve, and sustain the residency program
- Enhance the perception of the quality of local health care among community members and student applicants

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An iterative web-based process embedded in community

February 2002 - Introduction, Letter of Intent
May 2002 - Sharing the Why’s
August 2002 - Negotiating the What’s
February 2002 - Constructing an Action Plan

19 participants representing patients, community leaders, hospital staff, residency personnel, and others
CBPR Principles

• Recognizes community as a unit of identity
• Builds on strengths and resources within the community
• Facilitates collaborative, equitable involvement of all partners in all phases of the research
• Integrates knowledge and intervention for mutual benefit of all partners
• Promotes a co-learning and empowering process that attends to social inequalities
• **Involves a cyclical and iterative process**
• Addresses health from both positive and ecological perspectives
• Disseminates findings and knowledge gained to all partners
• **Involves long-term commitment by all partners**

Israel et al. Review of community-based research, ARPH 1998

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Community Based Participatory Research

Define the community

Engage the community as co-investigators

Generate a question?

Make a plan (methods)

Literature review; Apply for IRB

Gather data (with a cadre of community participants)

Interpret with the aid of the community

Repeat, eventually publish
Community Based Participatory Research

CBPR Exercise

Define the community
Engage the community
Generate a question?
Make a plan (methods)

https://online.manchester.ac.uk
Community Engaged Scholarship

What does this look like in your shop?

Community Engaged Scholarship

- Convene a community group – e.g. patients of the practice, or the Rotary Club – and generate community relevant research questions from which the residents can choose, partner with a community champion and a faculty member, and proceed with one or more cycles; in fact, the next year, if appropriate, another resident can pick it up and continue.
Community Engaged Scholarship

Meurer LN, Diehr S. Community-Engaged Scholarship: Meeting Scholarly Project Requirements While Advancing Community Health. Journal of Graduate Medical Education, September 2012;385-386.

Rural PREP

The collaborative for Rural Primary care Research Education and Practice: Building a National Community of Practice and Capacity in Rural Health Research and Education
**Rural PREP mission**

- Our mission is to improve the health and healthcare of rural communities by engaging patients and rural primary healthcare professionals in generating and using new knowledge to advance clinical education and practice.

**Aim 3 – A Community of Practice**

We are building a scholarly community of practice through *Rural PREP* that is evidence-based, community-engaged, and practice-informed, leveraging existing collaborative relationships and adding new ones. We bring together educators, researchers, and practitioners to create a platform for sharing evidence-based practices, generate new ideas for research and evaluation on rural primary care training, promote scholarly activity, and translate evidence into educational practice.
Aim 3 – A Community of Practice

A community of practice is an informal or organized learning community or space in which members demonstrate:

1. **Mutual engagement**
2. In a common endeavor or “**joint enterprise**”
3. Using and developing a “**shared repertoire**” of common language, styles and routines

Rural PREP
Collaborative for Rural Primary care Research, Education, and Practice
2016-2021
The RTT Collaborative
Aim 3 – A Community of Practice

- Directory of rural programs
- Community Based Participatory Research strategy and workshops
- Design and Dissemination Studios
- Monthly “Rural Grand Rounds” and quarterly faculty development

Collaborative for Rural Primary care Research, Education and Practice
Aim 3 – A Community of Practice

Community Based Participatory Research strategy and workshops

- The RTT Collaborative Annual Meeting, April 19, 2017, in Anderson, SC
- First day of the NRHA Annual Conference, May 10, 2017, in San Diego

Collaborative for Rural Primary care Research, Education and Practice

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Aim 3 – A Community of Practice

Design and Dissemination Studios, intended to:

1. strengthen research proposals,
2. increase the relevance of the research to a community of practice,
3. improve recruitment and retention of research participants,
4. build a cadre of research-engaged stakeholders, and
5. make research more community centered, culturally relevant, and accessible to potential research participants

Modeled after the Meharry-Vanderbilt process for community-based participatory research in oncology
Aim 3 – A Community of Practice

Design and Dissemination Studios

1. Presentation of at least one completed research study, and its subsequent implementation in educational practice (“One thing old”)
2. Presentation of at least one ongoing study (“One thing now”)
3. Presentation of at least one proposed study (“One thing new”)
4. Diverse audience interaction and generation of new research ideas

Modeled after the Meharry-Vanderbilt process for community-based participatory research in oncology
Discussion & Questions

Please…
Complete the session evaluation.
Thank you.
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