



How does a JLA PSP work?

Preparatory work

Read the JLA Guidebook
www.jla.nihr.ac.uk/jla-guidebook

Complete readiness questionnaire
available by emailing jla@soton.ac.uk

JLA allocates a JLA Adviser to
Chair the PSP Steering Group

1 Create a Steering Group

Composed with equal representation of patients, carers and clinicians, this group agrees the plan of action or 'protocol' and takes responsibility for the PSP.

2 Gather evidence uncertainties

By asking patients, carers and clinicians to respond to a survey asking what questions they have for research, and by searching existing literature to find evidence gaps.

3 Summarising the responses gathered

With the help of an Information Specialist, the PSP sorts all the responses and creates summary questions. This becomes the long list of summary questions.

4 Evidence checking

The long list of summary questions is checked against existing research evidence to ensure they are true uncertainties. Any questions that have already been answered by research are removed.

5 Interim Priority setting

To reduce the remaining long list of summary questions to a shorter list so they can be discussed at a workshop, a wide range of patients, carers and clinicians are asked to vote on the most important questions in an interim priority setting survey. This is usually via an online ranking survey.

6 Workshop

The highest ranked 25-30 questions from the interim priority setting survey are discussed in a workshop of patients, carers and clinicians who together agree the 'Top 10' list of priorities.

7 Publish and promote Top 10 research priorities

Top 10 is announced and published on the JLA website and promoted to researchers and funders. The PSP works with researchers and funders to further develop the priorities into specific research questions.

Follow up work

Possible publication of full report
or articles about PSP findings

Continue long-term promotion
of research priorities

Long-term tracking of impact of PSP

