FOCUSING THE QUESTION Janet Harris Cochrane Qualitative Research Methods Group

Aims for this session

- Overview of question types in qualitative systematic reviewing
- Formulating a qualitative question: a worked example
- Over to you!

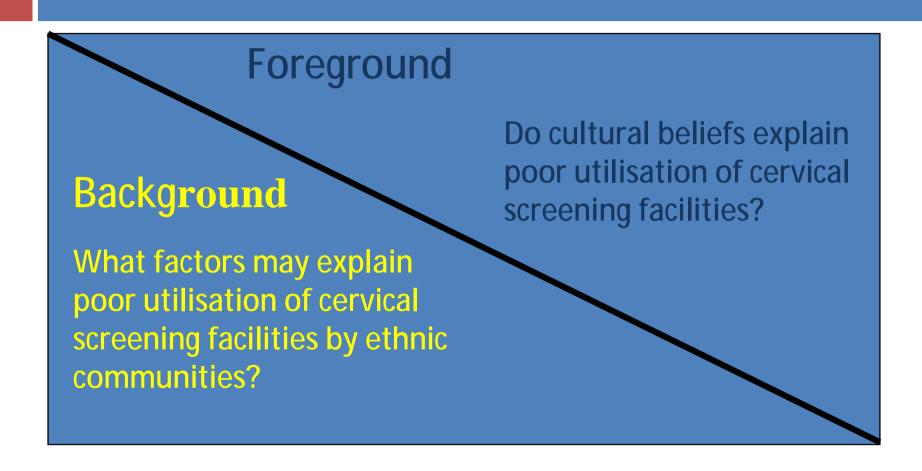
Importance of a focused question

"The review question should specify the types of population (participants), types of interventions (and comparisons), and the types of outcomes that are of interest... These components of the question, with the additional specification of types of study that will be included, form the basis of the prespecified eligibility criteria for the review". (Cochrane Handbook)

Different types of qualitative questions

- What is the aim of the question?
 - Background question: to inform development of a quantitative effectiveness protocol
 - Informing or supplementing question: To help explain the findings of an effectiveness review by
 - n using qualitative data from included trials and/or
 - n identifying qualitative studies (sibling studies) alongside included trials and/or
 - n Identifying qualitative studies that explore the intervention
 - To enhance an effectiveness review by
 - n Finding qualitative studies that enable conceptual analysis of issues raised about the topic

Background and foreground questions



Source: McKibbon A, Hunt D, Richardson WS et al. Finding the evidence. In: User's guide to the medical literature. 2002; 13-15

Using background questions in protocol development

- What factors may explain poor utilisation of cervical screening facilities by ethnic communities?
 - Produces a list of factors for example
 - n Socioeconomic group
 - n Level of education
 - n Ethnicity
 - n Prior screening experiences
 - These factors may be taken into account in terms of formulating the PICO for the effectiveness review

Informing development of the PICO for an effectiveness review protocol

- P: Women aged 45 or over
- I: Written invitation to cervical screening
- C: Written invitation plus follow up reminder
- O: Attendance at screening

Do these factors, identified from a qualitative background search, affect the formulation of the question?

- -Socioeconomic group
- -Level of education
- -Ethnicity
- -Prior screening experiences

Informing questions

- P: Do women aged 45 or over perceive
- I: A written invitation to cervical screening as more or less appropriate than
- C: A written invitation plus follow up reminder
- O: In terms of influencing their decision to attend for screening
- Qualitative data from randomised trials explores acceptability of written invitations
- A qualitative study of patient satisfaction with the cervical screening service is conducted alongside the trial
- Qualitative studies exploring patient satisfaction with cervical screening are located for the similar populations (P), interventions (I)

A structure for formulated questions

Cochrane Reviews use PATIENT-INTERVENTION-COMPARISON-OUTCOME (PICO) structure

Within qualitative evidence syntheses the following may be more appropriate:

SETTING

PERSPECTIVE

INTERVENTION/INTEREST

COMPARISON

EVALUATION

Let us consider SPICE

S	Setting – Where? In what context?
P	Perspective – For who?
I	Intervention (Phenomenon of Interest)— What?
С	Comparison – What else?
E	Evaluation – How well? What result?

Enhancing questions

- Issues raised in the randomised controlled trials may include
 - Low uptake of screening that appears to be related to ethnic group and level of education
- Qualitative questions may be formulated to explore these questions
- What would your questions be?

What is qualitative research?

- Methods that explore experiences, perceptions, views
- A research process that uses a qualitative method of data collection and a qualitative method of analysis
- Thinking feeling describing not measured
- The product is common themes and concepts that help to interpret and understand phenomenon explanatory

Summary

- An open ended, exploratory Background Question can provide:
 - Clarity on the Scope of the Question for an effectiveness review protocol
 - Criterion for developing Inclusion/Exclusion Criteria
 - Starting point for Development of Search Strategy
- Informing questions are
 - Usually closely aligned to the PICO for an effectiveness review
 - Aim to identify qualitative research that was conducted alongside RCTs or is closely related to the PICO for the RCTs included in the review
- Enhancing questions are
 - open questions that explore specific issues that arise from or may be relevant to the included studies in an effectiveness review.
 - Helpful for explaining effects/results of the effectiveness review.