Examples of Advisory Board Input to Researchers

Below are brief examples to illustrate the types of input provided by research advisory boards made up of older adults receiving Long Term Services and Support (LTSS). The examples come from meetings held with research advisory boards that were developed as part of the Bureau of Sages and Sages in Every Setting projects. Some researchers sought input multiple times and some met with more than one advisory board.

Researcher met with Sages multiple times on a component of a project that educates providers, patients, and their families about geriatric health, receiving input on: recruitment methods/strategies, development of an intervention during the implementation phase, results and dissemination Use: New proposal development/intervention design

CJE researcher discussed a quality of life study, receiving input on proposal development

CJE student intern discussed a photo voice project, receiving input on: proposal development for thesis research, project implementation, interpretation of results. The student intern implemented the study

Clinician discussed an emergency department volunteer navigator intervention for persons with dementia, receiving input on proposal development

Technology developer from a private company presented on a beta prototype of a product for persons with dementia, receiving input on product relevance and usefulness. The developer incorporated feedback into product revisions.

CJE researcher and a collaborating university-based researcher discussed Sages idea for a research project for purposes of proposal development. The proposal was submitted to funders

Disabilities advocate discussed issues and priorities related to disabilities in aging.

CJE staff member sought input on evaluation of a proposed virtual reality program for proposal development (since funded). Use: Incorporating feedback into intervention design/project implementation

CJE student intern discussed a quality of life study during multiple phases of the study, receiving input during: study design, implementation, interpretation of results. Use: Improved conceptualization of domains of quality of life

Researcher discussed the conceptualizing and implementation of a resident-centered care study, receiving input on dissemination, next steps for intervention design and a potential proposal.

Researcher discussed study findings on family planning for adults with IDD (Intellectual and developmental Disabilities) receiving input on proposal development

Researcher discussed study of family members in the primary care management of older adults with Alzheimer's disease, receiving input on proposal development, intervention design. The researcher incorporated feedback on which care team perspectives to include in future studies   .

Research and Development engineers from a private company discussed a prototype of a device receiving feedback on product relevance and usefulness. They incorporated feedback into design features of device or future research.

Researcher discussed project on communication and care coordination resource for caregiving families, receiving input on proposal development, including process, materials, and a video.

Researcher discussed a life story intervention for quality care, receiving input on: recruitment methods/strategies, qualitative data collection tool, development of an intervention, understanding/interpreting findings. The researcher used the feedback to modify recruitment, train interviewers

Researcher discussed walking intervention for older adults, receiving input on recruitment methods/strategies, and study materials (exclusion phrases). The researcher used the input in a trial of different explanations of exclusions

Researcher discussed a self-neglect intervention study, receiving input on results, recruitment methods/strategies. The researcher planned to use this input for recruitment in future studies

Researcher discussed a pilot intervention in primary care environment, receiving input on proposal development, quantitative survey/instrument, and development of an intervention. The researcher used the feedback to modify study design and data collection