Course material

Course:

Ethics in Emergencies

Video:

9a Benefit sharing and scale-up

Concepts (extracted from automatically generated subtitles):

Research phases of implementation research. Ministry of health. Implementation research. Ethical issues. High stakes of an emergency. Such delays. Implementation researchers. Crucial aspect of implementation research. Ethical conduct of the research. Community of support. Important problem. Family planning clinics. Dissemination of study findings. Clear communication. Public health.

to video sequence search
(within Ethics in Emergencies.)

to video

CHAPTER 4

Ethical considerations after implementation research in emergencies is completed

Benefit sharing and scale-up

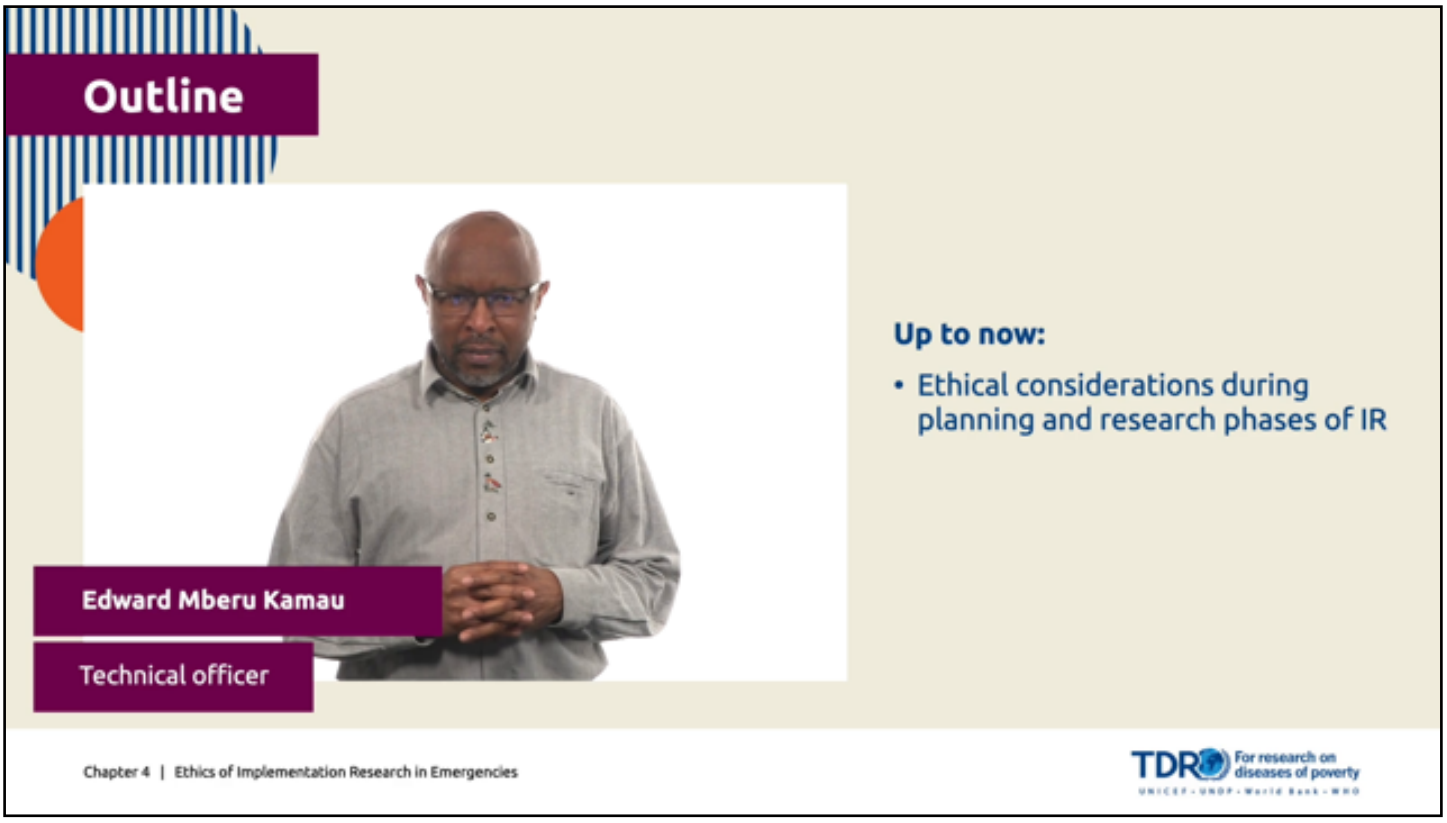
TDR For research on diseases of poverty
UNICEF · UNDP · World Bank · WHO

...

notes

summary

0m 0s

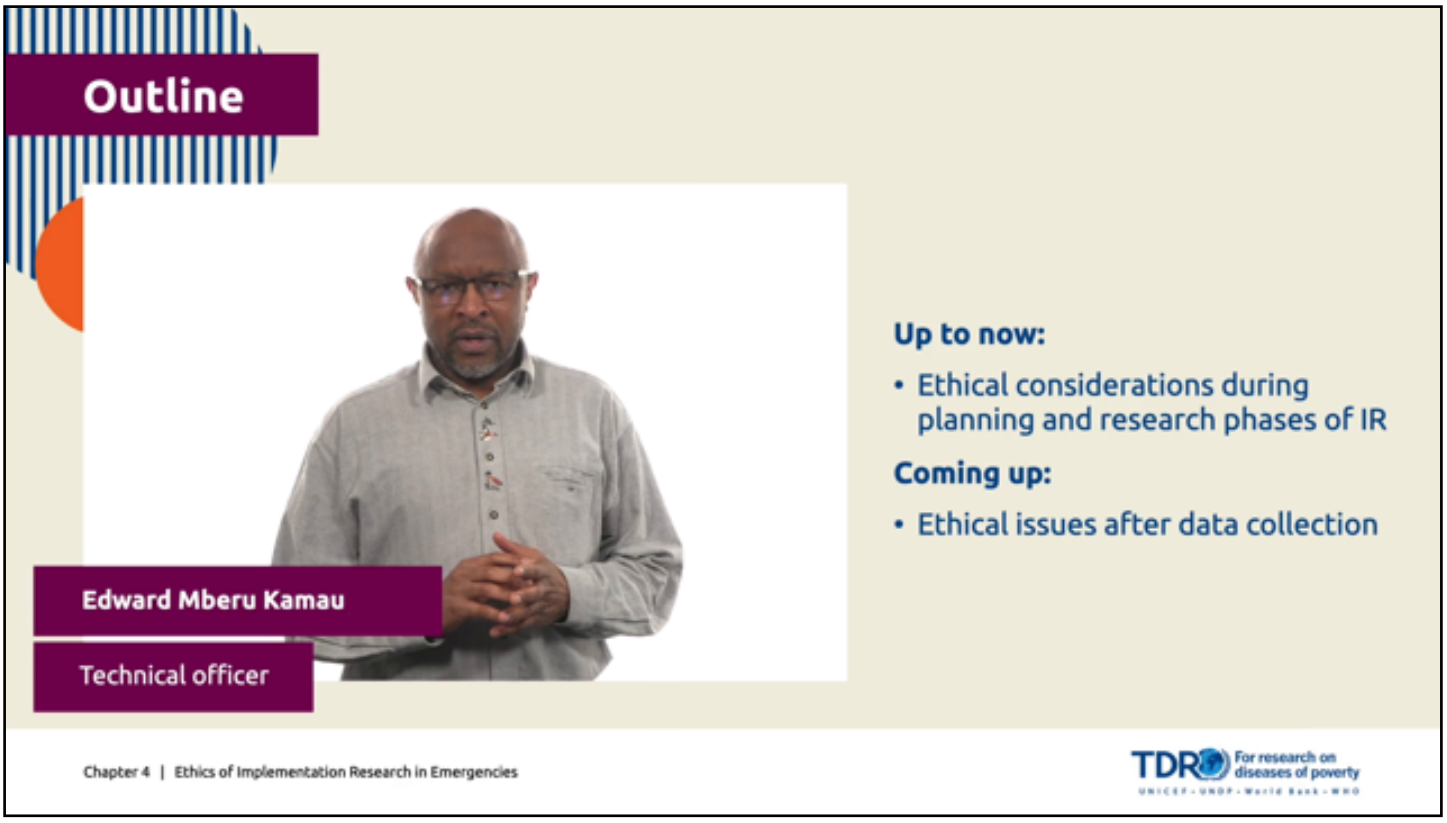


Now that we have reviewed the ethical issues that need to be kept in mind during the planning

notes

summary

0m 4s

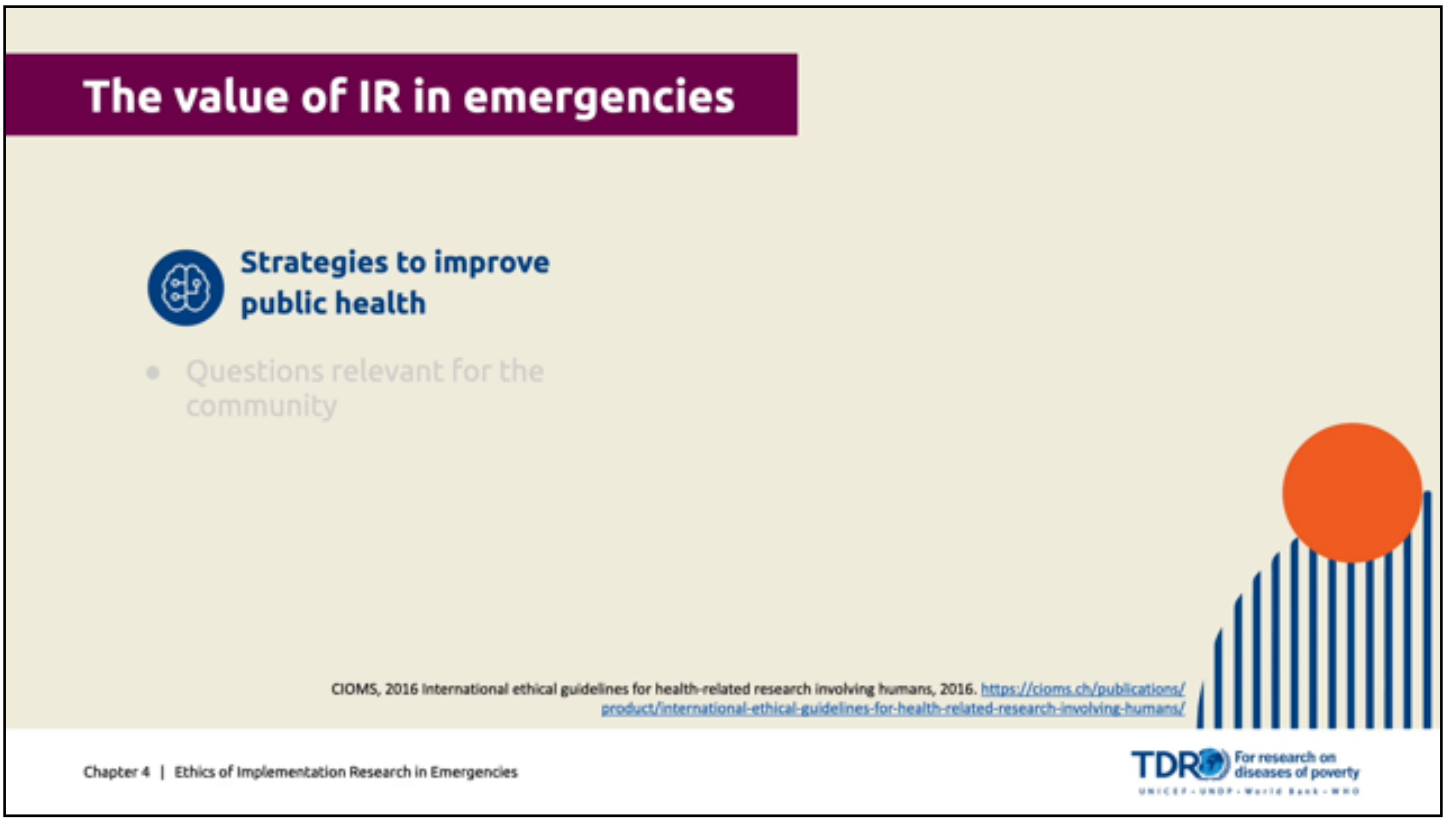


and research phases of implementation research conducted in emergencies, we will turn to those that are relevant to the post-research phase, which means

notes

summary

0m 18s

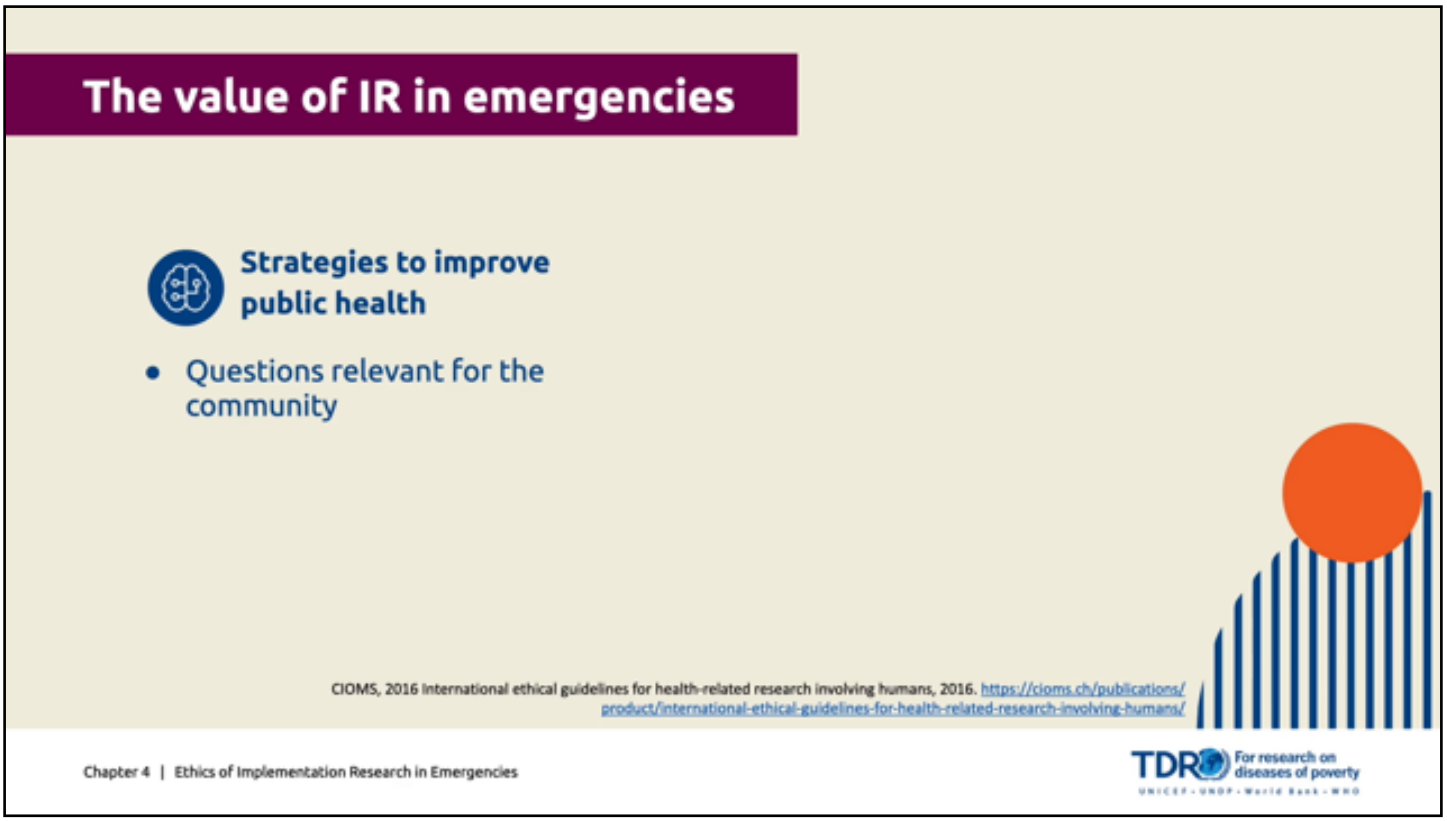


the phase once the data collection is completed. As we have discussed several times during this course, implementation research in emergencies aims to rapidly identify strategies that work either to directly improve public health or strengthen

notes

summary

0m 31s

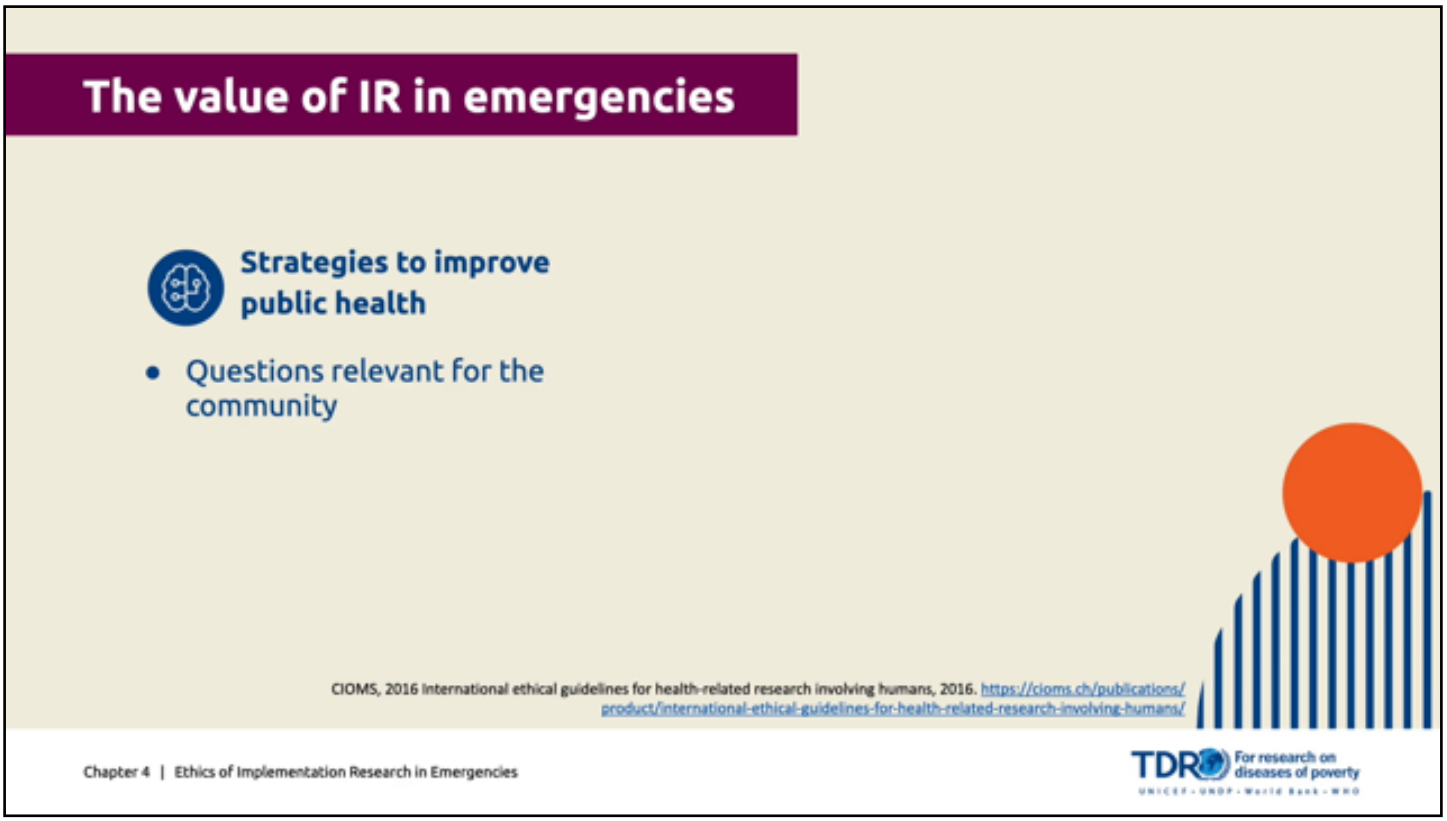


health systems. Crucial aspect of implementation research conducted in emergencies are, therefore, that the research questions addresses an important problem for the community

notes

summary

0m 49s

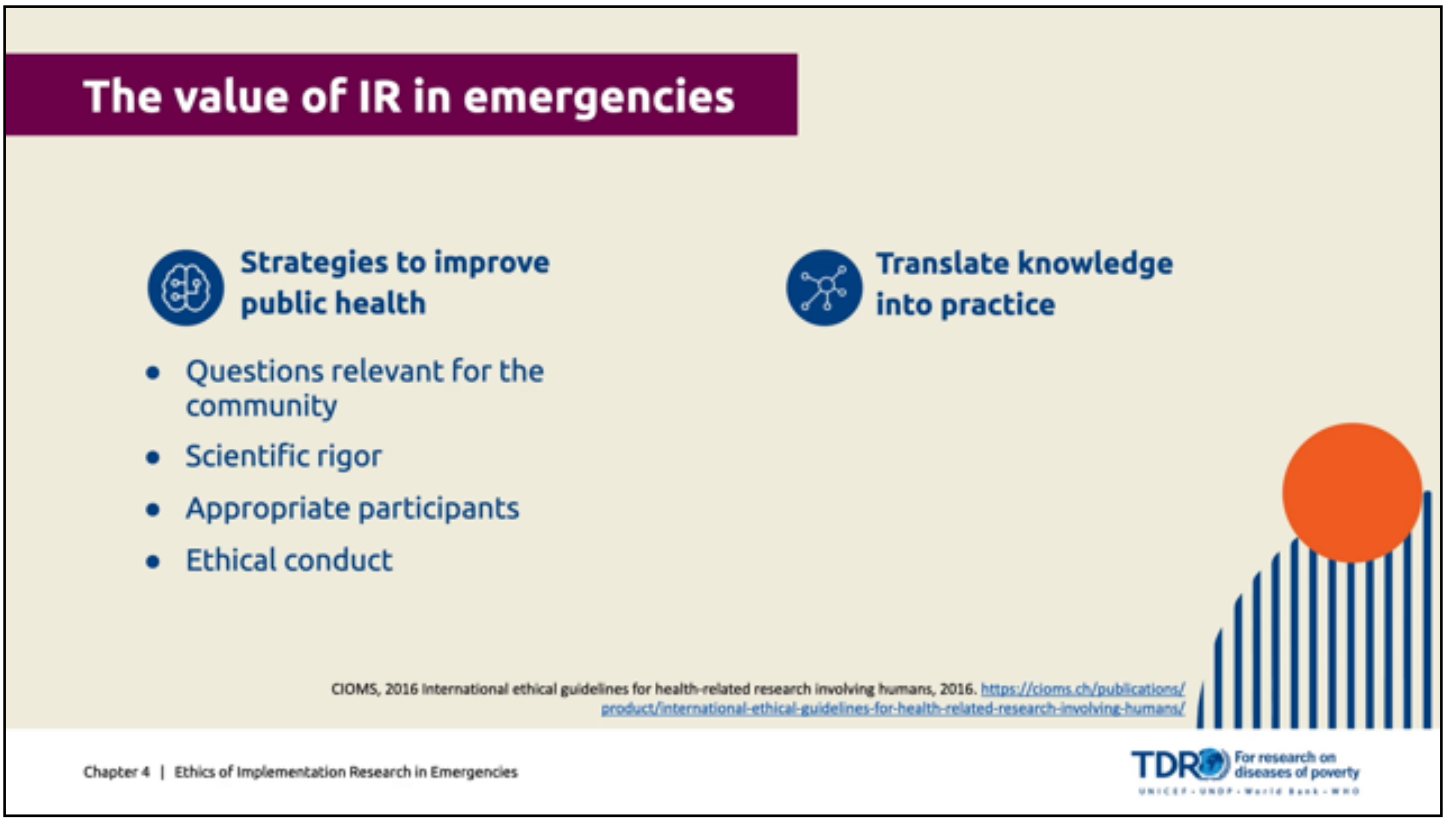


and that the knowledge generated is robust. Scientific rigor, selecting the appropriate

notes

summary

1m 1s

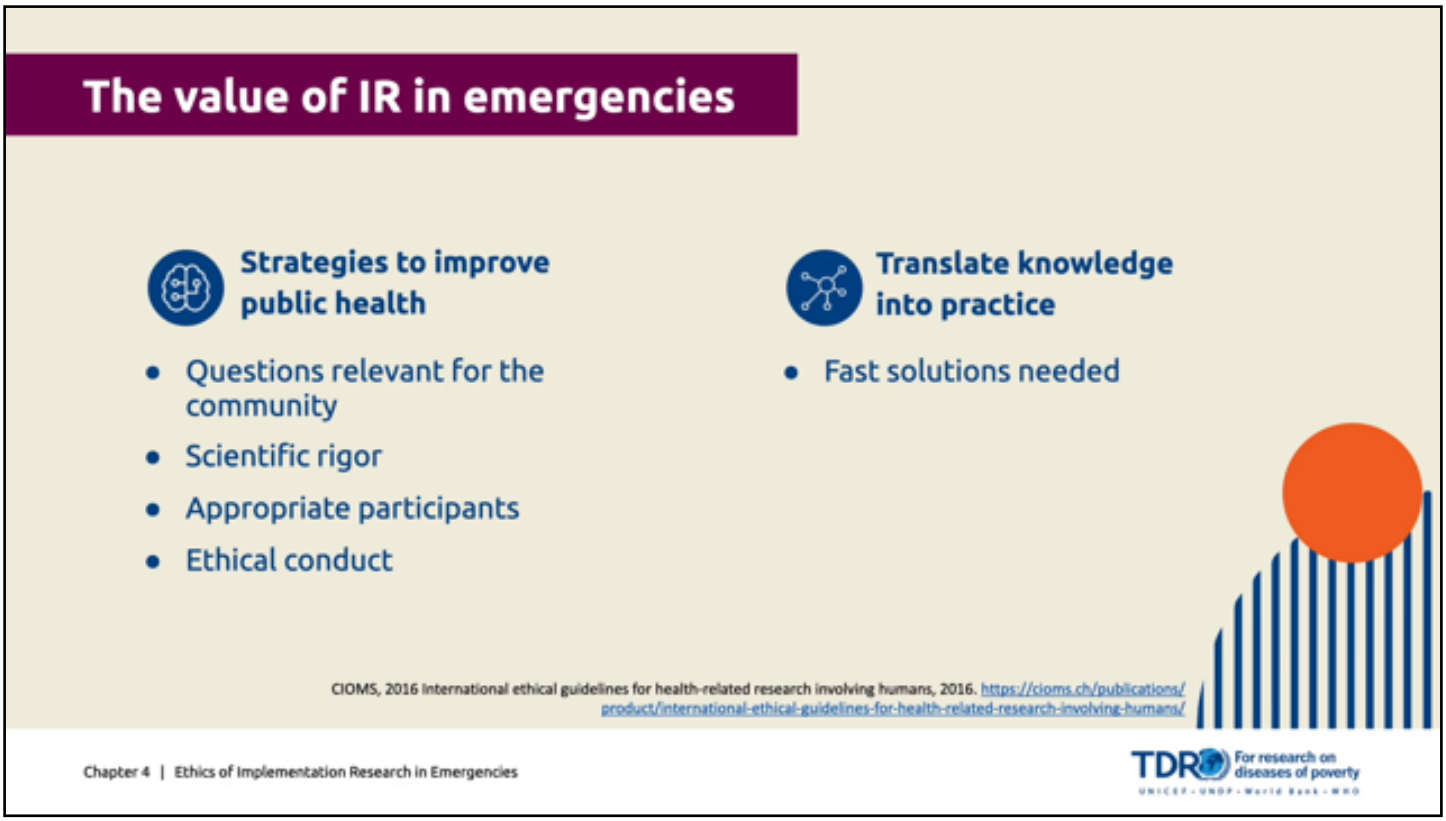


participants and ethical conduct of the research are all important components of this. As we have also seen in earlier chapters, however, there is often a delay when it comes to

notes

summary

1m 4s



translating this knowledge into practice. Such delays are especially important in emergencies where time is of the essence and solutions and actions are needed fast.

notes

summary

1m 24s

The value of IR in emergencies

Strategies to improve public health

- Questions relevant for the community
- Scientific rigor
- Appropriate participants
- Ethical conduct

Translate knowledge into practice

- Fast solutions needed
- Sharing of knowledge

CIOMS, 2016 International ethical guidelines for health-related research involving humans, 2016. https://cioms.ch/publications/product/international-ethical-guidelines-for-health-related-research-involving-humans/

TDR For research on diseases of poverty

Sharing of knowledge is therefore a key ethical imperative to justify a study and bridge the

notes

summary

1m 34s

Ethical responsibilities to share knowledge from IR



Public accountability

TDR For research on diseases of poverty
UNICEF - UNDP - World Bank - WHO

gap between what we know and what we do. I imagine we all agree

notes

summary

1m 46s



by now that implementation research conducted under the high stakes of an emergency is only worth doing if it addresses high priority questions for the community. As

notes

summary

1m 49s



such, researchers and all stakeholders involved must be accountable to the public,

notes

summary

2m 1s



not only for the relevance of the study question and the ethical conduct of the study, but also

notes

summary

2m 12s



to ensure that the knowledge generated by this study is disseminated rapidly and effectively to those who can best use it to bring about the desired change. Implementation researchers are therefore responsible for rapid, transparent and clear

notes

summary

2m 17s

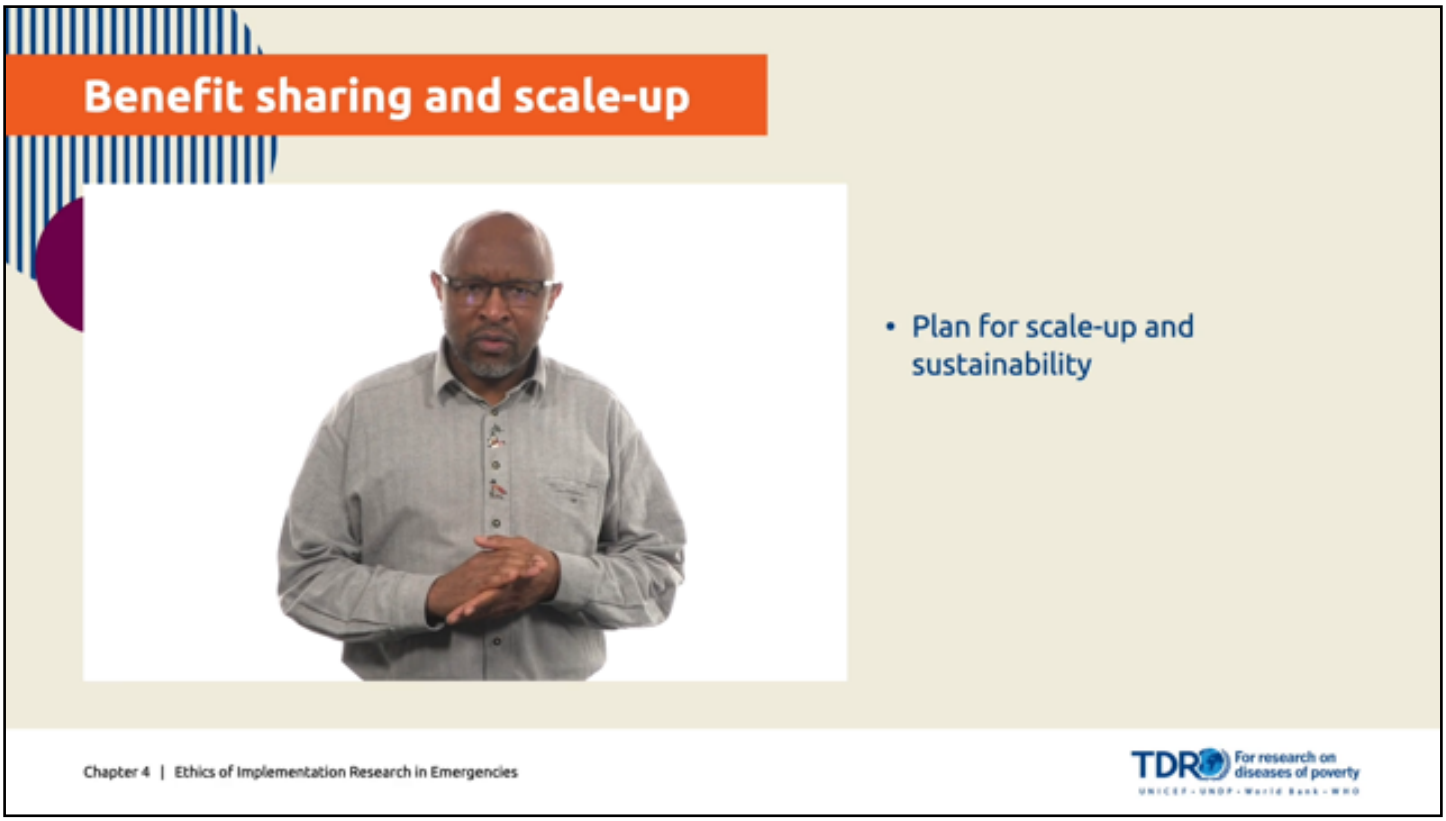


communication and dissemination of study findings. It is clear that the implementation researchers

notes

summary

2m 36s

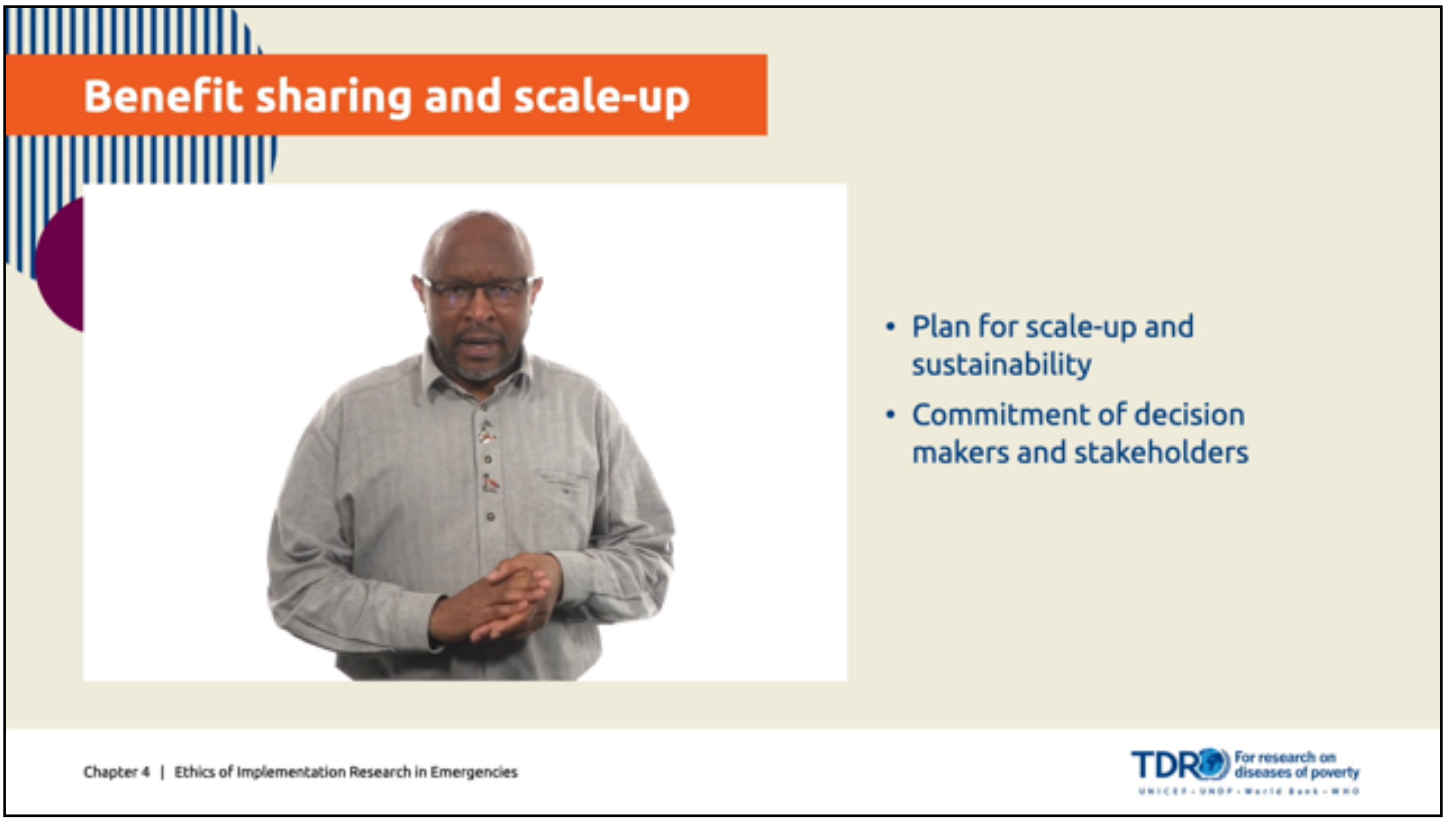


in an emergency cannot be held responsible for the financing and rollout of an intervention

notes

summary

2m 40s

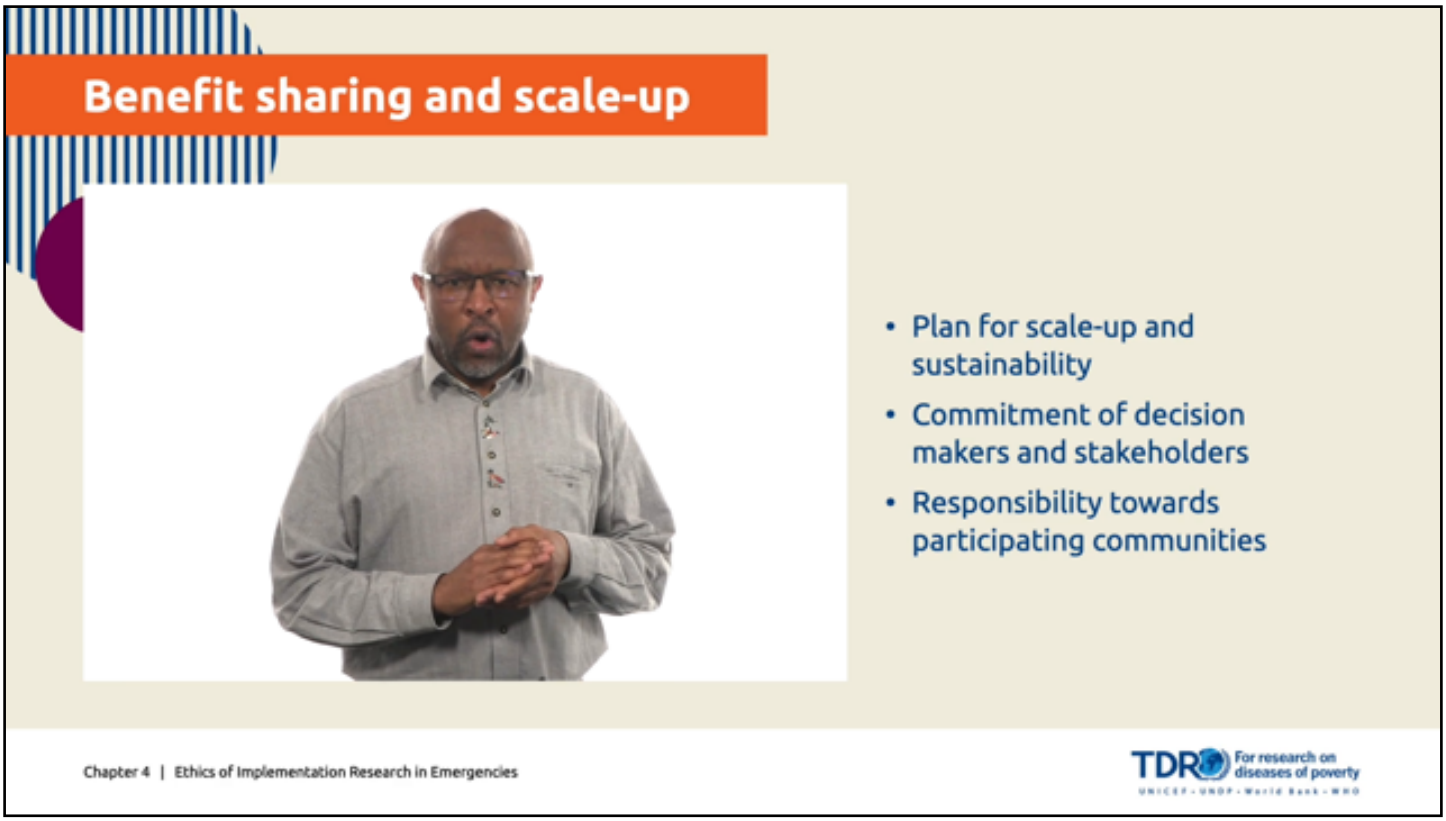


after study. The researchers are, however, accountable for the research and therefore should have obtained assurance of the potential scalability and sustainability of an intervention during the planning phase of the study. As

notes

summary

2m 49s

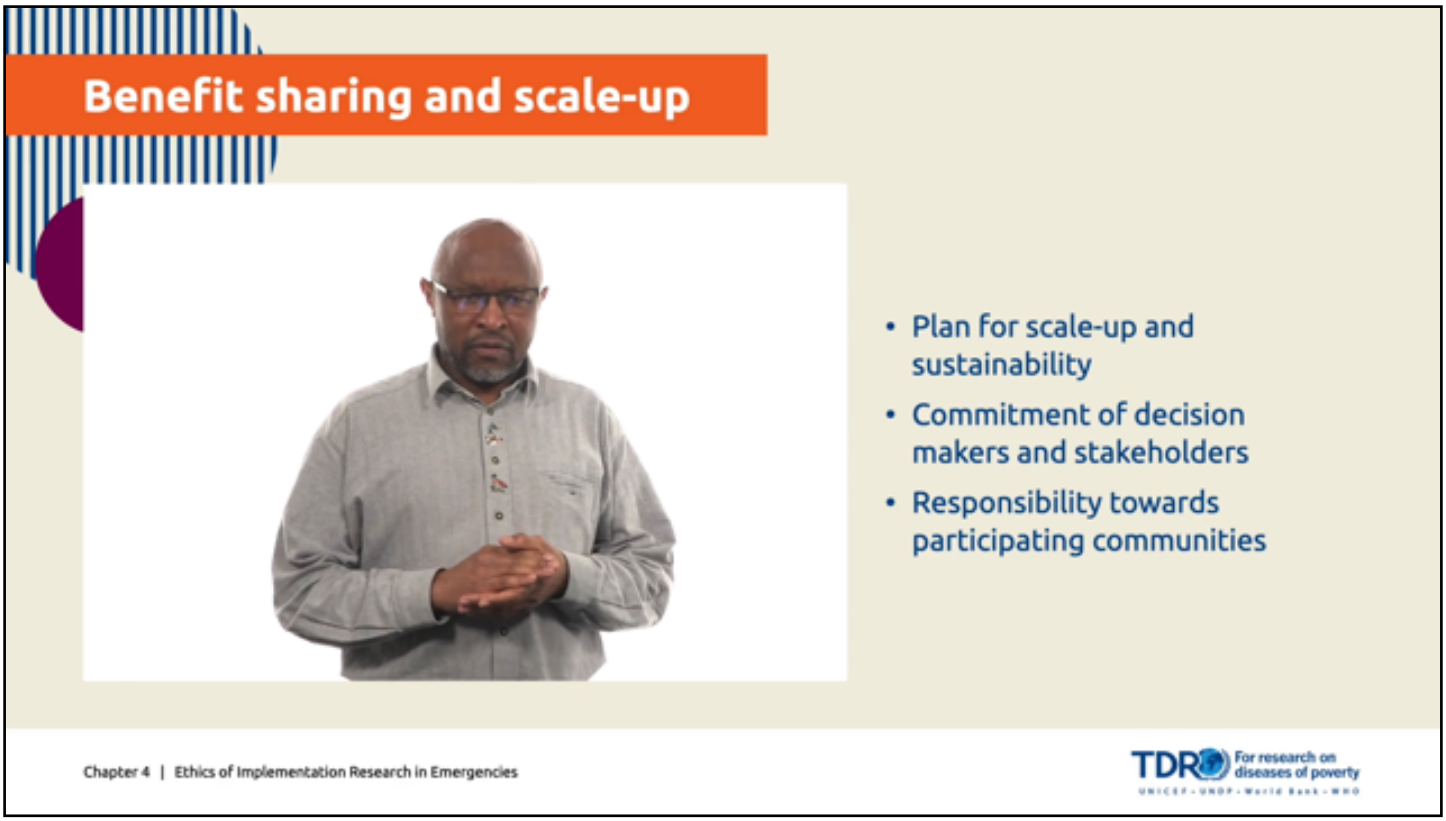


political agendas may change rapidly in emergencies, researchers need to hold decision makers and other stakeholders to account for these commitments. If not, communities that participate in research will have to be let down. This will erode

notes

summary

3m 14s



trust not only for future research, but potentially also in the health system itself. For

notes

summary

3m 34s

Example of benefit sharing and scale-up



Situation:

- IR study to identify barriers in tropical disease drug administration in children during emergency

example, let us consider the problem of interruption of mass drug administration for neglected tropical disease in children during an emergency. Implementation research was

notes

summary

3m 37s

Example of benefit sharing and scale-up



Situation:

- IR study to identify barriers in tropical disease drug administration in children during emergency

Effective strategy:

- Distribute drugs to mothers attending family planning clinics

TDR For research on diseases of poverty

urgently needed to identify specific barriers in a local community, and to develop strategies to mitigate these barriers. The study identified that

notes

summary

3m 49s

Example of benefit sharing and scale-up



Situation:

- IR study to identify barriers in tropical disease drug administration in children during emergency

Effective strategy:

- Distribute drugs to mothers attending family planning clinics
- Upload picture to a secure website

during an emergency, given the restrictions of movement, distributing the medication for the children to mothers attending family planning clinics, and requiring

notes

summary

4m 2s



them to upload a photograph of the children taking the medication at home to a secure website improved uptake. This strategy, therefore, should

notes

summary

4m 19s

Example of benefit sharing and scale-up



Scale-up and sustainability:

TDR For research on diseases of poverty
UNICEF · UNDP · World Bank · WHO

be adopted. In order for this program to be scaled up, however, it would be important that the medications for mass drug administration continue to be

notes

summary

4m 30s

Example of benefit sharing and scale-up



Scale-up and sustainability:

TDR For research on diseases of poverty
UNICEF • UNDP • World Bank • WHO

available at the family planning clinic after the study is completed. This

notes

summary

4m 44s

Example of benefit sharing and scale-up



Scale-up and sustainability:

- Procurement of the drug by the clinic after the study
- Funding for health workers

TDR For research on diseases of poverty
UNICEF - UNDP - World Bank - WHO

sustainability of the program may require additional logistical planning for

notes

summary

4m 49s

Example of benefit sharing and scale-up



Scale-up and sustainability:

- Procurement of the drug by the clinic after the study
- Funding for health workers

Responsibility:

- Ministry of health responsible
- Researchers assured commitment

TDR For research on diseases of poverty
UNICEF - UNDP - World Bank - WHO

procurement of medication by the family planning clinics, and funding for additional healthcare workers to oversee the program as it is not routine in this clinics. In this case, the Ministry of Health may be providing family planning and should be delivering the mass drug administration. The implementation researchers are responsible for having assured the community of support from the Ministry of Health up front such that if the intervention was successful, the resources required for the logistics and funding will be in place to support sustainable

notes

summary

5m 2s



scale up and implementation after the study. Because the stakes are high,

notes

summary

5m 48s

Transparent reporting of findings



TDR For research on diseases of poverty
UNICEF - UNDP - World Bank - WHO

resources are limited and answers are needed fast in emergencies,

notes

summary

5m 49s

Transparent reporting of findings



Chapter 4 | Ethics of Implementation Research in Emergencies

TDR For research on diseases of poverty
UNICEF - UNDP - World Bank - WHO

implementation researchers have an ethical obligation to report the findings of all research

notes

summary

6m 1s

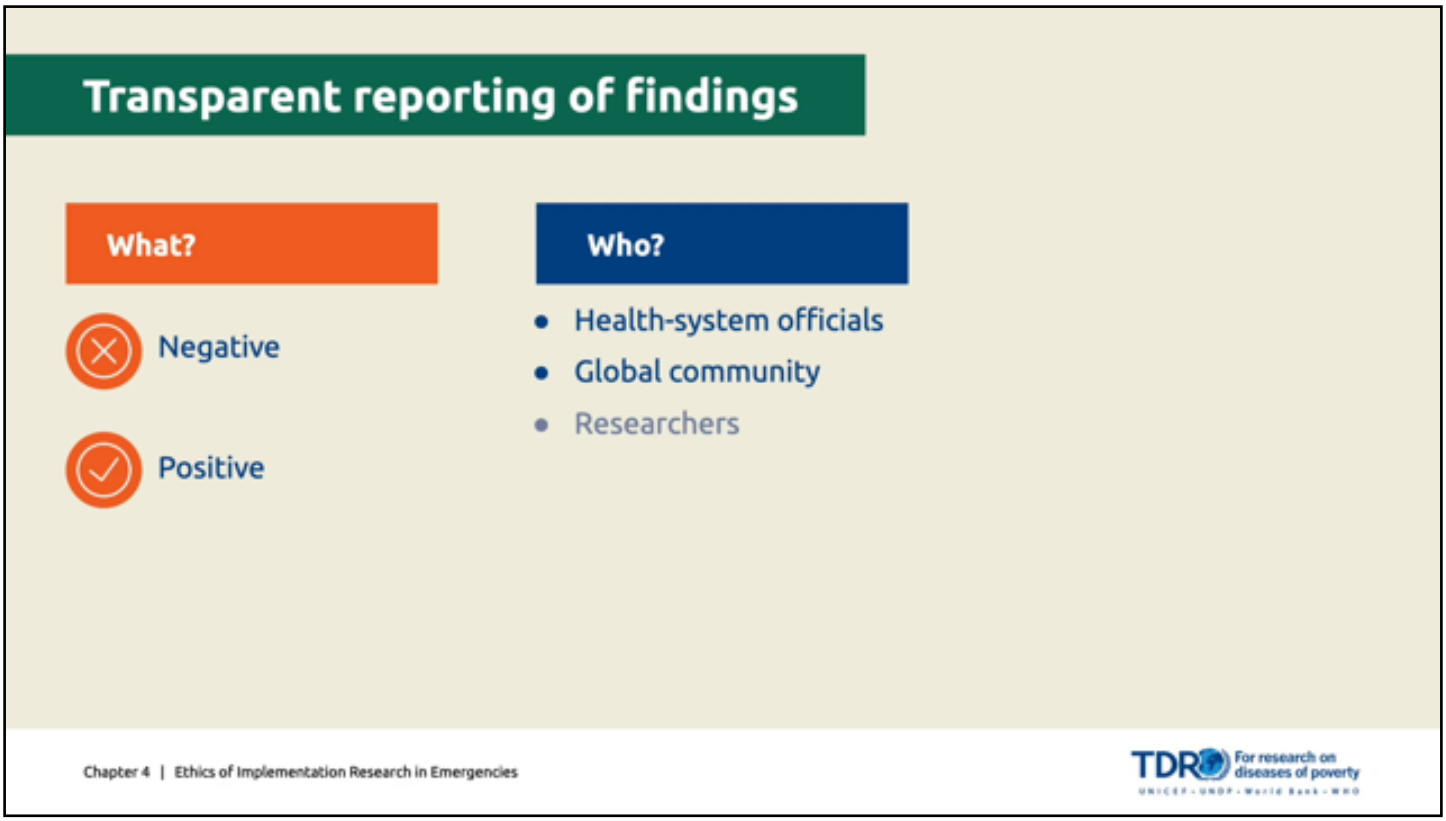


conducted during emergencies. Negative findings cannot be suppressed as in emergencies, this may cost lives.

notes

summary

6m 8s

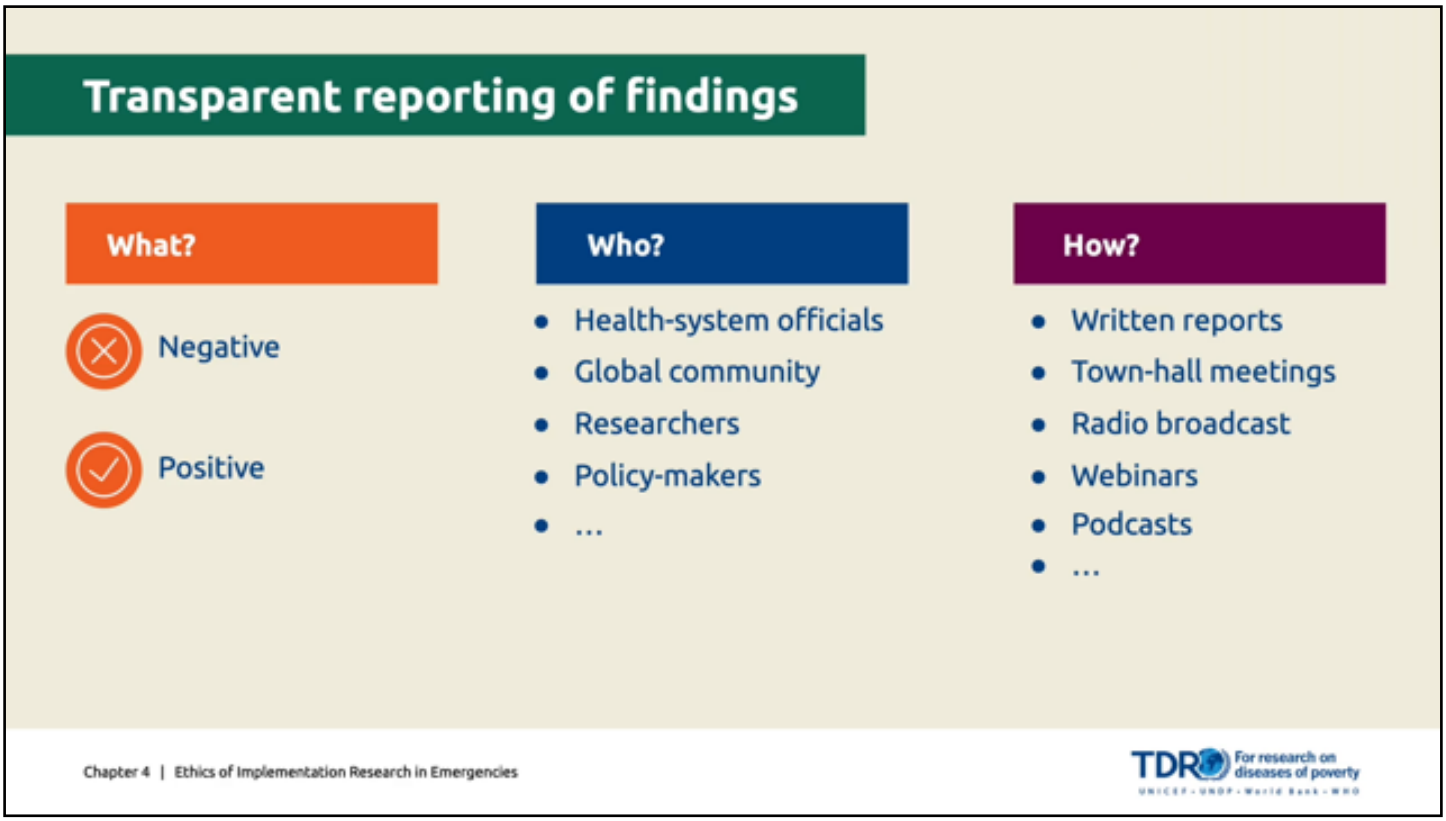


All stakeholders must be informed, including health system

notes

summary

6m 18s



officials, the global community, other researchers and policymakers. Such communication may need to take various forms, including written reports, town hall meetings, radio broadcast, webinars, podcasts, etc.,

notes

summary

6m 29s



etc. This dissemination should not be restricted to academic publications

notes

summary

6m 47s



which have inherent delays, or to funders who may have their own agendas.

notes

summary

6m 49s

Transparent reporting of findings



Academic publications are not sufficient!

TDR For research on diseases of poverty
UNICEF - UNDP - World Bank - WHO

The Covid-19 pandemic revealed the extent to which competition to publish in high

notes

summary

7m 1s



impact journals could compromise research and publishing ethics. Fraudulent research was submitted and published and then had to be recalled and canceled.

notes

summary

7m 9s

Transparent reporting of findings



Academic publications are not sufficient!

TDR For research on diseases of poverty
UNICEF - UNDP - World Bank - WHO

In the meantime, misinformation spread and the credibility of scientific

notes

summary

7m 20s



and medical communities suffer considerably. Very critically, results

notes

summary

7m 30s



must also be communicated back to the community. Providing feedback to community is key to ensure they understand the findings and understand the value of their research participation. This will not only provide information needed at the time, but will go a long way to build trust within communities and strengthen understanding of the importance of research and its processes in future emergencies.

notes

summary

7m 37s