Executive Summary of the PCORI Evaluation Framework 2.0

August 11, 2015

Key
- PCORI Inputs & Activities
- PCORI Outputs
- PCORI Goals
- PCORI Impact

**Topic Capture and Research Prioritization**
- Number & type of stakeholders submitting topics
- Stakeholder perceptions of prioritization process
- PCORI projects filling identified research gaps

**Merit Review**
- Dynamics of panel discussion
- Change in reviewer score, pre-post discussion
- Relationship between criteria & overall score
- Characteristics of projects selected for funding

**Infrastructure for Patient-Centered CER**
- Number & type of PROs & PGIs collected
- Attainment of funding (PCORI & other)
- Number of PCORnet studies conducted
- Time to completion of study

**Development of PCOR Community**
- Number of trained reviewers, ambassadors, etc.
- Willingness to engage in P-C CER studies
- Awareness of methods for P-C CER studies

**Research on Methods for PCOR and CER**
- Dissemination of PCORI methods projects
- Use of findings from PCORI methods portfolio

**Patient-Centered CER**
- Number of Projects funded by PCORI
- Characteristics of funded projects

**Engagement in Research**
- Who is engaged and when
- Relevance of research questions
- Changes to study design
- Recruitment & retention rates
- Time to study completion

**Useful Information**
- End-user assessment of usefulness
- Extent of use (goal #2)

**Uptake & Use Of Information**
- To whom & how research is disseminated
- Adoption of findings into study setting
- Incorporation into: systematic reviews; education; guidelines; infrastructure; policies

**Dissemination & Implementation Efforts**
- Effectiveness of translating, communicating, and contextualizing findings
- Increased direct-communication to patients
- End-user understanding & trust in findings

**Influence Others**
- Use of CER and PCORI terminology
- Number of projects co-funded by PCORI
- Amount and proportion of total PCOR funding that comes from funders other than PCORI

**Impacts**
- Health decisions: information available, decision quality
- Health care: quality, practice pattern, practice variation, disparities
- Health outcomes: functional status, morbidity, HRQoL, mortality

**Inputs and Activities: 2012**
**Outputs: 2014**
**Goals: 2015**
**Impact: 2020**
## Executive Summary of the PCORI Evaluation Framework 2.0

### Evaluation Framework: Primary Evaluation Questions

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<th>Evaluation Question</th>
<th>Primary Metrics</th>
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| 1. How can information from PCORI studies be characterized in terms of usefulness? | • end-user assessment of usefulness  
  • extent of use (see goal #2 below) |
| 2. How can information from PCORI studies be characterized in terms of uptake and use? | • whether results are reported back to study participants; access to PCORI study report; presentations; bibliometrics; alt-metrics  
  • adoption of study findings into the study setting; incorporation into guidelines, etc.  
  • speed of uptake |
| 3. How can information from PCORI studies be characterized in terms of impact? | • decisional quality  
  • information density  
  • usability  
  • changes in health decisions; health care; health outcomes |
| 4. How does PCORI’s work influence others? | • use of CER and PCOR terminology (funding announcements publications, abstracts, blogs, workshops)  
  • endorsement, promotion, and dissemination of PCORI work (evaluation, PCORnet, etc.)  
  • bibliometric indicators of PCORI evaluation work, guidance on patient-centered CER, and methods projects  
  • other funders use of the following criteria in proposal review (patient-centeredness, engagement, potential speed of uptake of findings in clinical practice)  
  • use of non-scientists in proposal review  
  • use of training or curricula developed or funded by PCORI (attendance, use, downloads, etc.)  
  • number and nature of projects co-funded by PCORI and others  
  • number and proportion of studies conducted in PCORnet by investigators external to PCORnet  
  • use of PCORI methodology standards on patient-centeredness in non-PCORI research  
  • amount and proportion of total PCOR funding that comes from funders other than PCORI |
| 5. What is the effect of PCORI’s approach to Topic Capture, Prioritization, and Selection? | • stakeholder perceptions of TCRP process, such as, perceived influence on the content of the topic database  
  • relative contributions of the patients and stakeholders in ranking submitted topics  
  • indicators of dynamics in the panel discussion  
  • number and type of stakeholders submitting topics to PCORI  
  • PCORI projects filling identified research gaps, such as IOM and AHRQ identified research gaps  
  • types of gaps documented as important to patients and other stakeholders that were not previously identified |
| 6. What is the effect of PCORI’s approach to Merit Review? | • reviewer perceptions of PCORI Merit Review  
  • dynamics in the panel discussion  
  • change in review scores among different reviewer types (scientist, patient, stakeholder) from pre- to post discussion  
  • convergence of review scores across different reviewer types pre- to post- discussion  
  • unique feedback from each reviewer type in written application critiques  
  • the relationship between PCORI criteria scores and overall scores for each reviewer type  
  • the relationship between PCORI criteria scores, by reviewer type, and funding decisions |
## Evaluation Question
### 7. What is the effect of PCORI’s unique approach to developing a PCOR community?
- number of trained merit reviewers, ambassadors, and advisory panelists
- number of people attending PCORI events and accessing PCORI training materials
- number of applications that come from the Pipeline to Proposal Awards
- public perceptions of, and willingness to, engage in Patient-Centered CER projects
- researcher perceptions of difficulty finding partners
- stakeholder perceptions of difficulty finding opportunities for partnering in research
- researcher and stakeholder interest in Patient-Centered CER and awareness of methods for Patient-Centered CER
- input from patients and stakeholder partners perceived as influential, valuable

### 8. What is the effect of Engagement in Research?
- relevance of research questions for end-users
- changes to study design resulting from engagement
- recruitment and retention rates (including among hard to reach populations)
- proportion of studies that complete data collection
- time to study completion
- to whom & how research is disseminated

### 9. What is the effect of Engagement of patients and other stakeholders in the development of research networks?
- time to desired enrollment numbers
- number and type of patient-reported outcomes (PROs) and patient-generated information (PGI) collected
- types of personal data shared with patient participants
- proportion of study participants that receive a summary of study findings
- patient participant trust in network
- patient participant awareness of the ways in which their data is used
- number and nature of opportunities for patient participant for research engagement (pre-existing vs. new opportunities)
- attainment of PCORI & non-PCORI funding
- number of studies conducted through PCORnet networks (including people external to the networks)

### 10. Compared to other CER studies, for studies conducted in the PCORnet, what is the effect of PCORnet?
- study participants trust in the research process - proxies may include recruitment, retention, decisions to share data, etc.
- time to recruitment (including hard to reach populations)
- retention (including hard to reach populations)
- proportion of completed studies
- total time for study completion
- number and type of PROs and PGIs used
- information on confounders available and used
- PRO harmonization: percentage of networks that adopted the PRO common measures

### 11. What is the effect of including patients and other stakeholders in planning dissemination?
- effective communication and dissemination of results
- increased direct-communication to patients from PCORI projects vs projects funded by others
- to whom the findings are disseminated
- end-user trust and understanding of findings