

Appendix 2 - Guidance for Research Ideas Abstracts

Introduction:

IPCRG actively encourages primary care practitioners to submit an abstract, fully aware that there are currently few academic centres of primary respiratory care around the world and therefore relatively few practitioners with access to academic expertise to guide and mentor their research.

IPCRG also recognises that there is no global database of primary care respiratory research in progress, and therefore it is possible that researchers may be planning a similar study to one already underway, instead of building on it, or repeating that study in a different country.

So, as a starting point, the IPCRG would be delighted to receive abstracts describing a research question and a methodology that can then benefit from peer discussion and challenge. In this way, IPCRG can increase research capability in primary care respiratory research.

Questions that would be of most interest to the IPCRG audience will take forward the ideas in our new Research Needs Prioritisation.^{1 2}

For example:

- What is the best way to manage chronic/ persistent cough in primary care?
- What are the best ways to monitor asthma in primary care?
- What steps could be taken to prevent exacerbations and progression of asthma?
- How can brief advice be better used to increase motivation to quit tobacco use, and what elements are most efficient for a busy primary care practitioner?
- How should we best manage COPD in patients with cardiovascular diseases, arrhythmias, and uncontrolled hypertension?
- What are the most effective strategies for ensuring sustained good inhaler techniques among asthma patients?
- What methods could be used to enhance the use of asthma controller therapy?
- How could we improve COPD 'patients' use of inhalers? What are the best ways to teach people and how can we apply them in daily clinical practice?
- What is the best way to engage people with asthma in self-management?
- How can we best educate healthcare professionals to improve early recognition and diagnosis of COPD?

You might find the previous statement helpful too.²

References:

1. AP, van Gemert F, Escarrer M, Haroon S, Kayongo A, Kirenga B, Kocks JWH, Kotz D, Newby C, McNulty C, Metting E, Moral L, Papadakis S, Pinnock H, Price D, Ryan D, Singh SJ, Correia de Sousa J, Stållberg B, Szeffler SJ, Taylor SJC, Tsiligianni I, Turner A, Weller D, Yusuf O, Tabyshova AK, Jordan RE. Prioritising primary care respiratory research needs: results from the 2020 International Primary Care Respiratory Group (IPCRG) global e-Delphi exercise. NPJ Prim Care Respir Med. 2021. <https://www.ipcrg.org/IPCRG-Research-Prioritisation-2021>
2. Pinnock H et al. Prioritising the respiratory research needs of primary care: the International Primary Care Respiratory Group (IPCRG) e-Delphi exercise. Prim Care Respir J 2012;21(1):19-27