

Denver COIN/MIRECC Veteran Research Engagement Board Investigator Orientation

- Introduce Paige Backlund, introduce Leah Wendleton
- Community Engagement and CBPR
 - How can these processes improve research and be utilized in health services research?
 - Paige discusses implementation of a PCORI project
- Interacting with the Veteran Board as equals
 - Veterans as experts in their own health and as health care consumers
 - Considering different ages, education levels, knowledge of health science, research, etc.
 - Investigators encouraged to attend either the February or March orientation sessions to introduce themselves and their research. Will have blocked out time for this at each of the sessions
- Monthly meeting structure and process for accessing the Board (will want a hand out for this)
 - Description or flow chart of the process
 - Evaluation of process
 - April will be piloting the process with a MIRECC led grant that Mike is also on. Investigators encouraged to attend to see the process in action and give feedback
 - Rotate between COIN and MIRECC investigators. 1 project per meeting
- End Goal: Partnering with the Board and the MIRECC on a research initiative

Veteran Advisory Board Intro Meeting



MONDAY, OCTOBER 19, 2015
KELTY FEHLING (COIN)
LEAH WENDLETON (MIRECC)
PAIGE BACKLUND (CCTSI)



What is Community Engagement?

- The process of working collaboratively with and through groups of people affiliated by geographic proximity, special interest, or similar situations to address issues affecting the well-being of those people





Why Community Engagement?

Impact of Community
Engagement

- **Agenda**
- **Design and Delivery**
- **Implementation and Change**
- **Ethics**
- **The Public Involved**
- **Academic Partners**
- **Research Participants**
- **Community Organizations**
- **General Public**

Engagement



- **Veteran expertise**
- **Cultural and educational sensitivity**
- **Member demographics**
 - Gender: 8 Males, 1 Female
 - Race/Ethnicity: 6 White, 3 African American
 - Branch: 5 Army, 1 Air Force, 3 Navy (1 + Coast Guard)
 - Education: 4 High School, 1 Associates, 1 Bachelor, 2 Masters, 1 PhD
 - Era: 4 Vietnam, 2 Post Vietnam, 2 Desert Storm/Desert Shield, 1 OEF/OIF/OND

Meaningful Engagement



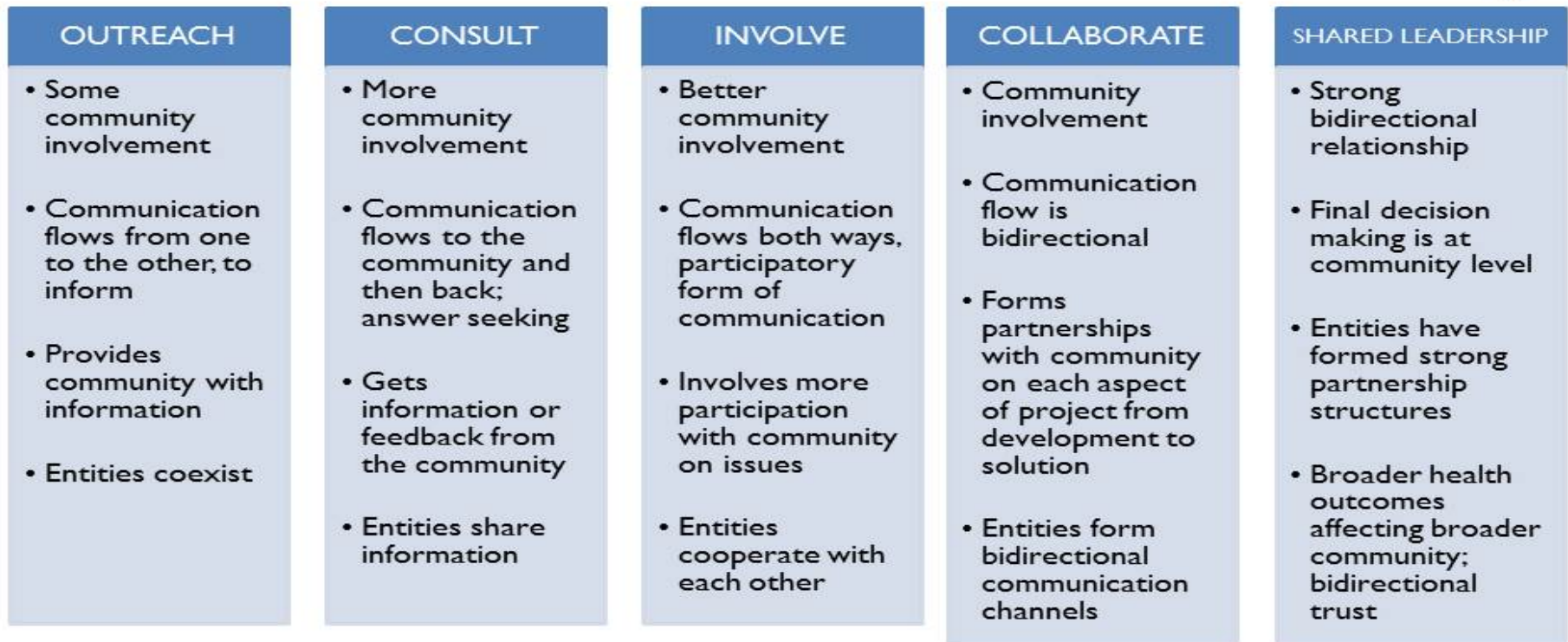
- Requires generation of ideas, contributions to decision making, sharing of responsibility
- Requires that leaders respect, listen to, and learn from community members



Community Engagement Continuum



Increasing Level of Community Involvement, Impact, Trust, and Communication Flow



Reference: Modified by the authors from the international Association for Public Participation

How the Process Works for You

Contact with
project and
timeline

- Kelty.Fehling@va.gov
- 720-857-5126
- Leah.Wendleton@va.gov
- 303-399-8020 x4637

Submit research
materials to be
reviewed

- Abstract in plain English
- Grant proposal/IRB protocol
- 5-7 slide presentation
- 2-3 specific questions

After submission
review
investigator
attends meeting

- Presents study verbally including 2-3 questions for Board
- Chair opens discussion
- Receives notes and summary with action items/recommendations
- Based on engagement with Board, letter of support issued detailing meeting interaction and impact

Process for Getting Involved



- Initial contact with liaisons to finalize slides, presentation date, and questions for the board
- First project will be the mTBI grant (COIN/MIRECC cooperative grant)
- COIN/MIRECC rotation-1 per month (starts with coin flip)

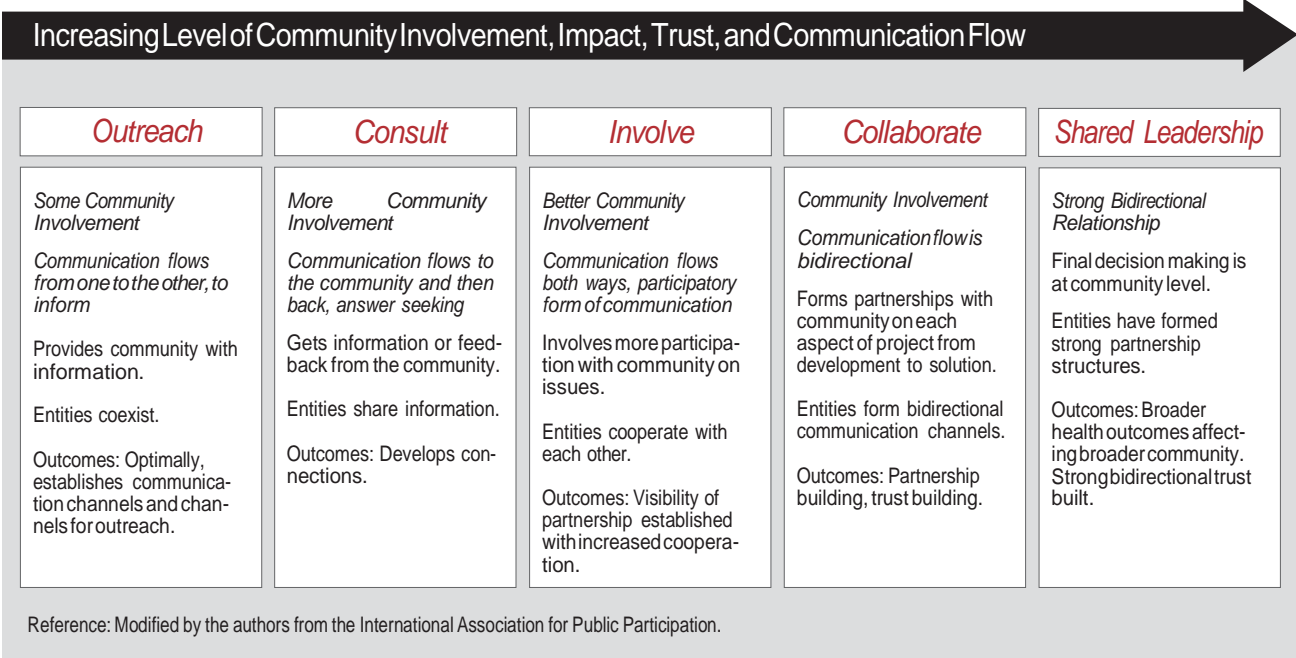


Figure 1.1. Community Engagement Continuum

Principles of Community Engagement Second Edition. NIH Publication No. 11-7782. Printed June 2011

Community engagement can also be seen as a continuum of community involvement. Figure 1.1 below, modified from a diagram originally drawn by the International Association for Public Participation, illustrates one way of thinking about such a continuum. Over time, a specific collaboration is likely to move along this continuum toward greater community involvement, and any given collaboration is likely to evolve in other ways, too. Most notably, while community engagement may be achieved during a time-limited project, it frequently involves — and often evolves into — long-term partnerships that move from the traditional focus on a single health issue to address a range of social, economic, political, and environmental factors that affect health.