Best Practices for HIV Research Community Advisory Councils

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Agenda

- Defining Community Engaged Research
- Core Principles
- Building Trust
- Equity
- Mutual Benefit



Poll Question 1

Which best describes your current role?

- Community member, person with lived-experience
- Healthcare provider
- Researcher
- Student
- Something else not listed



Poll Question 2

Which statement best describes your current experience with communityengaged research approaches?

- I would like to try, but I don't know how
- I'm a beginner and need to learn the basics
- I tried but was not successful
- This doesn't fit my research/advocacy interests
- I am currently doing community-engaged research and would like to improve my skills



Defining Community Engaged Research



"Community engagement in research is a process of inclusive participation that supports mutual respect of values, strategies, and actions for authentic partnership of people affiliated with or self-identified by geographic proximity, special interest, or similar situations to address issues affecting the well-being of the community of focus.

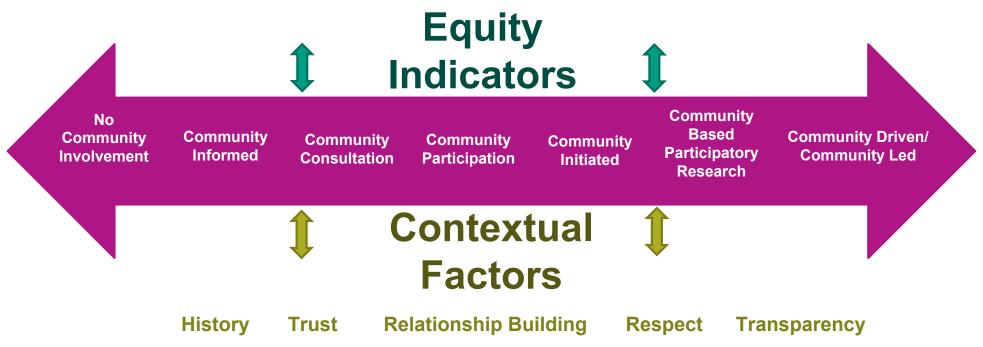
Community engagement is a core element of any research effort involving communities. It requires academic members to become part of the community and community members to become part of the research team, creating a unique working and learning environment before, during, and after the research."

-The NIH Director's Council of Public Representatives



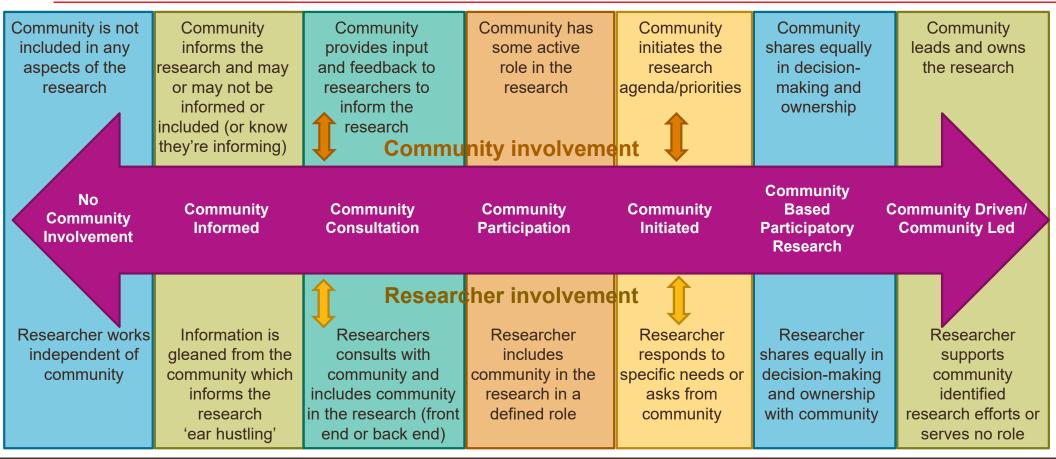
Continuum of Community Engagement in Research

Power & control Decision-making Influence Mutual benefit
Ownership Responsibility Resource-sharing





Continuum of Community Engagement in Research





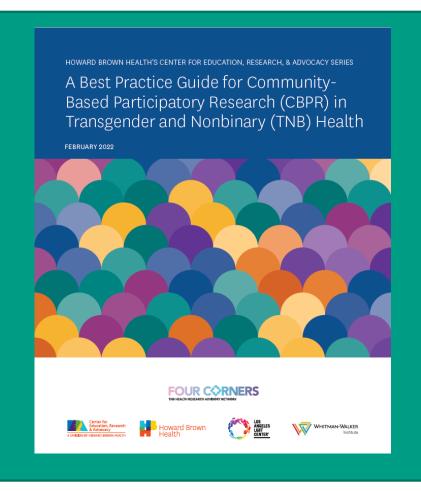
Poll Question 3

What aspects of community engaged research do you most need support with?

- Finding appropriate research partners
- Structuring an academic/community partnership
- Budgeting so all parties are fairly compensated
- Concerns about ethics or IRB
- Building and maintaining a mutually beneficial relationship
- Creating a community advisory council











Inspiring Change

Workbook

A community-based participatory research workbook for involving African Americans with serious mental illness in research

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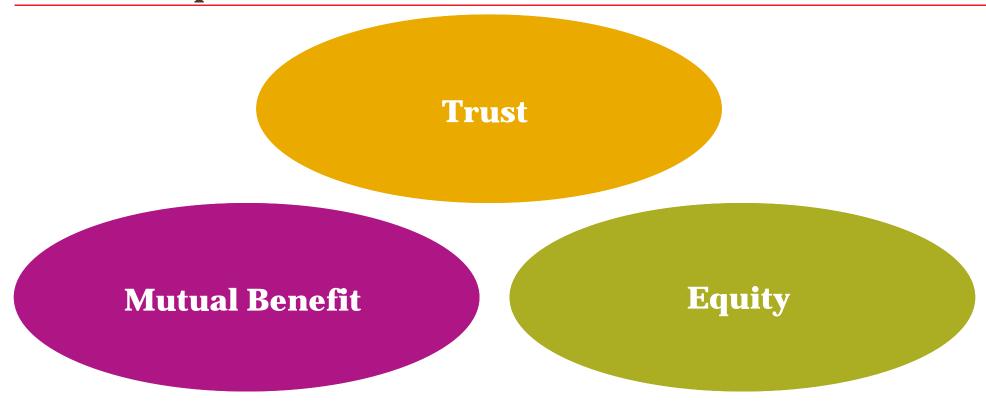
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Core Principles



Core Principles





Trust

academic members to become part of the community and community members to become part of the research team



Building Trust Key Examples

Ask community first

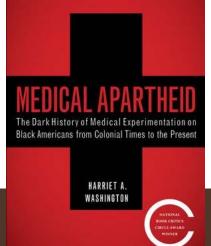
- What programs would you like to see? What do you need?
- What kind of research would excite you?
- What services would you like more evidence about?
- · What concerns do you have about research?

Connection to the work

- Get personal
- How does your training & career path influence how you see the world? Your core values?
- What lived experiences do you share & which do you not?
- Share this with your community partners

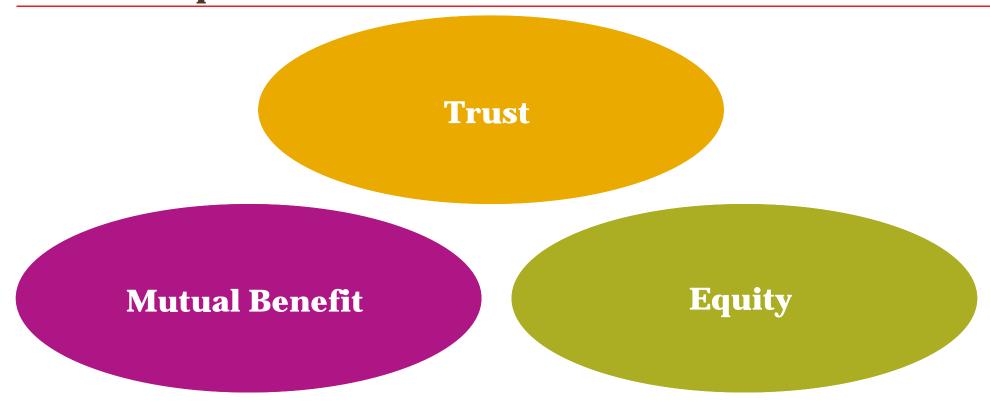
Start small

- Demonstrate trustworthiness
- Pilot project first
- Larger project, longer commitment later





Core Principles





Equity

mutual respect of values, strategies, and actions for authentic partnership





Equity Key Examples

Establishing roles

- Who leads?
- · How often will you meet?
- How do you make decisions?
- Actionable decisions

Education

- Meaningful shared-decision making
- Education on research process
- **Human Research Protection** Program/Institutional Review Boards
- Data interpretation
- Psychometrics

Budget

- Prioritize partnership building into the budget
 - · Community advisory council meetings
 - Trips to visit community partners or community-based organizations
- Thinking of community partners as co-investigators



Equity Key Examples

Flexibly implement feedback

- Build flexibility at grant writing stage
- Be honest about limitations and responsibilities
- Try something new...
 - May lead to another grant idea/project

Sharing credit

- Authorship role on...
- Publications
- Presentations, etc.

Engaging African Americans Living with HIV and Serious Mental Illness: Piloting Prepare2Thrive—A Peer-Led Intervention

Arryn A. Guy, Steve N. Du Bois, Nicole "Novie" Thomas, Scott Noble, Rodney Lewis, Jock Toles, Craig L. Spivey, Wren Yoder, Stephen D. Ramos, Honor Woodward

Progress in Community Health Partnerships: Research, Education, and Action, Volume 14, Issue 4, Winter 2020, pp. 413-429 (Article)

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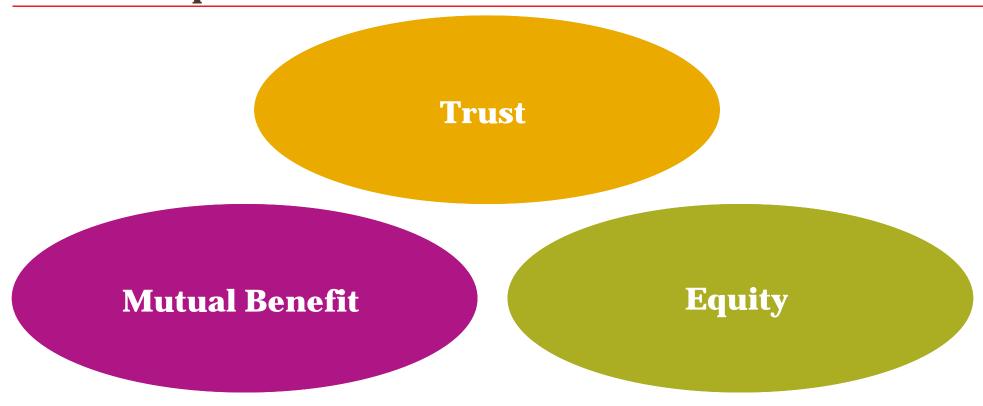
Longevity

- Who owns the work
- Sustainability
- Maintaining relationships

Leadership Researcher **Healthcare** provider Community member



Core Principles





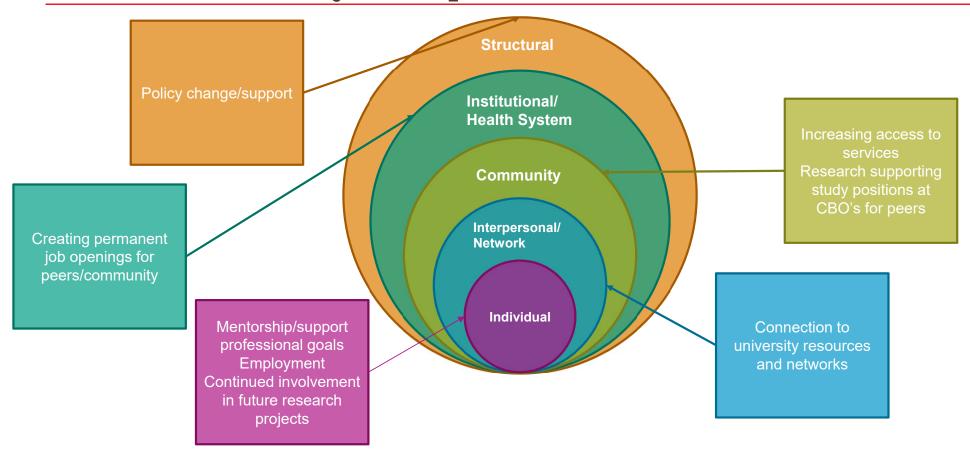
Mutual Benefit

research provides resources and funding to train, employ, and build capacity of community members in all aspects of the research process





Mutual Benefit Key Examples





Audience participation

Write in the chat:

- What examples of mutual benefit have you seen in your work?
- What ideas do you have about how community engaged research can create mutual benefit?



Thank You





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