Submission Id: 5230

## **Title**

Relational Equity: Co-creating values and a protocol for engaging patients across the canadian primary care research network

## **Priority 1 (Research Category)**

Community based participatory research

## **Presenters**

Brenda Andreas, Steve Wolinsky, Katie Upham, Karina Prévost, Joan Cranston, BSc.P.T., Ghislaine Rouly, Mpho Begin, MSc, P.Eng, Jacqueline Hanson, Kent Cadogan Loftsgard, Shaneel Pathak, BSc, MA, Kimberly Fairman, MPH, Haley Matthews, BSc, MBA, Jamie DeMore, MA, Vivian Ramsden, PhD, RN, MCFP (Hon.)

## **Abstract**

Context: Values and protocols for engaging patient-partners and community members in patientoriented research are frequently focused on recruitment and on-boarding. However, relational equity, which is "something that is carefully cultivated and preserved by those who desire to influence others", is crucial for the retention of patient-partner members over time and the establishment of trust between community members and the other Network partners. Objectives: 1. To describe relational equity and why it is important to the members of the Pan-Canadian Patient Council of the Canadian Primary Care Research Network (CPCRN). 2. To identify and name the values co-created by the CPCRN's Pan-Canadian Patient Council, along with a protocol for the establishment of relational equity across the CPCRN. Design: The overall design was informed by the integration of community-based participatory research and transformative action research. This approach facilitated the process of co-creation of identified issues to the forefront while utilizing the strengths and contributions of the community. Setting and Participants: The members of the CPCRN Pan-Canadian Patient Council while employing a protocol of relational equity. The protocol included establishing relational equity through various talking circles with a facilitator who guided the virtual discussions. Intervention(s): The co-creation of values and a protocol of relational equity was developed by the Pan-Canadian Patient Council will be introduced to other members and committees of the CPCRN. Results: The Pan-Canadian Patient Council has met at least once a month to co-create the structure and activities of the Patient Council. A dialogue about values, facilitated by a member of the Patient Council, created an opportunity to build trusting relationships which, in turn, will drive transparency and an opportunity for co-creation within and external to the CPCRN, as well as ensure a culturally safe environment. The CPCRN Executive Director and several researchers provided guidance and support for the process. Conclusions: The co-creation of

the governance structure for the Pan-Canadian Patient Council brought together the members in a way that addresses the potential power imbalances within and external to the Patient Council.