

## NAPCRG 52nd Annual Meeting — Abstracts of Completed Research 2024.

**Submission Id:** 6754

### **Title**

*Dashboard of Advancement and Success for Health Services Research (DASH) 2.0*

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

Research Capacity Building

### **Presenters**

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### **Abstract**

Context: The Lehigh Valley Practice and Community Based Research Network(LV-PCBRN) conducts weekly meetings to engage members in discussion about active and future research, and quality improvement projects conducted by colleagues, residents, and medical students. Weekly meetings consist of a review of projects using the Dashboard of Advancement and Success for Health Services Research(DASH), which has been actively in use since its creation in 2018. The DASH has been updated and revised, with its most significant redesign in 2023. Features of the new DASH include DEI, professional development, manuscripts, conferences, and projects. The DASH is now housed on SharePoint and is utilized weekly to document project progress and share opportunities of funding or professional development. Objective: Determine the effectiveness of the redesigned DASH within the LV-PCBRN through analysis of observational and survey data. Study Design & Analysis: Mixed-methods study with qualitative collected observational data, and survey data collected from core LV-PCBRN members. Dataset: Observational data was collected from weekly meeting notes. Anonymous REDCap survey was administered online to core members of the LV-PCBRN. Population Studied: Core members of the LV-PCBRN in attendance of weekly research meetings, including PIs, research support staff, and learners. Intervention/Instrument: An observational analysis and anonymous REDCap survey of 20 questions was administered to the core LV-PCBRN members to better understand the effectiveness of the DASH. Outcome Measures: 1)Observational data collected was independently coded to summarize input from LV-PCBRN members during weekly meetings, and 2) a 20-question survey was analyzed to determine effectiveness of the DASH. Results: Survey participants reported they agree or highly agree that the DASH provides infrastructure, is an essential tool and should be used in future meetings. These results correlate to the observational collected data during weekly meetings that suggests 16 LV-PCBRN members are actively engaged in the development and utilization of the DASH. Conclusions: The DASH continues to be a useful tool enhancing efficiency of LV-PCBRN meetings and organization of projects. By

allowing open access to the DASH, LV-PCBRN members can update their project information without need for additional steps. The DASH increases engagement and knowledge surrounding more than 30 active research and QI projects.

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