Centre for Advancement in Realist Evaluation and Synthesis (CARES) Conference 2014

(*Liverpool*, 27 – 30 oct.)

Undertaking a realist review for a Ph.D. in public health:

Slow and steady wins the race

Emilie Robert

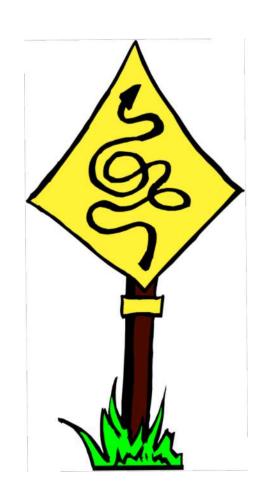
Université de Montréal

CRCHUM

Outline

Along the winding road to the PhD:

- 1. A few conceptual misunderstandings...
- 2. Everlasting methodological doubts...
- 3. Take-home messages





What it means:

"being or producing something like nothing done or experienced or created before"





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What it sounds like:

Challenges

Discovery





What it means:

"being or producing something like nothing done or experienced or created before"

What it sounds like:

Challenges

Discovery

What it really meant:

General unawareness of this approach





1997 - 2010

- In health research:
 - 10 syntheses using the realist approach
 - 8 empirical studies using realist approach

(Ridde, Robert, et al., 2010)

- Theoretical writings:
 - Epistemology / philosophy
 - Theory-driven evaluation

2014

- In health systems research:
 - 23 syntheses using the realist approach
 - 7 protocols for RR(Google scholar rapid search)
- Reflexive approach by researchers
- Visibility in HSR symposia (Beijing / Cape Town)



Grasping the scale of the research?

- "Oh, you are doing a literature review... Is this enough for a PhD?"
- "Wow, you are conducting a realist review... Isn't that ambitious for a PhD?"

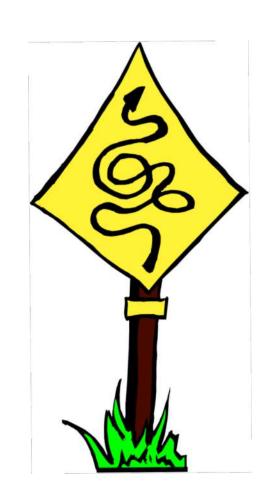




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Plethora of NEW concepts...





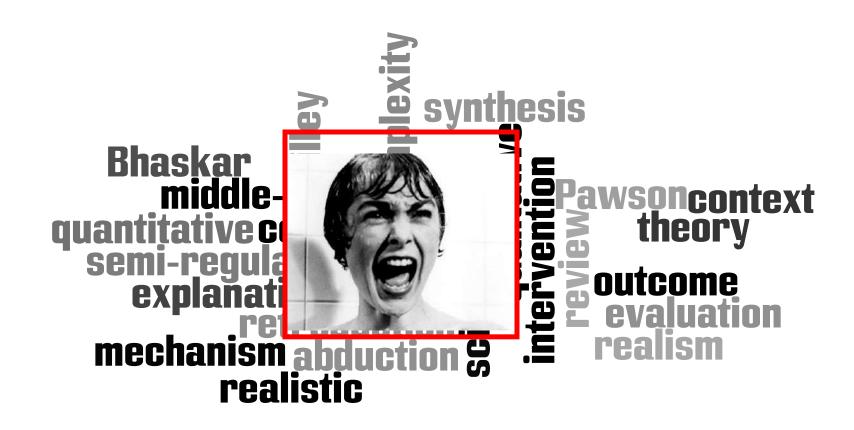
Plethora of NEW concepts...

Bhaskar middle-range titative configurat vsoncontext theory realistic

'There is considerable diversity in the way in which the principles were applied' (Marchal et al., 2012)



Plethora of NEW concepts...



'There is considerable diversity in the way in which the principles were applied' (Marchal et al., 2012)



DOUBT n° 1 Defining the mechanism(s)

Technical mechanisms

Cognitive mechanisms

Managerial mechanisms

Financing and costs

Management of medicine and material

HR management

Supporting measures

Communication mechanisms

Information / training of staff

Staff's motivation / satisfaction

Coping strategies of staff

User / provider relationship

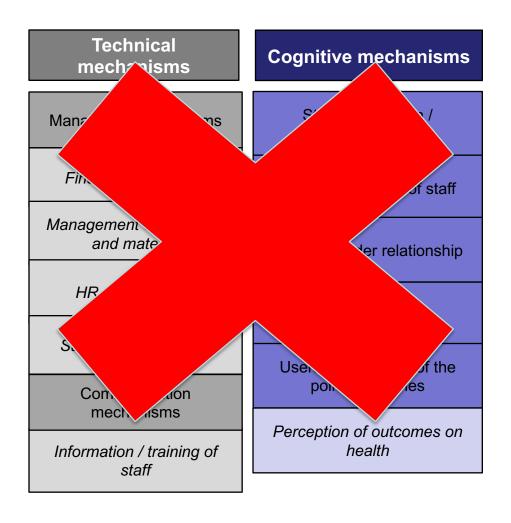
Users' satisfaction

Users's perception of the policy outcomes

Perception of outcomes on health



DOUBT n° 1 Defining the mechanism(s)





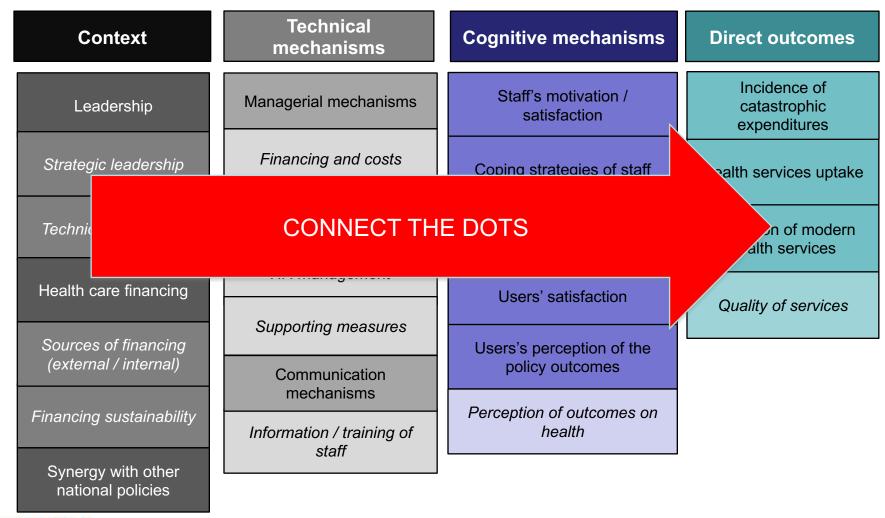
DOUBT n° 2 The grocery list... or the missing link

Context	Technical mechanisms	Cognitive mechanisms	Direct outcomes
Leadership	Managerial mechanisms	Staff's motivation / satisfaction	Incidence of catastrophic expenditures
Strategic leadership	Financing and costs	Coping strategies of staff	Health services uptake
Technical leadership	Management of medicine and material	User / provider relationship	Utilization of modern health services
Health care financing	HR management	Users' satisfaction	Quality of services
Sources of financing (external / internal)	Supporting measures	Users's perception of the policy outcomes	
· ·	Communication mechanisms	Perception of outcomes on	
Financing sustainability Synergy with other	Information / training of staff	health	

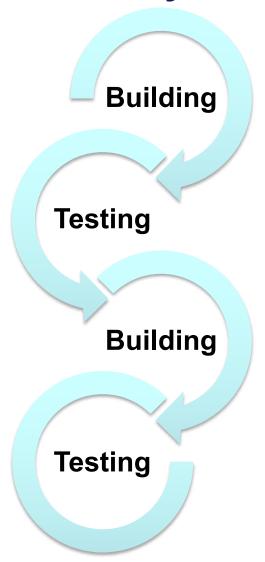


national policies

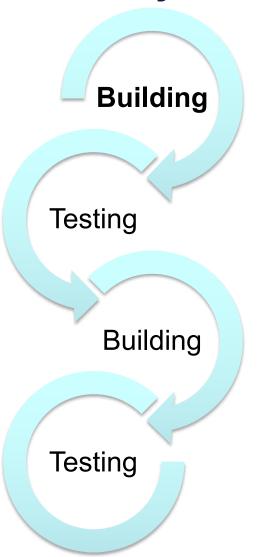
DOUBT n° 2 The grocery list... or the missing link



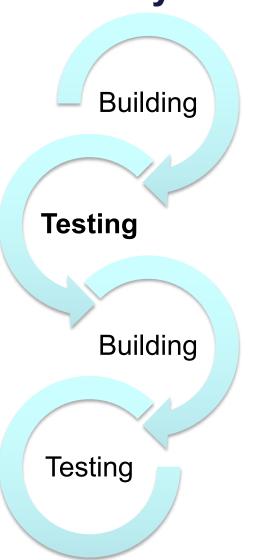




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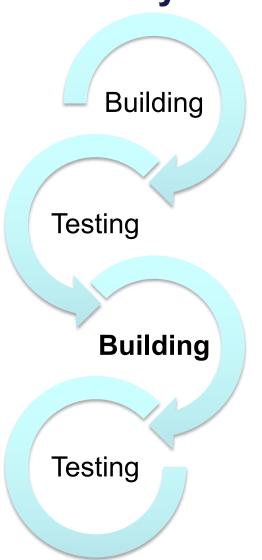


1) Intervention theory of UFEP



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2) What are the mechanisms?

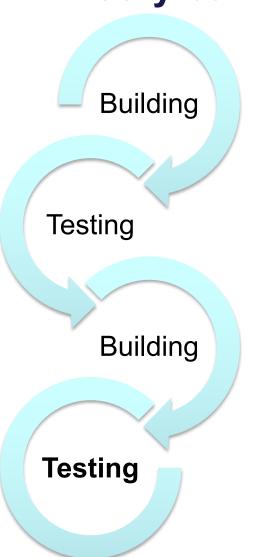


1) Intervention theory of UFEP

2) What are the mechanisms?

- 3) Users: Access to care and healthcare seeking behaviours
- 4) Practitioners: Coping strategies and street-level bureaucracy





1) Intervention theory of UFEP

2) What are the mechanisms?

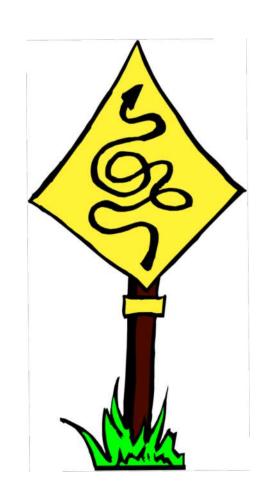
- 3) Users: Access to care and healthcare seeking behaviours
- 4) Practitioners: Coping strategies and street-level bureaucracy
- 5) What theory?



Outline

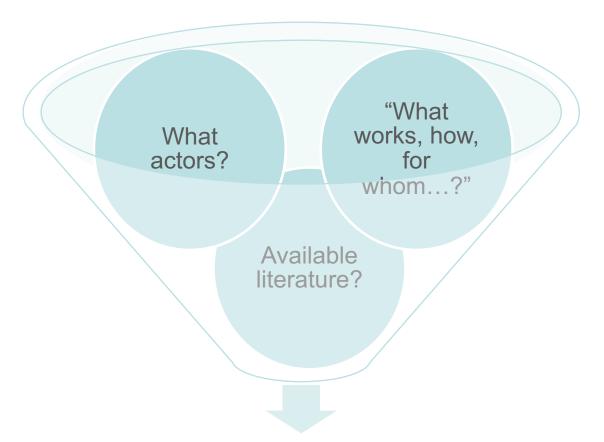
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From the research question to the research object (or the other way round?)

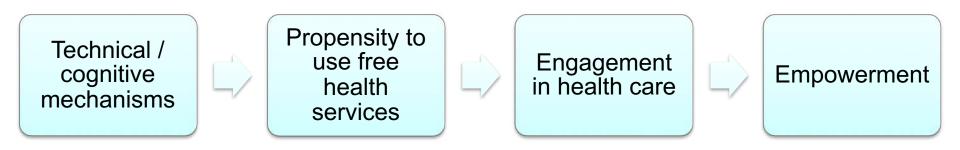


How does removing part of the financial barrier to access to care influence healthcare seeking behaviours of users?



In quest of the mechanism(s)

- A mechanism is a theory.
- A mechanism is invisible.
- A mechanism can be passive (NEW!).





Collaboration vs. learning process?



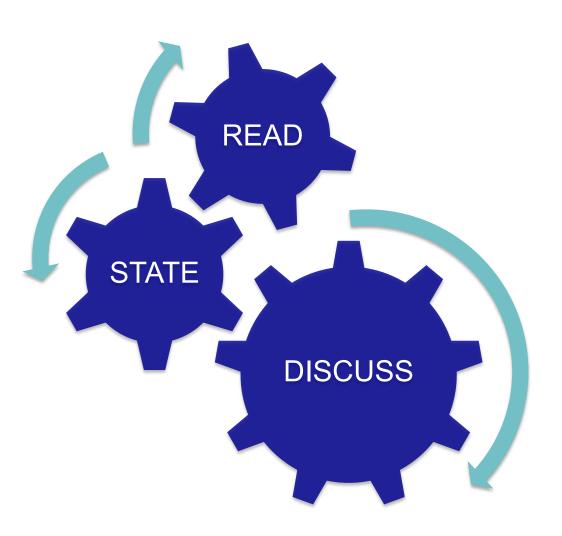
- Define and set up the collaboration process.
- Find time and money for effective collaboration.

- Understand and apply the concepts.
- Respect the timing and constraints of the PhD process.

Learning process

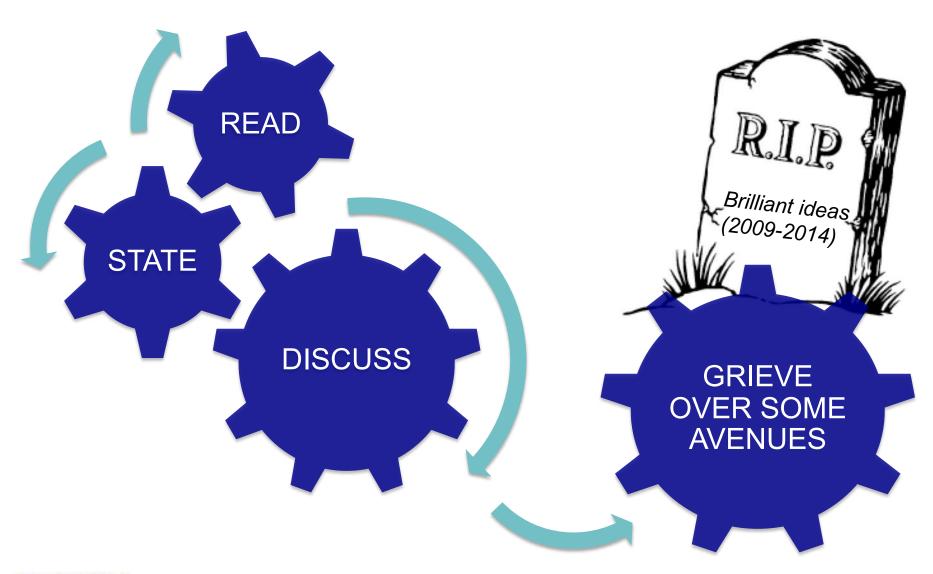


Lessons learnt





Lessons learnt





Planning ahead

- Initial suggestion: June 2010 June 2011
- Reality check: adaptation, choice and flexibility
- What are you looking at? For what purpose?

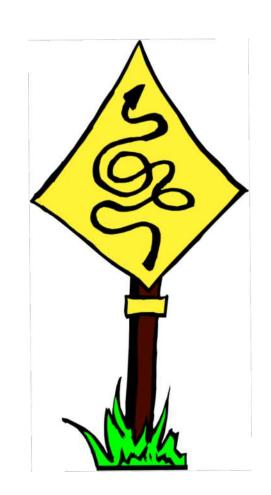




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Take-home messages for PhD students



Ensure to be part of a team that has expertise and hands-on experience of realist inquiry.



Take time to think and reflect on learning, and be aware that thought process can be long.



Favor a 'small-steps' approach in order to pass through the various stages of the RR.



Take-home messages for capacity building



Promote the teaching of the realist approach in methodology / evaluation courses.



Engage in existing networks of realist 'experts' (RAMESES, SHaPeS), and pursue reflexive process.



Popularize / demystify the approach among peers, students, and policymakers.





Remember that SLOW AND STEADY WINS THE RACE





Special thanks

- Valéry Ridde
- Justin Jagosh, Pierre Pluye and the PRAM team
- Geoff Wong

For their helping me push my boundaries, reflect on my journey, and get to better understand the realist approach.



Emilie Robert is a Ph.D. student in public health at the University of Montreal and a senior fellow of the Global Health Research Strengthening Program, funded by the Canadian Institutes of Health Research and the Population Health Research Network of Quebec.

Her doctoral thesis is supervised by **Valéry Ridde**, associate professor at the Department of social and preventive medicine at the University of Montréal.

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