How does a JLA PSP work?

**Preparatory work**

1. **Create a Steering Group**
   Composed with equal representation of patients, carers and clinicians, this group agrees the plan of action or ‘protocol’ and takes responsibility for the PSP.

2. **Gather evidence uncertainties**
   By asking patients, carers and clinicians to respond to a survey asking what questions they have for research, and by searching existing literature to find evidence gaps.

3. **Summarising the responses gathered**
   With the help of an Information Specialist, the PSP sorts all the responses and creates summary questions. This becomes the long list of summary questions.

4. **Evidence checking**
   The long list of summary questions is checked against existing research evidence to ensure they are true uncertainties. Any questions that have already been answered by research are removed.

5. **Interim Priority setting**
   To reduce the remaining long list of summary questions to a shorter list so they can be discussed at a workshop, a wide range of patients, carers and clinicians are asked to vote on the most important questions in an interim priority setting survey. This is usually via an online ranking survey.

6. **Workshop**
   The highest ranked 25-30 questions from the interim priority setting survey are discussed in a workshop of patients, carers and clinicians who together agree the ‘Top 10’ list of priorities.

7. **Publish and promote Top 10 research priorities**
   Top 10 is announced and published on the JLA website and promoted to researchers and funders. The PSP works with researchers and funders to further develop the priorities into specific research questions.

**Follow up work**

- Possible publication of full report or articles about PSP findings
- Continue long-term promotion of research priorities
- Long-term tracking of impact of PSP