

Promoting high-quality primary health care across the globe

Primary Health Care Research Consortium

Facts:

- A recent review found large variations in PHC implementation research in LMICs, underscoring a need for greater emphasis on implementation science.
 Click for more
- There is growing evidence of the value of embedded research in policy, health systems and implementation research to ensure that the results address prioritised gaps and are designed for rapid translation into policy and implementation. <u>*Click for more*</u>
- Collaborations that include all stakeholders can lead to more systematic uptake of evidencebased strategies into policy and practice. *Click for more*

Project Cycle:

2019-2021

Partners:

American University of Beirut, Lebanon Ariadne Labs, United States

George Washington University, United States International Centre for Diarrheal Disease Research, Bangladesh

Primary Care and Family Medicine Network (Primafamed), Sub-Saharan Africa

The George Institute for Global Health, regional offices in Australia, India, China and UK

World Organization of Family Doctors (WONCA)

Supporters:

Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation and its secretariat is based at the India office of The George Institute.

Contact:

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Background:

- Primary health care (PHC) provides the base upon which strong health systems are built. Strengthening PHC is an essential vehicle to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals.
- Current research on how best to achieve strong PHC systems in low- and middleincome countries (LMICs) is fragmented and focused on measuring gaps. Less is known about strategies to improve core PHC functions such as governance, service delivery models, quality of care and financing models.
- There is an urgent need to coordinate disparate research efforts and build capacity and resources around questions prioritised by country leaders, for which better evidence is needed to improve the delivery of equitable, high-quality PHC.
- The Primary Health Care Research Consortium (PHCRC) recently published an extensive review of PHC knowledge gaps and prioritised needs in BMJ Global Health. *Click for more.*

Aims:

- The goal of the PHCRC is to conduct prioritised and policy-relevant research to support country and global efforts to build high-quality PHC systems in pursuit of universal health coverage and the Sustainable Development Goals.
- It will achieve this by developing, growing and maintaining a global PHC research network led by organisations based in LMICs.

Methods:

- The PHCRC will identify stakeholder knowledge needs, conduct evidence gap analyses, address priority questions and conduct multi-country comparisons to maximise knowledge gain across different settings.
- Through context-specific design and dissemination pathways, the PHCRC and its members will enhance the impact of research findings, increasing the likelihood that the knowledge gained can be translated into action.

Impact:

- The PHCRC aims to improve health worldwide by strengthening high-quality, person-centered PHC.
- Specifically, the PHCRC will support:
 - » developing, conducting and disseminating LMIC-led research;
 - » driving research to action by addressing stakeholder priorities; and
 - » catalysing a global network of collaborating partners and increasing PHC research capacity in LMICs.

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