Acute Care Research Competencies for Clinical Research Professionals: 
A Practitioner Inquiry Approach and Assessment

Stephanie M. Schuckman, BSBA1, Brett Kissela, MD, MS1,2, Opeolu Adeoye, MD, MS1,2,4, Timothy Pritts, MD1,5, Lynn Babcock, MD, MS1,3, Jacqueline M. Knapke, PhD1
1University of Cincinnati, CCTST, 2University of Cincinnati, Division of Neurology/Stroke Team, 3Cincinnati Children's Hospital Medical Center, Division of Emergency Medicine, 4University of Cincinnati, Division of Trauma, 5University of Cincinnati, Division of Trauma and Critical Care

The authors have no financial relationships to disclose or conflicts of interest to resolve.

Acute care research (ACR) is a unique area of clinical research within a vulnerable population that demands specialized skills, knowledge, and talents from empathetic research professionals. In an effort to create learning standards and performance evaluation metrics for clinical research professionals (CRPs), the Cincinnati Acute Care Research Council (ACRC) defined 28 specialty core competencies in acute care research. Our overall goal is to model competency-based career standards and educational curricula to support a collaborative community of acute care researchers within the Cincinnati Academic Health Center.

INTRODUCTION

Methods
Applying the ADDIE Model, qualitative data obtained from job shadowing, clinical observations, and interviews was analyzed to understand the educational needs and desires of the acute care research workforce. We grounded them in the CRP domains and competencies already developed by the Joint Task Force (JTF) of Clinical Trial Competency.6 Bloom's Taxonomy aided in constructing ACR competencies that will help to define performance expectations utilizing the cognitive process.

RESULTS

Results suggest 28 special interest competencies for acute care CRPs under the 8 JTF competency domains. One example comes from the Core Competency Domain on Communication & Teamwork:
1. Understands each acute audience as its own vulnerable population and is considerate of and empathetic* to the diverse perspectives and feelings of Participants.
2. Utilizes regular checkpoints in concise presentations to ensure common understanding and relatability; assesses appropriate audience comprehension and engagement, making no assumptions with Participants nor ACR Team.
3. Anticipates needs from each enrollment presentation and adapts in response to the Participants’ questions and feedback; proactively offers to gather disease related questions to partner with MD/PI.
4. Builds teamwork and trust with open and collaborative exchange of information among ACR Team and key stakeholders (e.g. IRB, RNs).

TAKE HOME MESSAGES

• These special interest ACR competencies should serve as guidelines for training a workforce prepared for the challenges of conducting research within each critical care audience, as a vulnerable population.
• These competencies will guide creation of a multi-pronged program of translational workforce development and may model standardization of competency-based curricula and career performance expectations.
• Community engaged input is crucial in capturing the emotional perspective of a vulnerable population or special interest group that may emphasize important personal characteristics, such as empathy.
• Using a practitioner led approach with one learning expert presents personal bias and interviewer effects. A more iterative ADDIE Learning Development Model that includes the “boots on the ground” staff allows for a stronger “grass roots” design and development than only PIs or Peer Review.

Contact: stephanie.schuckman@uc.edu

*empathetic – Top recommendation for CRPs by family research participants per Cincinnati Children's Hospital Medical Center - Research Patient Advisory Council (CCHMC-RPAC, output of CCTST Community Engagement Core)