

The impact of different stakeholder views within a Delphi process

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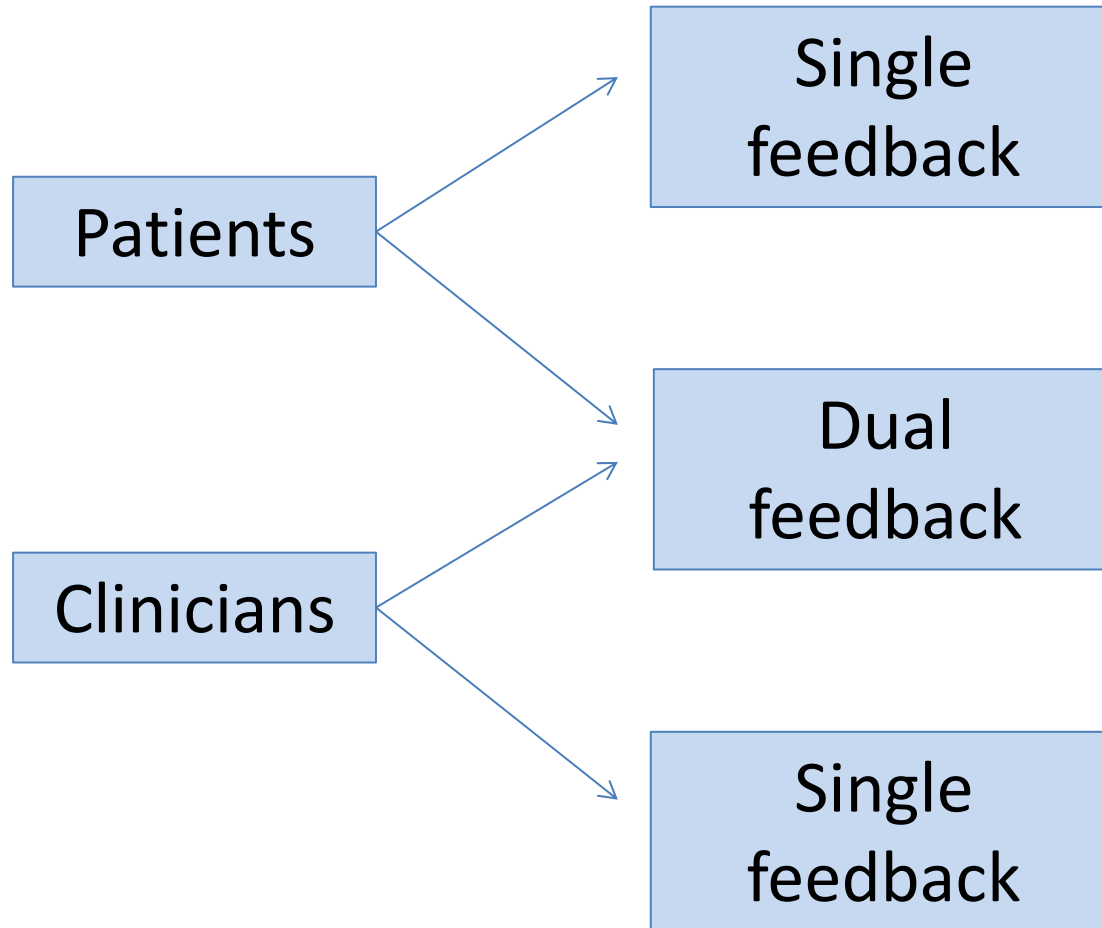
Consensus methodology

- Face-to face methods versus Delphi method
- Consensus requires conflicts between stakeholders to be reconciled – discordant items deliberated further

Feedback from Delphi rounds

- Average response for all participants – disparate views hidden
- Own stakeholder group feedback only – separate COSs
- All participants receive feedback from each stakeholder group

Randomised stakeholder feedback



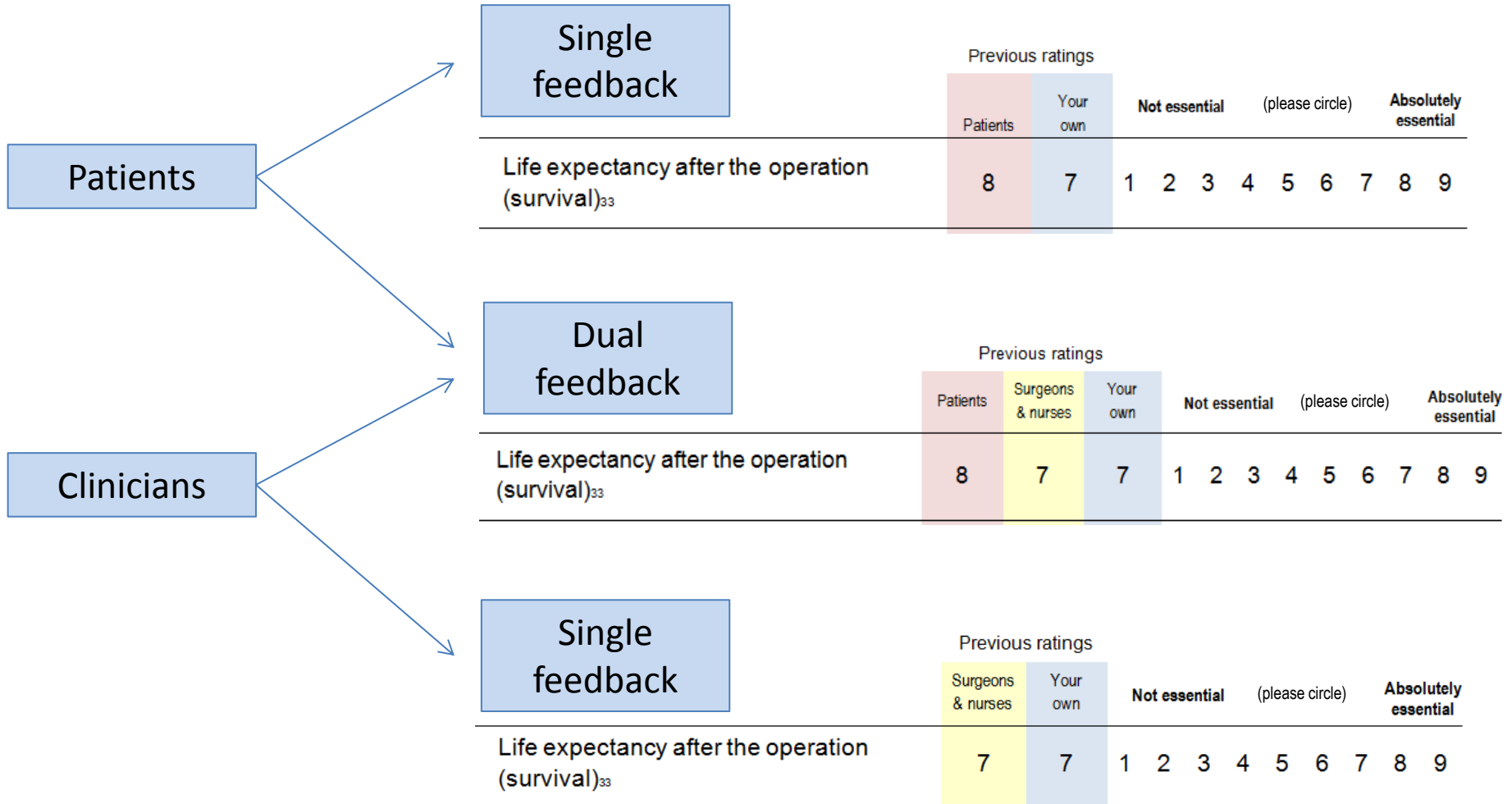
Surgery for oesophageal cancer: Core Information Set

- A core information or disclosure set is a minimum set of information selected by key stakeholders to use in all consultations as a standard for information provision for treatment

Round 1 results

- Completed by 185 (76%) patients & 126 (55%) clinicians in UK & Netherlands
- Patients – survival & quality of life
- Clinicians – surgical morbidity & in-hospital death,
- Items retained if rated 7-9 by $\geq 50\%$ and 1-3 by $< 15\%$:
44 items retained by patients; 36 by clinicians (29 overlapping)

Randomised stakeholder feedback



Round 2 results

- Item retained if: $\geq 70\%$ score 7-9 & $\leq 15\%$ score 1-3
- Number of items retained differed between the two patient groups and the two clinician groups depending on feedback received

**SOME RESULTS & SLIDES HAVE BEEN
REMOVED AS WORK IS NOT YET
PUBLISHED**

Conclusions

- Check for disparate views in round 1
- Different stakeholder feedback in a Delphi process can impact COS
- Further work needed to fully understand process – is consensus being achieved?