

Characteristics of “Early Generation” Primary Care PBRNs vs. Community-Engaged Primary Care PBRNs

Early Generation Primary Care PBRNs *	Community-Engaged Primary Care PBRNs	
<p>“PBRNs capture health care events that reflect the selection and observer bias that characterize primary care in community-based patient populations.”</p>	<p>Community-Engaged PBRNs capture phenomena relevant to primary health care that may precede, occur during, or subsequent to actual health care events. Selection and observer biases vary according to networks and participants.</p>	
<p>“PBRNs provide access to the practice experience and care provided by full-time primary care clinicians.”</p>	<p>Community-Engaged PBRNs access the experience of 3 stakeholder groups: primary care clinicians, their patients, and other persons in the community who are relevant to the primary health care of the target community.</p>	
<p>“PBRNs focus their activities on practice-relevant research questions, apply appropriate, multimethod research design, and generally avoid the tendency to permit research methods to define the question.”</p>	<p>Community-Engaged PBRNs focus their activities on the primary health care of the target population and apply appropriate multi-method research designs that vary according to the research questions proposed; studies vary in site, target stakeholder group and stakeholder perspective.</p>	
<p>“PBRNs strive for the systematic involvement of network clinicians in defining the research questions, participating in the study design, and interpreting study results.”</p>	<p>Community-Engaged PBRNs strive for the systematic involvement of primary care clinicians, their patients, and other persons in the community who are relevant to the primary health care of the target community in defining the research questions, participating in the study design, and interpreting study results.</p>	