

Writing a Research Proposal

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**Keep Your
Thinking & Plans
On Track**

Ethical Issues

Why Proposal?

Share Ideas

Funding

A Good Proposal

- Clear & Specific
- Easy
- Enough Information



Problem



Question

Hypothesis

Proposal

1. Background

2. Objectives and Hypothesis

3. Methods

4. Ethics/Protection of Human subjects

5. Timeline

6. Budget

7. Investigators & Responsibilities

8. Results dissemination

9. Appendices

1. Background

**Why we need to do
this study?**

2.Objectives and Hypothesis

(The purpose of the study)

- Objectives

- Short and Clear Statement, telling what you will do.
- Could divide into Primary & Secondary
- Specific, Measurable & Attainable

- Hypothesis

- Cause → Effect
- Concise, Clear, Specific

Who?

How?

What?



3.Methods

When?

Where?

3.Methods

1. Design
2. Intervention
3. Study Population
4. Case Definition
5. Study Sample
6. Enrollment procedures
7. Data collection and variables
8. Data Analysis
9. Limitations
10. Pilot Study
11. Training

4. Human Subjects Protection

- Describe all measurement – Harm
- Inform consent needed
 - Voluntary
 - Understandable
 - Must NOT be Forced

5. Timeline

- Period of each step

6. Budget

7. Investigators & Responsibilities

8. Results Dissemination

9. Appendices

Ethical Principles of Public Health Research

Why it is so important?

- For the truthfulness/honesty of research
- Protects and respects research subjects
- Establishes a code of conduct that justly distributes burdens and benefits of research

Universal Principles of Biomedical Ethics

- Beneficence – Encourage welfare of others
- Nonmaleficence – Not harm others
- Autonomy – Respect
- Justice – Equally treated

Siracusa Principles (1985)

International Ethical Guidelines for Biomedical Research - 2002

- Informed Consent – 90% of the question of the committee .
- Opt-In
- Opt-Out
 - Passive
 - Active

International Ethical Guidelines for Biomedical Research - 2002

- Anonymous
- Anonymized
- Confidential

Thank you