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)

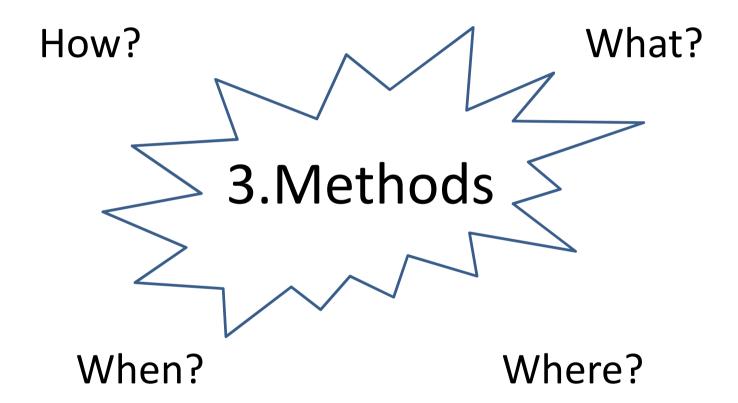
Objectives

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

Hypothesis

- Cause → Effect
- Concise, Clear, Specific

Who?



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