# UTILIZING SOCIAL MEDIA TO ADVANCE YOUR RESEARCH AGENDA ERIC BENCHIMOL, MD, PhD, FRCPC Assistant Professor of Pediatrics & Epidemiology University of Ottawa Children's Hospital of Eastern Ontario Ottawa, ON @ ericbenchimol in LinkedIn.com/in/ericbenchimol R<sup>6</sup> ResearchGate.net/profile/Eric\_Benchimol

### **OBJECTIVES**



- Review the use of social media for research recruitment.
- Discuss the advantages of social media for research dissemination.
- Discuss the perils and pitfalls of using social media for professional and scientific purposes.



### **SOCIAL MEDIA (DEFINITION)**



 Any technology that facilitates communication or collaboration between humans.



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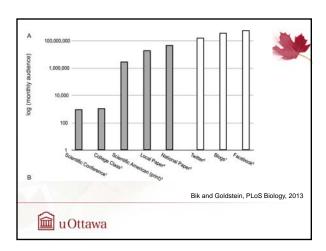
### CRITICISMS OF SOCIAL MEDIA



- Growth of technology
- Privacy
- Banality
- Loss of authoritative perspective
- Information overload
- Work/life balance
- Accuracy
- Unpublished, non-peer review



Cann, Social Media: A Guide for Researchers, 2011 Nature Methods 2011;8(4):273 Winstead, NCI Cancer Bulletin, 2011 Social Media Guidelines for AACR Conferences





### **PATIENT RECRUITMENT**



- Could be used for:
  - Collection of health information
  - Identify and communicate with potential research subjects
  - Intervention

Moreno et al., Pediatrics, 2008



# PATIENT RECRUITMENT • Lots of evidence for effectiveness \*\*Code Partners\*\* \*\*Experiment at al., Clin Gastroenterol Hepatol, 2014; 12(8): 1315-23. Randell et al., Inflamm Bowel Dis, 2014; 20(3): 541-4. Herfarth et al., Inflamm Bowel Dis, 2014; 20(7): 1194-7.



### SHIT HAPPENS CAMPAIGN



- Mother of child with Hirschsprung's disease
- Frustration: not enough information after initial surgical treatment
- Starts Blog-Roo's Journey
   http://roos.journey.ywordpr
  - http://roosjourney.wordpress.com
- Facebook: >2700 likes, potential reach 260,501
- Twitter: >200 followers, >1000 tweets
- HIRSCHSPRUNG'S ONLINE COMMUNITY!



### UNIVERSITY

### SHIT HAPPENS AND RESEARCH



- Example: When was your child potty trained?
- Question posted via Mom
- · 415 views in 2 days
- 30 responses within hours
- It would take weeks to months to get such a response in real life







### PATIENT RECRUITMENT



- Lots of evidence for effectiveness
- Also lots of evidence for concern:
  - Ethics
  - Privacy
  - Selection bias





### **KNOWLEDGE TRANSLATION**



### **KNOWLEDGE TRANSLATION**



• Definition:

"the exchange, synthesis, and ethically-sound application of knowledge—within a complex set of interactions among researchers and users—to accelerate the capture of the benefits of research for Canadians through improved health, more effective services and products, and a strengthened health care system"

Canadian Institutes of Health Research (2004)



### **KNOWLEDGE TRANSLATION**



"It is conceivable that crowdsourcing can be used not only to test and develop health messages but also to distribute messages to targeted populations. In the ideal case, both purposes could be combined in one crowdsourcing application."

> Jonathan DeShazo and Heiko Spallek, Journal of Medical Internet Research (2012)



### **KNOWLEDGE TRANSLATION** (PUBLIC)



- Medical knowledge IS being disseminated using social media
- · Survey of tweets on antibiotic use:
  - 29.8% on general use
  - 16.2% advice/information
  - 11.6% on effects/negative reactions
  - 10.5% on diagnosis
  - 9.5% on resistance
  - 5.6% misunderstanding/misuse

Scanfeld et al., Am J Infect Control, 2010



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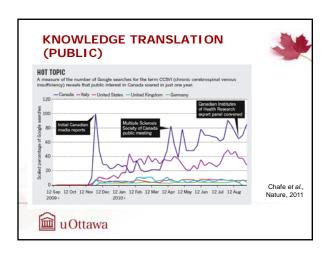




Chafe et al., Nature, 2011

people power

Calls in Canada for trials of a contentious treatment for multiple sclerosis illustrate how social media can affect research priorities, say Roger Chafe and his colleagues.



### **KNOWLEDGE TRANSLATION** (PUBLIC) • Scientists use:



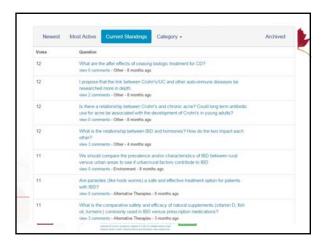
- Reports
- Briefing notes
- Press releases, news conferences
- Patient groups:
  - Social media

'Clinical Equipoise' vs. 'Facebook Equipoise'!

Chafe et al., Nature, 2011









## GRANT-WRITING KT STRATEGY #1 – Establish your social media presence Questions to answer: - Who is your target audience? - How will you engage them and when? - What do they need to know? - How will your message be packaged? - How will your message be delivered to the targeted audience? - What do you hope to achieve by sharing your message? Adapted from: Goering et al., Final report submitted to Ontario Ministry of Health - Research Transfer Training Program, 2003

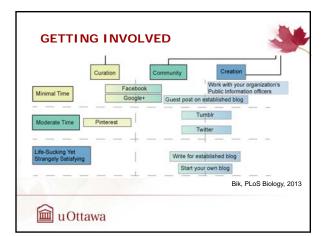
### **GRANT-WRITING KT STRATEGY**



- #1 Establish your social media presence
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Adapted from: Goering et al., Final report submitted to Ontario Ministry of Health – Research Transfer Training Program, 2003 a UOttawa



### **TIPS FOR SOCIAL MEDIA**



- DON'T friend your patients/families
- For patients: bring the conversation offline
- Diamonds aren't as forever as your posts
- What is private could be public at any moment
- Say online only what you would say in person
  - What would your mother say?
- · Learn your privacy settings
- Google isn't human it may be SkyNet



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### REFERENCE Social Media: A Guide for Researchers http://www.rin.ac.uk/our-work/communicating-and-disseminating-research/social-media-guide-researchers Bik and Goldstein. An Introduction to Social Media for Scientists. PLoS Biology 2013; 11(4): e1001535

**BOTTOM LINE** 

