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Asking different questions

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Ranking of research topics by overall research priority score (this should be the table title)

	Research Topic	Research Priority Score
1	Evaluate the effectiveness of midwifery care across the continuum in increasing access to and acceptability of family planning services for women.	90.4
2	Evaluate the effectiveness of midwife-led care when compared to other models of care across various settings, particularly on rates of fetal/infant death, preterm birth, and low birth weight.	89.8
3	Determine which indicators are most valuable in assessing quality maternal and newborn care.	89.7
4	Identify and describe aspects of care that optimize, and those that disturb, the biological/physiological processes for healthy childbearing women and fetus/newborn infants and those who experience complications.	89.3
5	Evaluate the effectiveness of midwifery care in providing culturally appropriate information, education, and health promotion (e.g. nutrition, substance use, domestic violence, and mental health).	89.1
6	Identify and describe enabling factors from examples of successful implementation of evidence-based maternal and newborn care across a variety of settings.	89.0
7	Describe and evaluate the effectiveness of midwives working with others (such as, health professionals, community health workers, and traditional birth attendants) in achieving quality maternal and newborn care including, but not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Timely transfer of women to appropriate level/site of care b. Management of emergency situations c. Maximal use of skills and competencies d. Shared decision-making and accountability 	89.0
8	Assess the views and preferences of women and families across a variety of settings about their experiences of maternal and newborn care including, but not limited to, care providers and sites of care (e.g. place of birth, antenatal care).	88.8
9	Develop setting-specific benchmarks to assess measurable progress on implementation of quality maternal and newborn care.	88.3
10	Identify and describe aspects of maternal and newborn care that strengthen or weaken women's psychosocial well-being and mental	88.0

	Research Topic	Research Priority Score
	health.	
11	Assess whether new measures of morbidity are needed to more effectively evaluate outcomes of maternal and newborn care.	88.0
12	Evaluate the impact, across a variety of healthcare settings, of maternal-newborn care that focuses on optimizing biological/physiological processes compared with risk-focused care, both for healthy women and infants, and those who experience complications.	87.2
13	Develop new validated measures of components of quality maternal and newborn care that have not been well defined (for example, strengthening women's capabilities, culturally respectful care).	87.2
14	Describe and appraise strategies that have overcome financial, social, policy, professional, and political barriers to providing quality sustainable maternal and newborn care across a variety of settings.	86.6
15	Evaluate policies and the organization of health care services that support recruitment and maximize retention of midwives in areas of need.	86.1
16	Identify and describe facilitators and barriers to scaling up quality care by midwives across a variety of settings.	85.9
17	Evaluate the effectiveness of midwifery care in increasing access to and acceptability of safe abortion and post-abortion services.	85.8
18	Evaluate the effectiveness of education for healthcare professionals in achieving technical and behavioural competence in quality maternal and newborn care.	85.6
19	Identify and appraise strategies that have overcome financial, social, professional, and political barriers to providing quality care by midwives.	85.0
20	Identify the underlying factors and causal pathways that might explain the observed decrease in fetal deaths, preterm birth and low birth weight infants in women receiving midwife-led care (compared to other maternity care models) in randomized trials in high income settings.	84.5
21	Assess currently available validated measures of psychosocial outcomes and positive wellbeing (e.g. mental health, self-esteem) associated with quality maternal and newborn care and identify and develop new measures where needed.	84.3
22	Evaluate how human rights based approaches have been used to implement sustainable, quality maternal and newborn care across a	84.0

	Research Topic	Research Priority Score
	variety of settings and populations.	
23	Conduct case studies on midwifery care provided for women in situations of conflict, natural disaster, or political instability including impact on health outcomes.	83.4
24	Evaluate how different strategies for informing, engaging, and advocating with stakeholders impact on resources for, and policies supportive of quality maternal and newborn care.	81.5
25	Evaluate the effects of using established norms for length of labour on decision-making and outcomes of maternal and newborn care.	80.7
26	Evaluate the effectiveness of human, academic, and financial resources in building the capacity of midwives to appraise, apply, and conduct research.	80.2
27	Identify lessons learned that are transferable across contexts with proven success in increasing research capacity and capability of midwives.	79.8
28	Evaluate the effects of using established norms for gestation length on decision-making and outcomes of maternal and newborn care.	78.8
29	Identify aspects of education programs that promote collaborative care and the extent to which those findings can be applied in other settings.	78.5
30	Identify aspects of health systems that support collaborative care and the extent to which those findings can be applied in other settings.	73.1