

an Indigenous cohort from across Alberta to undertake PaCER training via distance learning and support from PaCER mentors.

Methodology or Methods: The story of this cohort is one of resilience while trailblazing a new path with the University of Calgary. The PaCER program evolved into a distance curriculum with the Indigenous cohort as the inaugural class. The cohort of adult learners faced technological challenges with connectivity across the province, experienced evacuations due to wildfires, and brought lived experience as Indigenous people to enrich the academic setting. The resilience and dedication of this Indigenous cohort is awe-inspiring on their journey to become PaCER graduates.

Impact on practice or Results: Twelve PaCER interns from the Indigenous cohort graduated on June 11, 2019 at the University of Calgary. Four community-based research projects were completed and interns from each project have unique experiences to share.

Discussion or Conclusions: Over the course of the PaCER program, Indigenous interns brought their unique Indigenous Worldviews and approaches to the program. To ensure inclusiveness and respect for Indigenous ways of Learning, Research and Knowledge Sharing, the PPIH SCNÓ and its partners worked on a number of strategies to incorporate lessons being learned on how to ensure interns were supported in a meaning and culturally-appropriate way to ensure their success in the program. This unique project has created the foundation for a province-wide cohort of Indigenous people prepared to engage with their communities in research activities.

S20-764 | Patient and Community Engagement Research: A novel approach to partnering with Indigenous community members

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Background/rationale or Objectives/purpose: The Patient and Community Engagement Research (PaCER) program, O'Brien Institute for Public Health, University of Calgary (obrieniph.ucalgary.ca/pacer) provides training for patients to develop academic research skills through a year-long internship program to gain experience with codesigned, patient-led health research. The Population, Public and Indigenous Health Strategic Clinical Network (PPIH SCN) TM at Alberta Health Services is committed to work in partnership with Indigenous peoples, organizations and dedicated partners to close the gap in health outcomes with First Nations, Métis and Inuit peoples. To deliver on this mandate, the PPIH SCNÓ provided funding for an Indigenous cohort from across Alberta to undertake PaCER training via distance learning and support from PaCER mentors.

Methodology or Methods: The Indigenous cohort of PaCER Internships aimed to enhance the approach of multijurisdictional partners by building the research capacity of Indigenous community members to help inform culturally appropriate and responsive approaches to cancer prevention and screening for Indigenous Albertans.

Impact on practice or Results: The expected outcomes of this project were: 1) 20 or more Indigenous PaCERs trained across Alberta, 2)

Indigenous community members have increased capacity to express and utilize Western research approaches to design improvements across the health system, 3) Indigenous PaCER Interns complete a community based research project in their community and share results with their communities and other stakeholders, and 4) the PaCER Program is enhanced for future implementation with Indigenous cohorts.

Discussion or Conclusions: Over the course of the PaCER program, Indigenous interns brought their unique Indigenous Worldviews and approaches to the program. To ensure inclusiveness and respect for Indigenous ways of Learning, Research and Knowledge Sharing, the PPIH SCNÓ and its partners worked on a number of strategies to incorporate lessons being learned on how to ensure interns were supported in a meaning and culturally-appropriate way to ensure their success in the program. This unique project has created the foundation for a province-wide cohort of Indigenous people prepared to engage with their communities in research activities.

S20-765 | The YACPRIME Experience: Creating and sustaining an effective collaborative patient-oriented research partnership

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Background/rationale or Objectives/purpose: Patient and stakeholder engagement is a process that is built on trust, mutual respect, and willingness to collaborate. It does not start nor end with a specific research protocol.

Methodology or Methods: This session will describe the process used to develop a research partnership with Young Adult Cancer Canada to conduct the "Young Adults with Cancer in their Prime (YACPRIME) study", a project funded by the Newfoundland and Labrador Support Unit for Patient and People Oriented Research and Trials (NL SUPPORT) and the Collaborative Applied Research in Economic Fund (CARE) from Memorial University.

Impact on practice or Results: YACC and the research team built their relationship over a year while also identifying knowledge gaps and research questions. The following year, the research team worked closely with YACC to incorporate stakeholder feedback, paying attention to the 'branding' of the study to ensure that it had appeal to the YA demographic. As a result of these efforts, we were able to recruit a sample of 622 YAs from across Canada in just over one year, effectively creating the largest assessment of YAs with cancer ever undertaken in Canada.

Discussion or Conclusions: Collaborative patient-oriented research partnerships can be challenging to build and maintain. Our experience with the YACPRIME study provided us with the opportunity to develop skills and capacity in effectively co-creating and disseminating knowledge. We have continued to utilize the strength of YACC to ensure that YAs across Canada, especially the YAs who contributed to the YACPRIME study, are aware of the key findings as they emerge.