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| **Identifying Research Priorities for Silicosis in Australia** |
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| **Introduction/Aim:** Silicosis is a preventable occupational lung disease caused by the inhalation of respirable crystalline silica particles. There has been an alarming resurgence of silicosis, in part due to the increased fabrication/installation of artificial stone benchtops in Australia and internationally. With no cure and limited treatment options, silicosis has vast psychological and financial consequences for impacted families. As a national healthcare priority there is a need for a more strategic approach to research to address the prevention, detection, and management of this condition. Thus, our aim was to collaboratively identify the top research priorities for silicosis. **Methods:** The priority setting was conducted over stages and based on a modified James Lind Alliance framework. Stakeholders included people impacted by/at-risk of silicosis, family members/caregivers, multidisciplinary workplace safety and healthcare professionals, regulators, worker representatives, legal professionals, and researchers. Stage one involved an open-ended questionnaire which asked respondents to provide the most important issues/topics they felt research should address regarding four priority areas: prevention, screening/diagnosis, treatment, and living with silicosis. Thematic analysis was used to identify key topics within each area. Stage two involved a face-to-face workshop to rank the topics and collaboratively develop targeted research questions to inform future research. **Results:** 164 participants completed the questionnaire and 53 attended the face-to-face workshop. Research priorities included *prevention*: addressing the Hierarchy of Controls, compliance and regulation, and exposure monitoring technology; *screening/diagnosis*: early diagnosis, comprehensive national data, establishing national minimum standards; *treatment*: developing novel treatments, pathogenesis and biomarkers, disease progression, and *living with silicosis*: mental health, working after a diagnosis, and compensation. **Conclusion:** Findings provide insights into important research areas that are of greatest importance to key stakeholders which will be fundamental to guiding the future direction of silicosis research. **Grant Support:** Commissioned by the Department of Health and Aged Care through Lung Foundation Australia.**Key words:** interstitial lung disease, occupational lung disease, silicosis  |