Qualitative methods can assess the social and behavioural contexts, complex determinants, impacts and outcomes of TB and TB-related health-seeking. This course will strengthen participants’ capacity to apply qualitative methods in future TB-related projects. The course covers a) theoretical and operational frameworks for qualitative methods; b) methodological issues and challenges through case study discussions; and c) exercises to explore how qualitative approaches and methodological innovation can be integrated in intervention and evaluation research for improved TB care.

Objectives
1. To discuss the role of qualitative methods in TB research, policy and practice
2. To introduce common and emerging forms of qualitative inquiry used in health systems and policy research
3. To discuss the methodological challenges and ethical considerations in qualitative research
4. To assess rigor and quality in qualitative research
5. To introduce the rationale and processes for mixing methods

Keywords
Qualitative research; evaluation; social sciences

Coordinator(s)
Amrita Daftary (Canada), Nesri Padayatchi (South Africa)

Chair(s)
Madhukar Pai (Canada), Shona Horter (UK)

Presentations
1. Part I. Principles of qualitative research and introduction
   Jennifer Furin (USA)
2. Rigor, validity, and quality in qualitative research
   Beverley Stringer (UK)
3. Integrating and sequencing qualitative and quantitative strategies
   Joanne Mantell (USA)
4. Ethics and qualitative research in TB control
   Ian Harper (UK)
5. Incorporating qualitative research into local programmes (India)
   Petros Isaakidis (India)
6. Improvising qualitative methods in special circumstances (South Africa)
   Helen Macdonald (South Africa)
7. Part III. Methodological innovations. Qualitative methods in health policy and systems research
   Karina Kielmann (UK)
8. Network analysis in complex health systems in India
   Andrew Mcdowell (Canada)