

Supplementary file 10: Individual ranking of research questions by country**Bahrain**

Participants' affiliations (N=13): Policymaking institutions (3); academic institutions (4); non-governmental organizations (2); professional associations (1); healthcare quality expert (1); health professionals (2)

Research Questions	Mean	Std. Deviation
What are the minimum sets of standardized and applicable quality and patient safety indicators to monitor PHC performance at national and regional levels?	14.00	1.68
What risk and safety management approaches can be adopted to enhance patient safety in primary healthcare?	13.85	1.91
What are the minimum system needs for effective reporting of medical errors in primary healthcare settings?	13.85	1.72
What are the most effective methods for training clinicians in quality improvement?	13.85	1.46
Which strategies are effective in promoting multisectoral actions on non-communicable diseases prevention and control?	12.77	1.96
What is the effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of clinical and computerized decision support system for management of chronic diseases in primary health care?	12.69	2.63
What is the impact of public reporting on provider competency, patient experience of care, organizational performance and clinical outcomes?	12.62	1.66
What strategies are effective in ensuring proper integration of community and citizen engagements in primary healthcare planning and delivery?	12.50	3.42
What regulatory and administrative measures can be implemented to promote rational drug prescribing in primary healthcare?	12.46	3.10
What are the barriers and facilitators to effective implementation of nurse-led care in primary healthcare settings?	12.38	3.25
What is the impact of community participation in primary health care on access, equity, patient experience of care and clinical outcomes?	12.00	3.27
What measures can be implemented to enhance professional development and team work in primary healthcare?	12.00	2.80
What is the impact of multi-source feedback (or 360 degree evaluation) on provider competence, patient-provider interactions and clinical outcomes?	11.91	2.47
How does the adoption of public scorecard affect the performance of primary health care professionals?	11.69	3.50
What is the impact of primary healthcare accreditation on clinical outcomes?	11.62	3.55
Which recruitment and retention strategies are effective in addressing equitable distribution of health workers, improving provider competency and enhancing satisfaction with primary healthcare?	11.54	2.76
What is the impact of pay for performance schemes on provider competency and clinical outcomes in primary healthcare settings?	11.46	3.33

What are the key factors that influence the design of an effective pay for performance system in primary healthcare?	11.31	3.77
What are the factors that influence inter-professional team work in primary healthcare settings?	11.31	3.71
What are the barriers and facilitators to the integration of medical and social care provision, with a particular focus on youth-friendly services and programmers into primary healthcare?	11.31	3.90
How to successfully implement decentralization throughout the whole health system (including effective strategies and tools)?	11.31	4.23
How can task shifting be optimized to address healthcare worker shortages and skill mix imbalances in primary healthcare?	11.25	3.67
What changes are needed to ensure newly graduated primary healthcare workers are competent?	11.15	3.48
What is the effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of “health apps”/mHealth interventions in improving health outcomes in primary healthcare?	10.92	3.48
.What is the perception of patients regarding substitution of physicians by nurses in primary health care settings?	10.83	3.90
How can the design of health information systems be strengthened in supporting primary healthcare performance?	10.77	3.39
What are the individual competencies for effective leadership/management at PHC facility levels?	10.77	3.81
What are the implications of decentralization on health system arrangement (governance, financing and delivery arrangements)?	10.77	3.96
What strategies are effective in promoting equitable access to primary healthcare among the most vulnerable population?	10.62	3.43
What is the impact of different leadership styles on PHC quality measures?	10.54	4.25
What are the institutional capacities and human resources needs in the decentralized setting?	10.33	4.21
What care models are effective in integrating adolescent health needs into primary health care services?	10.15	3.69
What are the barriers and facilitators to implement decentralization at the levels of the Ministry of Health and governorates?	10.08	4.13
How can community members be empowered to monitor performance of primary care providers or facilities?	9.46	3.04

Jordan

Participant's affiliations (N=18): Policymaking institutions (5); academic institutions (5); non-governmental organizations (3); professional Association (1); healthcare quality expert (1); health professionals (3)

Research Questions	Mean	Std. Deviation
What are the most effective methods for training clinicians in quality improvement?	14.00	1.26
What is the effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of clinical and computerized decision support system for management of chronic diseases in primary health care?	13.75	1.39
What are the barriers and facilitators to implement decentralization at the levels of the Ministry of Health and governorates?	13.38	1.69
How can the design of health information systems be strengthened in supporting primary healthcare performance?	13.29	2.21
What strategies are effective in promoting equitable access to primary healthcare among the most vulnerable population?	13.29	2.36
What is the impact of public reporting on provider competency, patient experience of care, organizational performance and clinical outcomes?	13.25	1.75
What are the minimum sets of standardized and applicable quality and patient safety indicators to monitor PHC performance at national and regional levels?	13.13	1.73
What is the impact of community participation in primary health care on access, equity, patient experience of care and clinical outcomes?	13.13	1.55
What regulatory and administrative measures can be implemented to promote rational drug prescribing in primary healthcare?	13.13	2.17
What measures can be implemented to enhance professional development and team work in primary healthcare?	13.13	2.70
Which strategies are effective in promoting multisectoral actions on non-communicable diseases prevention and control?	13.00	2.07
What are the minimum system needs for effective reporting of medical errors in primary healthcare settings?	12.88	1.81
What risk and safety management approaches can be adopted to enhance patient safety in primary healthcare?	12.86	3.24
Which recruitment and retention strategies are effective in addressing equitable distribution of health workers, improving provider competency and enhancing satisfaction with primary healthcare?	12.75	2.38
What are the implications of decentralization on health system arrangement (governance, financing and delivery arrangements)?	12.63	2.50
What is the effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of "health apps"/mHealth interventions in improving health outcomes in primary healthcare?	12.13	2.17
What changes are needed to ensure newly graduated primary healthcare workers are competent?	12.13	2.30
How to successfully implement decentralization throughout the whole health system (including effective strategies and tools)?	12.13	2.53

What are the key factors that influence the design of an effective pay for performance system in primary healthcare?	11.88	1.55
What are the institutional capacities and human resources needs in the decentralized setting?	11.88	3.44
What is the impact of pay for performance schemes on provider competency and clinical outcomes in primary healthcare settings?	11.75	1.83
What strategies are effective in ensuring proper integration of community and citizen engagements in primary healthcare planning and delivery?	11.63	2.26
What is the impact of primary healthcare accreditation on clinical outcomes?	11.50	1.85
What is the impact of multi-source feedback (or 360 degree evaluation) on provider competence, patient-provider interactions and clinical outcomes?	11.50	2.14
How does the adoption of public scorecard affect the performance of primary health care professionals?	11.38	2.20
What are the individual competencies for effective leadership/management at PHC facility levels?	11.25	2.49
What are the barriers and facilitators to the integration of medical and social care provision, with a particular focus on youth-friendly services and programmers into primary healthcare?	11.25	2.96
What are the factors that influence inter-professional team work in primary healthcare settings?	11.13	2.17
How can task shifting be optimized to address healthcare worker shortages and skill mix imbalances in primary healthcare?	11.00	3.21
What is the perception of patients regarding substitution of physicians by nurses in primary health care settings?	10.63	3.58
What care models are effective in integrating adolescent health needs into primary health care services?	10.50	2.83
What are the barriers and facilitators to effective implementation of nurse-led care in primary healthcare settings?	10.13	3.87
How can community members be empowered to monitor performance of primary care providers or facilities?	9.75	2.96
What is the impact of different leadership styles on PHC quality measures?	9.25	1.39

Lebanon

Participants' affiliations (N=10): Policymaking institutions (4); academic institutions (1); non-governmental organizations (1); professional associations (1); healthcare quality expert (1); health professionals (2)

Research Questions	Mean	Std. Deviation
What is the impact of primary healthcare accreditation on clinical outcomes?	14.25	1.75
What risk and safety management approaches can be adopted to enhance patient safety in primary healthcare?	13.88	1.25
What regulatory and administrative measures can be implemented to promote rational drug prescribing in primary healthcare?	13.33	1.94
What are the minimum sets of standardized and applicable quality and patient safety indicators to monitor PHC performance at national and regional levels?	13.22	2.99
What strategies are effective in promoting equitable access to primary healthcare among the most vulnerable population?	13.22	1.56
What are the minimum system needs for effective reporting of medical errors in primary healthcare settings?	13.00	1.41
What are the barriers and facilitators to the integration of medical and social care provision, with a particular focus on youth-friendly services and programmers into primary healthcare?	12.89	2.37
Which recruitment and retention strategies are effective in addressing equitable distribution of health workers, improving provider competency and enhancing satisfaction with primary healthcare?	12.67	1.66
Which strategies are effective in promoting multisectoral actions on non-communicable diseases prevention and control?	12.67	2.06
How can the design of health information systems be strengthened in supporting primary healthcare performance?	12.56	1.88
What are the barriers and facilitators to effective implementation of nurse-led care in primary healthcare settings?	12.44	1.74
How can task shifting be optimized to address healthcare worker shortages and skill mix imbalances in primary healthcare?	12.00	2.62
What care models are effective in integrating adolescent health needs into primary health care services?	11.89	1.62
What are the key factors that influence the design of an effective pay for performance system in primary healthcare?	11.88	2.03
What are the most effective methods for training clinicians in quality improvement?	11.67	3.04
What is the impact of pay for performance schemes on provider competency and clinical outcomes in primary healthcare settings?	11.44	3.43
What are the factors that influence inter-professional team work in primary healthcare settings?	11.44	2.46
What is the effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of clinical and computerized decision support system for management of chronic diseases in primary health care?	11.11	3.10

What measures can be implemented to enhance professional development and team work in primary healthcare?	11.11	3.02
How does the adoption of public scorecard affect the performance of primary health care professionals?	11.00	3.30
What strategies are effective in ensuring proper integration of community and citizen engagements in primary healthcare planning and delivery?	11.00	2.78
What are the individual competencies for effective leadership/management at PHC facility levels?	11.00	3.61
What is the perception of patients regarding substitution of physicians by nurses in primary health care settings?	10.63	3.25
What is the impact of different leadership styles on PHC quality measures?	10.56	3.05
What is the impact of community participation in primary health care on access, equity, patient experience of care and clinical outcomes?	10.44	2.65
What changes are needed to ensure newly graduated primary healthcare workers are competent?	10.33	4.06
What is the effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of “health apps”/mHealth interventions in improving health outcomes in primary healthcare?	10.22	2.91
What is the impact of multi-source feedback (or 360 degree evaluation) on provider competence, patient-provider interactions and clinical outcomes?	10.11	3.62
What is the impact of public reporting on provider competency, patient experience of care, organizational performance and clinical outcomes?	10.00	3.08
What are the implications of decentralization on health system arrangement (governance, financing and delivery arrangements)?	9.67	3.39
What are the institutional capacities and human resources needs in the decentralized setting?	9.11	3.33
What are the barriers and facilitators to implement decentralization at the levels of the Ministry of Health and governorates?	8.78	3.73
How can community members be empowered to monitor performance of primary care providers or facilities?	8.67	3.20
How to successfully implement decentralization throughout the whole health system (including effective strategies and tools)?	8.00	2.52

Tunis

Participants' affiliations (N=14): Policymaking institutions (6); academic institutions (2); non-governmental organizations (2); professional associations (1); healthcare quality expert (1); health professionals (2)

Research Questions	Mean	Std. Deviation
What strategies are effective in promoting equitable access to primary healthcare among the most vulnerable population?	14.71	8.45
What regulatory and administrative measures can be implemented to promote rational drug prescribing in primary healthcare?	13.50	1.45
What are the barriers and facilitators to implement decentralization at the levels of the Ministry of Health and governorates?	13.14	2.11
What changes are needed to ensure newly graduated primary healthcare workers are competent?	13.07	1.82
How can the design of health information systems be strengthened in supporting primary healthcare performance?	12.93	2.20
How to successfully implement decentralization throughout the whole health system (including effective strategies and tools)?	12.83	2.37
What is the impact of pay for performance schemes on provider competency and clinical outcomes in primary healthcare settings?	12.79	1.12
What is the effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of clinical and computerized decision support system for management of chronic diseases in primary health care?	12.64	2.02
What are the most effective methods for training clinicians in quality improvement?	12.64	2.17
What are the minimum sets of standardized and applicable quality and patient safety indicators to monitor PHC performance at national and regional levels?	12.62	2.26
What are the institutional capacities and human resources needs in the decentralized setting?	12.57	2.03
What are the implications of decentralization on health system arrangement (governance, financing and delivery arrangements)?	12.57	1.83
What risk and safety management approaches can be adopted to enhance patient safety in primary healthcare?	12.43	2.21
Which recruitment and retention strategies are effective in addressing equitable distribution of health workers, improving provider competency and enhancing satisfaction with primary healthcare?	12.43	2.10
Which strategies are effective in promoting multisectoral actions on non-communicable diseases prevention and control?	12.36	2.21
What are the individual competencies for effective leadership/management at PHC facility levels?	12.29	2.30
What is the impact of primary healthcare accreditation on clinical outcomes?	12.29	2.55
What measures can be implemented to enhance professional development and team work in primary healthcare?	12.00	2.57

How can task shifting be optimized to address healthcare worker shortages and skill mix imbalances in primary healthcare?	11.86	2.45
What are the factors that influence inter-professional team work in primary healthcare settings?	11.86	1.75
What care models are effective in integrating adolescent health needs into primary health care services?	11.79	2.29
What are the key factors that influence the design of an effective pay for performance system in primary healthcare?	11.69	2.29
What is the impact of different leadership styles on PHC quality measures?	11.50	2.21
What is the impact of public reporting on provider competency, patient experience of care, organizational performance and clinical outcomes?	11.43	2.34
How can community members be empowered to monitor performance of primary care providers or facilities?	11.36	2.62
.What is the effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of “health apps”/mHealth interventions in improving health outcomes in primary healthcare?	11.36	2.13
How does the adoption of public scorecard affect the performance of primary health care professionals?	11.14	2.18
What is the impact of community participation in primary health care on access, equity, patient experience of care and clinical outcomes?	11.08	2.69
What are the barriers and facilitators to the integration of medical and social care provision, with a particular focus on youth-friendly services and programmers into primary healthcare?	11.07	2.81
What are the barriers and facilitators to effective implementation of nurse-led care in primary healthcare settings?	11.00	3.37
What strategies are effective in ensuring proper integration of community and citizen engagements in primary healthcare planning and delivery?	10.79	2.83
What is the impact of multi-source feedback (or 360 degree evaluation) on provider competence, patient-provider interactions and clinical outcomes?	10.46	1.81
What are the minimum system needs for effective reporting of medical errors in primary healthcare settings?	9.86	2.11
What is the perception of patients regarding substitution of physicians by nurses in primary health care settings?	8.38	2.72