Research < - - > practice
Research < - - > education
Conceptual Confusion

- Evidence based practice
- Evidence informed decision making
- Knowledge translation
- Knowledge to Action
What Is Evidence-Based Medicine?

Clinical Judgment

Relevant Scientific Evidence

EBM

Patients' Values and Preferences

Sackett DL, et al., BMJ 1996; 312
Now we have EB:

- Education
- Nursing
- Dentistry
- Veterinary science
- Physiotherapy
- Occupational therapy
- Research
- Engineering
- Policy
- Spiritual counselling
- Management
- Mental health
- .......
Evidence based vs Opinion based

Ask question
Find evidence
Make decision

Ask question
Make decision
Find evidence
a brief history....

1991 - "evidence-based medicine" to describe medical diagnoses and treatment based on the best research and clinical evidence available, fit with patient preferences and circumstances.

(Sackett, Haynes, Guyatt)

2005 – backlash to EBM -> evidence-informed decision making
(EIDM)

2007- BMJ

• one of the 15 greatest breakthroughs since the journal's launch in 1840
Evidence-Informed Decision Making

Clinical state, setting, and circumstances

Patient preferences and actions

Research

Health care resources

Clinical Expertise

National Collaborating Centre for Methods and Tools
Centre de collaboration nationale des méthodes et outils
Stages in the process of Evidence-Informed Practice

- Define
- Evaluate
- Search
- Implement
- Appraise
- Synthesize
- Adapt
• How does Evidence Informed Decision Making differ from knowledge translation?
CIHR (2008) definition of Knowledge Translation

A dynamic and iterative process that includes the synthesis, dissemination, exchange and ethically sound application of knowledge to improve the health of populations, provide more effective health services and products and strengthen the health care system.
Terminology very inconsistent

Created wiki – > 100 terms submitted for knowledge translation

Compared hand search of key journals to electronic search

Conclusion – high, med and low discriminatory terms

Search terms of high discriminatory power:

Implementation
Adoption
Quality Improvement
Dissemination
Complex intervention
Implementation *with* research

Information
Evaluation
Utilisation
Institutionalisation/*
Search terms of med discriminatory power:

Change
Organizational innovation
Innovation
Best practice
Diffusion of innovation
Translational research

Policy
Policies
Continuing education
Service innovation
Linkage and exchange
Knowledge to Action Model

• based on a systematic review
• found 31 theories of planned action
• Concept analyses of those 31 theories

Monitor Knowledge Use

Select, Tailor, Implement Interventions

Assess Barriers/Supports to Knowledge Use

Adapt Knowledge to Local Context

Evaluate Outcomes

Sustain Knowledge Use

KNOWLEDGE CREATION

Knowledge Inquiry

Synthesis

Products/Tools

Identify Problem

Identify, Review, Select Knowledge

Tailoring Knowledge

Identify, Review, Select Knowledge

Identify Problem

KNOWLEDGE CREATION
Key references


Types of knowledge translation

End of grant/project

• Researchers > Colleagues
• Passive dissemination does not move results to practice/behaviour (EPOC reviews)

• Integrated
• knowledge users <-> researcher
• Requires significant time
Integrated knowledge translation

• researchers and knowledge users working together to shape the research process
• collaborate on setting questions, deciding the methodology, being involved in data collection and tools development, interpreting the findings, and helping disseminate the research results.
• Being involved in the research process is a predictor of using the results
Examples of Integrated kt studies


Just submitted:

Questions?

• National Collaborating Centre for Methods and Tools
  www.nccmt.ca

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