

## Knowledge Mastery...Improving Patient Outcomes

### Knowledge Translation: What It Is and Isn't

Susan B Stillwell MSN RN CNE  
EBP Mentor  
Clinical Associate Professor  
Center for the Advancement of Evidence-based Practice  
Arizona State University  
College of Nursing & Healthcare Innovation



Copyright Susan B Stillwell 2007

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

## Knowledge Translation

- the exchange, synthesis and ethically sound application of knowledge
- within a complex system of interactions among researchers and users-
- to accelerate the capture of the benefits

Canadian Institutes of Health Research. Knowledge translation framework. [www.cihr-irsc.gc.ca/about\\_cihr/organization/knowledge\\_translation/ki\\_framework\\_prelim\\_e.shtml#definition](http://www.cihr-irsc.gc.ca/about_cihr/organization/knowledge_translation/ki_framework_prelim_e.shtml#definition)



Copyright Susan B Stillwell 2007

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

## Knowledge Translation

According to Szeben (2003),  
“... deliberate means where information is diffused with an implementation stratagem to ensure that information is reaching a desired population and subsequently being used in current practices” (p 134)



© Stillwell 2007

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

## Knowledge Translation

...scientific study of the methods for closing the knowledge-to-practice gap, and the analysis of barriers and facilitators inherent in this process.

Straus, S. & Mazmanian, P. (2006) Knowledge translation: Resolving the confusion. Journal of Continuing Education in the Health Professions 26(1) 3-4.



© Stillwell 2007

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

## Is knowledge translation really needed?

Journal of  
Associated  
Score of  
Personal  
Angst

BMJ 1995;311:1666-1668 (23 December)



© Stillwell 2007

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

- Ambivalent about renewing your **J**ournal subscriptions?
- Do you feel **A**nger toward prolific authors?
- Do you ever use journals to help you **S**leep?
- Are you surrounded by piles of **P**eriodicals?
- Do you feel **A**nxious when your journals arrive?

BMJ 1995;311:1666-1668 (23 December)



© Stillwell 2007

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

## Delays of Evidence into Practice

Doherty S (2005). History of evidence-based medicine. Oranges, chloride of lime and leeches: Barriers to teaching old dogs new tricks. Emergency Medicine Australasia, 17: 314-321

- James Lind (1716 – 1794)

- James Lancaster (1551)

Data published 1754  
40 years later.....



© Stillwell 2007

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

## Delays of Evidence into Practice

Doherty S (2005). History of evidence-based medicine. Oranges, chloride of lime and leeches: Barriers to teaching old dogs new tricks. Emergency Medicine Australasia, 17: 314-321

Ignatz Semmelweis  
1846 puerperal fever

Mortality rate 18% to 1.2%



© Stillwell 2007

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

## That Was Then..... What About Now?

A recent survey with a random sample of 1097 registered nurses in the U.S. indicated that:

- Besides time, the greatest personal barrier in using information in practice was “lack of value for research”
- The greatest organizational barrier to using information in practice was “presence of other goals with a high priority”

Source: Pravikoff, Pierce, & Tanner (2005). Nursing Outlook, 53 (1), 49-50



© Stillwell 2007

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

## Conclusion from the AAN Expert Panel Study

RNs in the United States aren't ready for evidence-based practice

- information literacy
- computer skills
- limited access to high quality information resources
- attitudes toward research

Pravikoff, Pierce, & Tanner (2005). Nursing Outlook, 53 (1), p.50



© Stillwell 2007

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

## Readiness of US Nurses for EBP

(Pravikoff et. al, A.J.N, 2005)

Stratified random sample of 3,000 nurses (37% response rate; 51% ADN/Diploma)

### Reported Findings

- 39% reported needing info to support care seldom or 1-2X month
- 58% never used a research report
- 82% never used a hospital library
- 57% had a library
- 77% had never had instruction in electronic searches
- 19% confident in using CINAHL; 36% Medline



© Stillwell 2007

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

Research is of little value unless the findings are used in practice to improve care

(Schultz, 2006)



© Stillwell 2007

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

## Is KT really really needed?

Problems for decision-makers

Volume of scientific findings

Complexity of design

Choi, B. (2005) Understanding basic principles of knowledge translation. J Epidemiol. Community Health. 59: 93



© Stillwell 2007

---

---

---

---

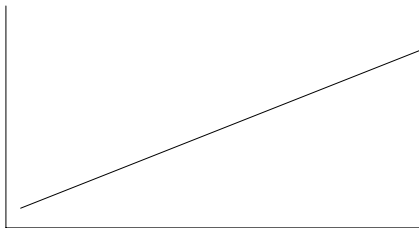
---

---

---

---

## Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews



<http://www.cochrane.org/reviews/impact/cdrpubgraph1995present.htm>



© Stillwell 2007

---

---

---

---

---

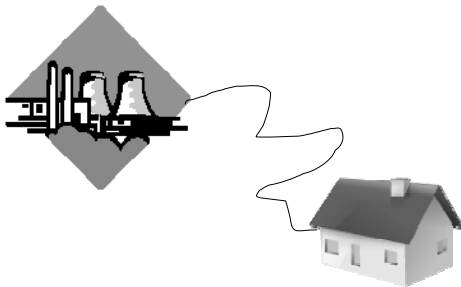
---

---

---

## Integration and Simplification

Choi, B. (2005) Understanding basic principles of knowledge translation. J Epidemiol. Community Health. 59: 93



© Stillwell 2007

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

## Smoking makes you ugly

© Stillwell 2007



---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

## World Health Organization

<http://www.who.int/kms/en/>

### Knowledge Management

Focus : National Policy Makers, WHO Programs and Health Professionals

- Improve access to world's health information
- Translate knowledge into policy and action
- Leverage eHealth in countries

© Stillwell 2007



---

---

---

---

---

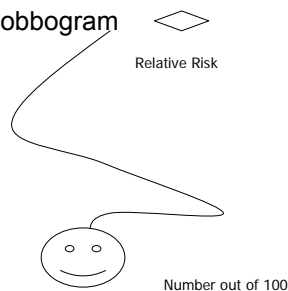
---

---

---

Santesso et al (2006) Knowledge transfer to clinicians and consumers by the Cochrane Musculoskeletal Group. The Journal of Rheumatology 33:11

- From blobbogram



© Stillwell 2007



---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

Santesso et al (2006) Knowledge transfer to clinicians and consumers by the Cochrane Musculoskeletal Group. The Journal of Rheumatology 33:11

Plain Language Summaries

- 1 min
- 5 min
- 15 min



© Stillwell 2007

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

Knowledge Translation Program  
Faculty of Medicine - University of Toronto

**Founded 2000**

**Mission:**

**Develop, test, and implement evidence-based knowledge translation strategies and to bridge the gap between research evidence and practice.**



© Stillwell 2007

---

---

---

---

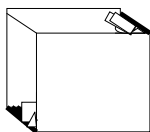
---

---

---

---

***The BLACK Box***



© Stillwell 2007

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**Cochrane Effective Practice and Organisation of Care Group**  
<http://www.epoc.cochrane.org/en/index.html>



© Stillwell 2007

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**Do I Know What I Do?  
Do I Do What I Know?**

Study	1	2	3C	4C	5	6C	7C	8C
Academic detailing	+	+				+		
Audit and feedback	Min	Min	Mod	Mod	+ss			
Reminder systems	Mod	Mod		+				
Local opinion leaders	+	+					+ss	
Printed materials	0	0						0

Summary of supportive evidence used by Trowbridge & Weingarten Chapter 54 of AHRQ Report



© Stillwell 2007

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**A few words about...**

Beliefs



© Stillwell 2007

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---



## Nurses' Perceived Knowledge, Beliefs, Skills, and Needs Regarding EBP: Implications for Accelerating the Paradigm Shift

Melnyk, Fineout-Overholt, Feinstein, Li, Small, Wilcox, Kraus (2004) Nurses' Perceived Knowledge, Beliefs, Skills, and Needs Regarding EBP: Implications for Accelerating the Paradigm Shift *Worldviews on Evidence-based Nursing* 1(3):185-193



© Stillwell 2007

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

### Findings: Correlations among beliefs, knowledge and EBP

Nurses held strong beliefs that EBP would improve clinical care and patient outcomes ( $r=.32$ ,  $p=.000$ ).

Knowledge ( $r = .42$ ;  $p=.000$ ) and beliefs ( $r = .4$ ;  $p = .000$ ) about EBP are related to the extent that nurses engage in EBP.

The extent to which nurses' practices were evidence based were correlated with having a mentor that facilitates EBP ( $r = .21$ ;  $p = .05$ )



© Stillwell 2007

---

---

---

---

---

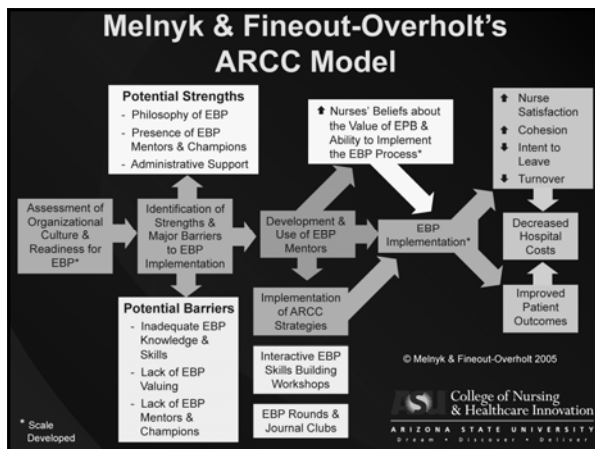
---

---

---

---

---




---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

## Pilot Testing of the ARCC Model

Unpublished data Rosa F. Levin, PhD, RN, Paula Schaff Kohle, PhD, RN Llenhard School of Nursing; MaryJo Vetter, MS, RN, NPC Visiting Nurse Service of New York; Bernadette M. Malvey, PhD, RN, CPNP/WHNP, FAAN, FNAP Arizona State University (ASU) College of Nursing Ellen Finocch-Owenick, PhD, RN ASU College of Nursing; Michael Barnes, Assoc. Prof., Clinical Psychology, Hofstra University, New York

### Fostering EBP in a Community Health Setting

- Major findings:
  - ❖ Nurses in the 16 week ARCC intervention program, compared to comparison intervention nurses, had significantly higher beliefs about EBP; higher EBP implementation, and increased group cohesion
- Preliminary support of the ARCC model
  - ❖ Knowledge alone does not change nurses beliefs about EBP
  - ❖ Mentoring and immersion in EBP is essential to facilitate and maintain attitude change



© Stillwell 2007

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

## Translating clinicians' beliefs into implementation interventions (TRACII): a protocol for an intervention modeling experiment to change clinicians' intentions to implement evidence-based practice

Eccles, Johnston, Hrisos, Francis, Grimshaw, Steen & Kaner (2007)  
Implementation Science 2007, 2:27



© Stillwell 2007

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

## Knowledge Translation

Healthcare systems and individuals adapt and apply best clinical evidence

**OUTCOME:** patient (individual, family, community, population) is the ultimate recipient of benefits related to closing the gap between evidence and practice

(Davis, D. 2006. Continuing education, guideline implementation, and the emerging transdisciplinary field of knowledge translation. J of Continuing Education in Health Professions 28: 5-12)



© Stillwell 2007

---

---

---

---

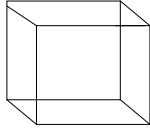
---

---

---

---

**The ~~BL~~ACK Box**



© Stillwell 2007

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---