Impact: promoting the dissemination & utilisation of research findings

46th Advisory Committee on Health Research

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Dissemination & utilisation of research

• Challenges
• Addressing those challenges
• Some initiatives & tools
• Main challenges
• Pending tasks
Have they got anything to say?

Why can't they hear us?

We're researchers not media professionals

How will talking to you help us?
Challenges in linking research to policy action

• Research competes with other factors to influence decision making
• Research is not valued as an information input (Climate/culture for research use)
• Research is not relevant (Production of research)
• Research is not easy to use (Translation of research)
Translation of research: specific challenges and types of activities

• Research is not communicated effectively: “push efforts” led by researchers
• Policymakers lack the skills and approaches to use research efficiently in policymaking: “pull efforts” led by research users
• Policymakers lack forums where policy challenges can be discussed with key stakeholders: “linkage & exchange efforts”
• “Integrated efforts”

Source: Lavis et al. Bull WHO 2006;84:620-8
Knowledge translation: some initiatives (1)

- Development and maintenance of “one-stop shopping” places for high quality and relevant research evidence about health systems
Knowledge translation: some initiatives (2)
Knowledge translation: some initiatives (3)

http://brasil.evipnet.org/
EVIPNet Brazil

• The most relevant activities (2013-16):
  – Capacity building in EIPM:
    • SUPPORT Tools Workshops (36, 2013-15)
    • Online courses (2 editions)
    • Lato sensu graduate (2 editions)
  – Public Call to support national and local EIPM projects
  – Supporting and mentoring for workgroups (15 WG)
  – Evidence Brief for Policy publication and Deliberative Dialogues for Policy organization (17 EBP and DDP)
  – Scientific publication, papers (22) and meetings (32)
  – Website and virtual networks
    (https://www.facebook.com/EvipNetBrasil/)

Dias et al 2014 (http://www.scielosp.org/pdf/rpsp/v36n1/08.pdf)
Wichmann et al 2016 (http://www.saude.sp.gov.br/resources/instituto-de-saude/homepage/pdfs/bis17n1julho2016.pdf)
Knowledge translation: some initiatives (4)

• Improving Programme Implementation through Embedded Research (iPIER) is an initiative aimed at facilitating the implementation of effective health intervention through the use of research that is conducted as a part of the implementation process.

• The iPIER model places implementers, such as policy-makers, district health officers, programme managers, and front line health workers, at the centre of the research process.
SUPPORT Tools

https://health-policy-systems.biomedcentral.com/articles/supplements/volume-7-supplement-1

SUPPORT Tools for evidence-informed health Policymaking (STP)

Report from Norwegian Knowledge Centre for the Health Services
(Nasjonalt kunnskapssenter for helsetjenesten) No 4–2010
SURE guides

http://www.who.int/evidence/sure/guides/en/
Knowledge translation: main challenges

• How to establish a formal infrastructure to implement translation efforts at the national (and local/subnational?) level
• High turn around of people involved in translation activities
• Lack of “core funding” for activities in this area
• Implementation is a new boundary to explore
Knowledge translation: pending agenda

• Strengthen the research translation infrastructure currently in place in some countries: EVIPNet model? Any other model? Expanding networks?

• Diversify the portfolio of activities/outputs of KT platforms: expanding outputs?

• Making research findings available to stakeholders beyond policymakers (e.g. the public) in plain language and through mass media: expanding audiences?

Number of institutions: 249
Number of REBRATS members: 78
Average nº collaborators (members): 16
Average nº collaborators (non-members): 7
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# Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Evidence Gap Map

## Outcomes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Interventions</th>
<th>Health impacts</th>
<th>Non-health impacts</th>
<th>Intermediate outcomes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute Respiratory Infection (ARI)</td>
<td>Other health outcomes, i.e., increased prevalence of diarrhoea</td>
<td>Other non-health outcomes, e.g., quality of life, education outcomes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Interventions

- **Water supply source**
  - Water supply
  - Water quality source
  - Water quantity source
  - Sanitation latrines
  - Sanitation sewer connection/drainage system
  - Hygiene education
  - Soap provision (with hygiene education)
  - Hygiene hand sanitizers
  - Multiple WASH
  - Improving operator performance (e.g., tariff reform)
  - Privatization or contracting out
  - Decentralized provision
  - Price incentives

### Impact Evaluations

- Impact evaluation
- High confidence
- Medium confidence
- Low confidence
- Protocol
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USING EVIDENCE TO CHANGE THE WORLD
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