











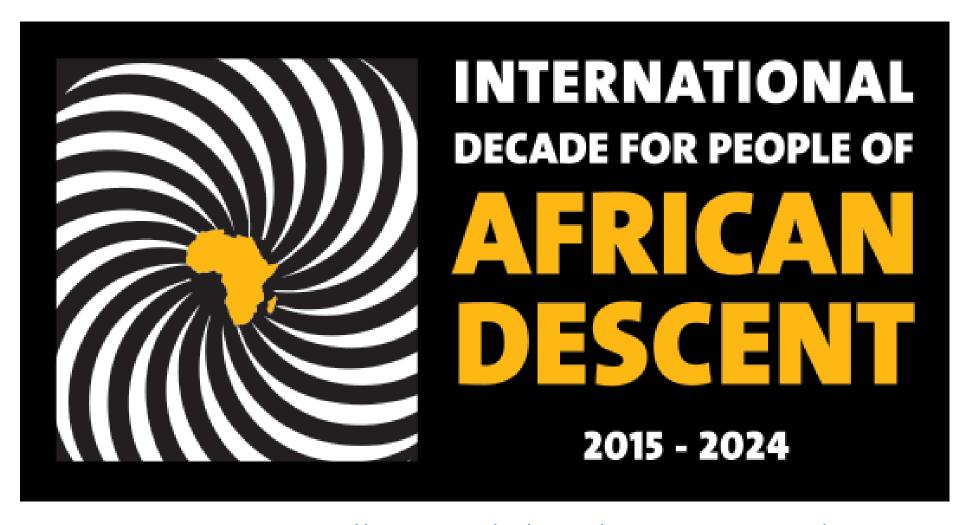






Increasing uptake through the use of ethical frameworks in KT design

Dr. Simone Holligan KTE-COP, May 9th 2019



https://www.un.org/en/events/africandescentdecade/index.shtml

Knowledge Transfer defined

Knowledge transfer:

"A process by which knowledge, ideas and experience move from the source of knowledge to the recipient of that knowledge."

https://www.igi-global.com/dictionary/



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'It's a war around the truth': Health experts, Facebook and YouTube play catch-up with antivaxxers















Nicole Ireland - CBC News - Posted: Mar 01, 2019 4:00 AM ET | Last Updated: 2 hours ago

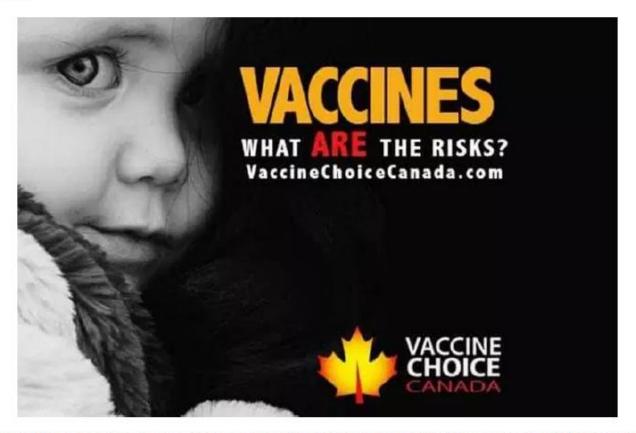




Canada February 27, 2019 2:18 pm Updated: February 27, 2019 4:10 pm

Billboard company removes anti-vaccine ads in Toronto amid criticism

By Staff The Canadian Press



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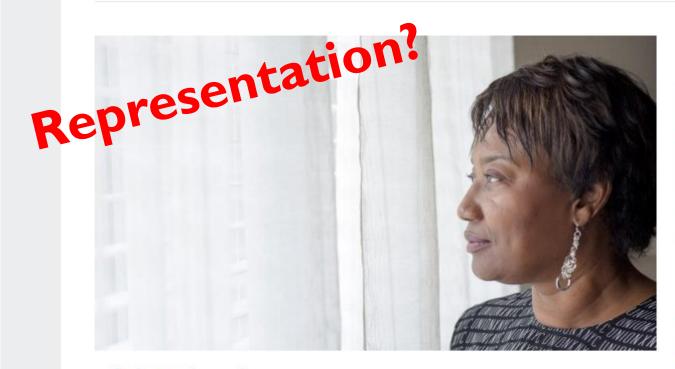
Facebook / Ted Kuntz

Playing catch-up: diversity in clinical trials

The nation's racial and ethnic minorities remain grossly underrepresented







By Shanley Pierce | November 30, 2018



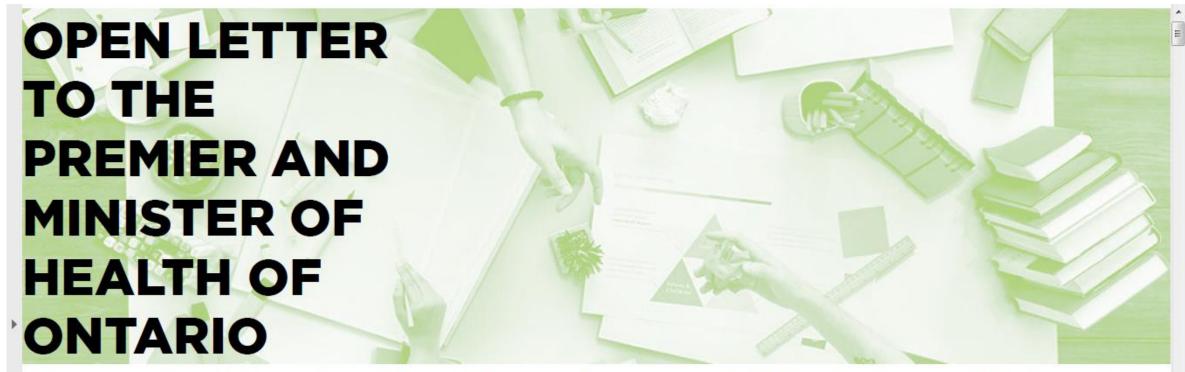
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INNOVATION

Digital health companies pitch at

March 1, 2019



Open Letter to the Premier and Minister of Health of Ontario

Value?

2 May 2019

Premier Doug Ford Ontario Premier's Office Legislative Building, Queens Park Toronto, ON

The Social Determinants of Health

The Social Determinants of Health -

Factors that cause, are associated with, or induce health outcomes

11 Health Determinants (PHAC)

- I) Income and social status
- 2) Employment and working conditions
- 3) Education and literacy
- 4) Childhood experiences
- 5) Physical environments
- 6) Social supports and coping skills
- 7) Health behaviours
- 8) Access to health services
- 9) Biology and genetic endowment
- 10) Gender
- II) Culture

+ Historical context

(Holligan, 2019)

Public Health Policy

- Health can be seen as a resource for everyday life, and is not just the responsibility of the healthcare sector (WHO, 1986)
- Several sectors can influence public health including:
 - Government
 - Social and Economic sectors
 - NGOs and Volunteer organizations
 - Local authorities
 - Industry
 - Media

Ethical Issues with Stakeholders

Ethical Issues with Stakeholders

Businesses

- Independent of government but affect KT
- Include food, drink, tobacco, water, pharmaceutical companies, pubs, restaurants
- Primary interest is in maximizing profits, even if in conflict with public sector interests
- Regulation may impact free market
 - Workforce issues
- Regulation may drive innovation
 - Corporate social responsibility

Ethical Issues with Stakeholders Cont'd

Politicians

- Personal conflict of interest gain financially from a business
- Professional conflict of interest business is a major employer in their constituency

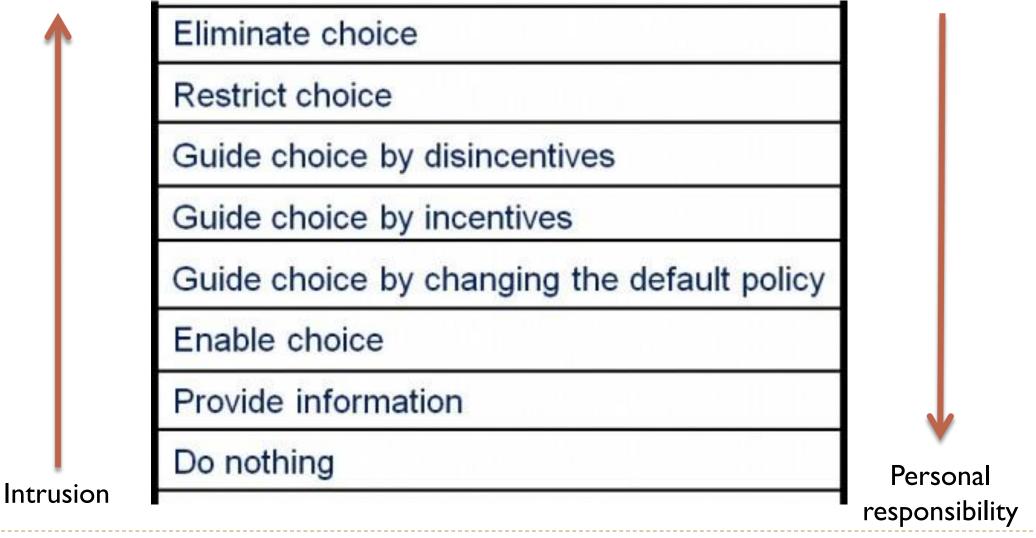
NGOs

- May have vested interests or commercial imperatives
- May rely on issues being amplified or distorted

Media

 Can provoke or amplify public concerns by way of inaccurate, biased, or unhelpful portrayal of risks and research evidence Knowledge Transfer as an Intervention

The Intervention Ladder (Nuffield Council on Bioethics)



The Intervention Ladder

- Eliminate choice
- Restrict choice
 - Restrict options available to people in order to protect them
- Guide choice through disincentives
 - Fiscal and other disincentives to influence behaviour
- Guide choice through incentives
 - Fiscal and other incentives to influence behaviour
- Guide choice through changing default policy
 - Changes to the 'standard' option
- Enable choice
 - Enable individuals to change their behaviour
- Provide information
 - Inform and educate the public
- Do nothing or simply monitor the current situation

Ethical considerations for Effective KT

Four Principles of Bioethics

Beneficence

Requires that the intervention or policy be provided with the intent of doing good for the individual involved.

Non-maleficence

Requires that the intervention or policy does not harm the individual involved or others in society.



Four Principles of Bioethics Cont'd

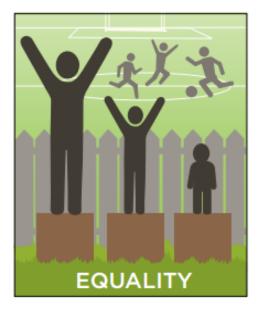
Autonomy

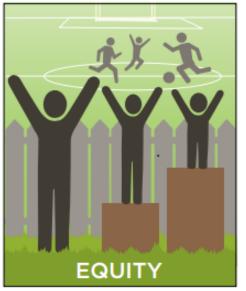
Requires that the individual have autonomy of thought, intention, and action when making decisions regarding the intervention or policy. The decision-making process must be free of coercion or coaxing. To make a fully informed decision, individual must understand all risks and benefits and the likelihood of success.

Justice

The idea that the burdens and benefits of the intervention or policy be distributed equally among all groups in society. Requires that existing laws are upheld and are fair to all players involved.







Equity: being fair or impartial

Social justice:

justice in terms of the distribution of wealth, opportunities, and privileges within a society



Mills' harm principle

Mill's harm principle

"....the only purpose for which power can be rightfully exercised over any member of a civilized community, against his will, is to prevent harm to others. His own good, either physical or moral, is not a sufficient warrant. He cannot rightfully be compelled to do or forbear because it will be better for him to do so, because it will make him happier, because, in the opinions of others, to do so would be wise, or even right.....Over himself, over his own body and mind, the individual is sovereign."

Mills, J. S. (1859)

Mill's harm principle (in brief)

- The only justification for restricting individual liberty is potential harm to others
- We ought to be free to do what we please so long as we don't violate someone else's rights
- This principle imposes a significant limit on the power of government

Familiarity with Risk

Familiarity with risk

- Some risks (e.g. lung cancer from smoking) are often viewed as more acceptable than others (e.g. perceived damage from a vaccine)
- ▶ Risk is deemed more acceptable when the:
 - ▶ Risk is perceived as being under the individual's control
 - ▶ Risk is natural rather than man-made
 - Consequences are only seen much later

Disadvantaged, At-Risk and Vulnerable Groups

11 Health Determinants (PHAC)

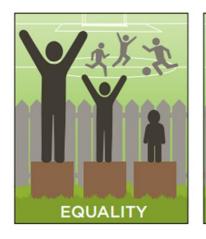
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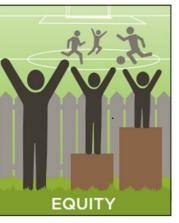
+ Historical context

(Holligan, 2019)

Disadvantaged & At-Risk Groups

- Uncertainty on who is eligible for interventions
- Disadvantage to others who don't fit eligibility criteria
- Increased stigmatization of issue
- Increased stigmatization of target group





+ Historical context (Holligan, 2019)

Vulnerable Groups

- Harm principle applies only to "human beings in the maturity of their faculties" (Mills, 1859)
- Those who are still in a state to require being taken care of by others, must be protected against their own actions as well as against external injury
- The state can rightfully intervene to protect individuals and children from damaging their own health

Role of the State – Nanny or Steward

Libertarianism:

- Authority of state limited to ensuring members of the population are able to enjoy the rights of life, liberty, and property without interference from others
- Apart from ability to defend itself from external aggression, the state's legitimate activities comprise only:
 - Political institutions
 - ▶ To provide authoritative statements of individual rights
 - Judicial institutions
 - ▶ To determine when individual rights have been violated
 - Penal institutions
 - ▶ To punish those who are found to have committed such violations

Collectivism:

- Authority of state based on the collective will of a community (e.g. through a democratic vote) to live together as an enduring nation state
- Rights of individual citizens are dependent upon this shared will of their community, and not antecedent to it
- Position favours measures to promote the welfare of its citizens, including public goods and services

Modern government

State is expected to:

- Uphold and defend certain fundamental individual rights
- To care for the welfare of all citizens
- Ensure that all have a fair opportunity to make a decent life for themselves
- Strive to remove inequities affecting disadvantaged and at-risk groups and individuals
- Tends towards more intermediate positions
 - ► Conservatism conservative use of government intervention
 - ▶ **Liberalism** liberal use of government intervention



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Questions for modern states (and for us)

- How far is it proper for the state to introduce programs that interfere to different degrees in the lives of its citizens, in order to reduce the risks to the health of all or some?
- How can personal autonomy be protected while promoting the welfare of all citizens?



Paternalism model:

The interference of a state or an individual with another person, against their will, and justified by a claim that the person interfered with will be better off or protected from harm

Stewardship model:

The state has the responsibility to look after important needs of people both individually and collectively, as it seeks to provide conditions that allow people to be better off or protected from harm.

Libertarian paternalism:

- "relatively weak, soft, and non-intrusive type of paternalism because choices are not blocked, fenced off, or significantly burdened" (Thaler & Sunstein, 2008, p. 5).
- There is moderate erosion of individual freedom with maintenance of individual responsibility

The Key Element for Ethical & Effective KT

The KNOW-LIKE-TRUST Rule

- Lessons learned from sales: people listen to those they know, like & trust
- Get clear on who you're talking to
- Create the right content
- Build relationships with key influencers
 - Authorities in various aspects in life
- Get creative
 - With program or policy design

- Be authentic, be nice, be relevant
- litiate a two-way conversation
 - Invite audience to engage and interact
- Avoid jargon and pompous language
 - Keep it simple, be approachable

Public Health KT Policy?

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Some Modes of Learning

Must consider for developing scientific messaging

- ▶ **Textual** use of words in writing & speech
- Archival documentation & recording of information
- ▶ Aural sound & music
- Visual pictures & images
- ▶ Kinesthetic use of body, hands, sense of touch















Food choices

Eating habits

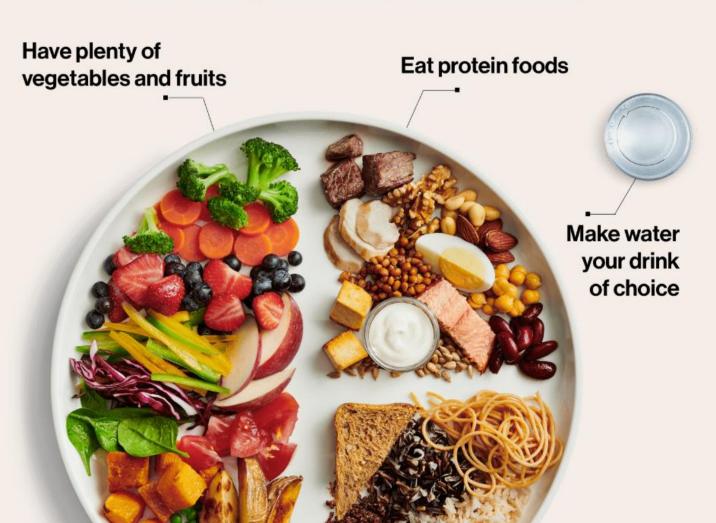
Recipes

Tips

Resources

Textual & Archival modes

Eat a variety of healthy foods each day



3 Vehicles for Ethical KT

3 Vehicles for Ethical KT

Social Media



Community Engagement



Inclusion in Research Process



mySUBJECTMATTERS.ca -

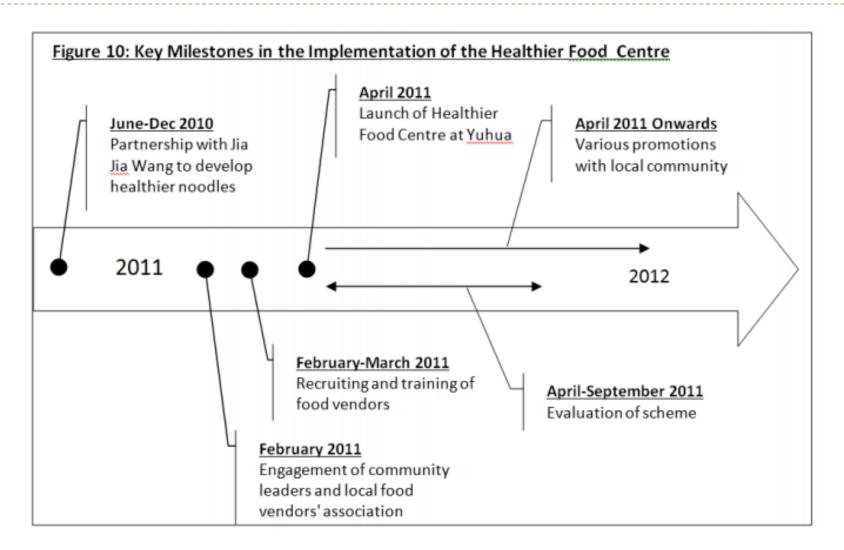
matchmaking site for researchers & study participants

Inter-sectorial collaboration: Government & Business Media & Politics Media & Business

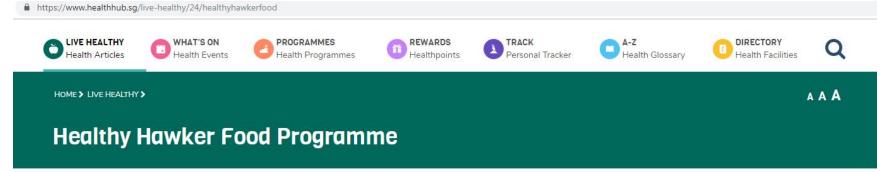
Singapore's Healthy Hawker Food Program

- Launched in 2011 by Singapore's Health Promotion Board in order to:
 - Improve quality of street food
 - Lower rates of obesity in population
- Utilized a <u>3P strategy</u>
 - People, Private and Public sectors
- ▶ **People** sector created a social movement
- Private sector made a business case
- ▶ **Public** sector developed 'win-win' partnerships (i.e. facilitated the process)
 - Healthier Dining Grant

Singapore's Healthy Hawker Food Program



Singapore's Healthy Hawker Food Program



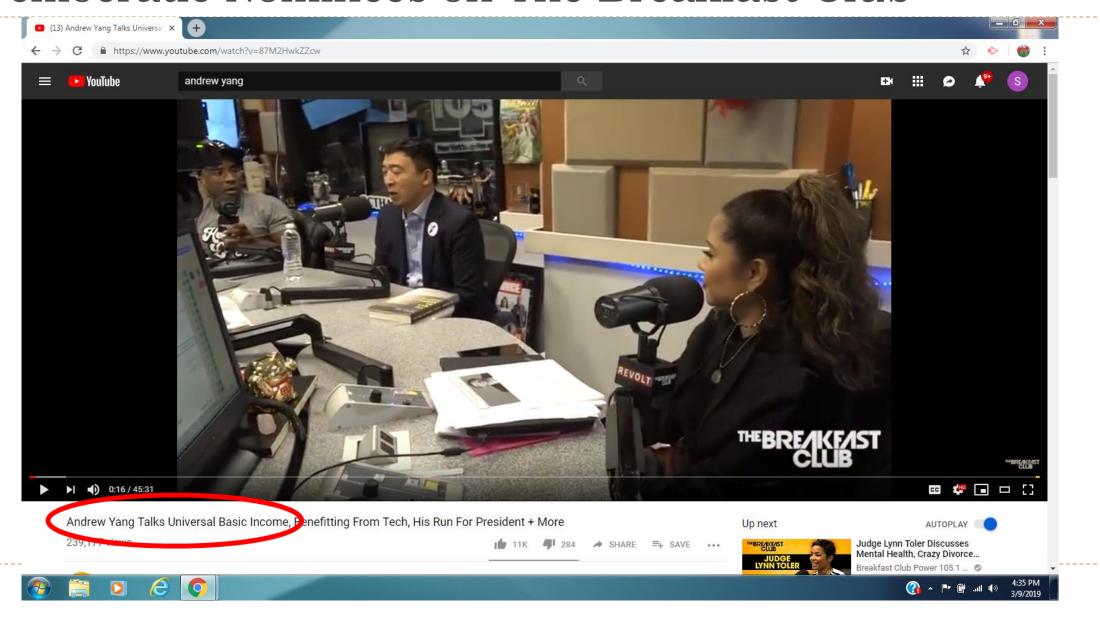
Some hawker centres now offer healthy hawker food cooked with healthier amounts of oil and salt with whole grain options available too.



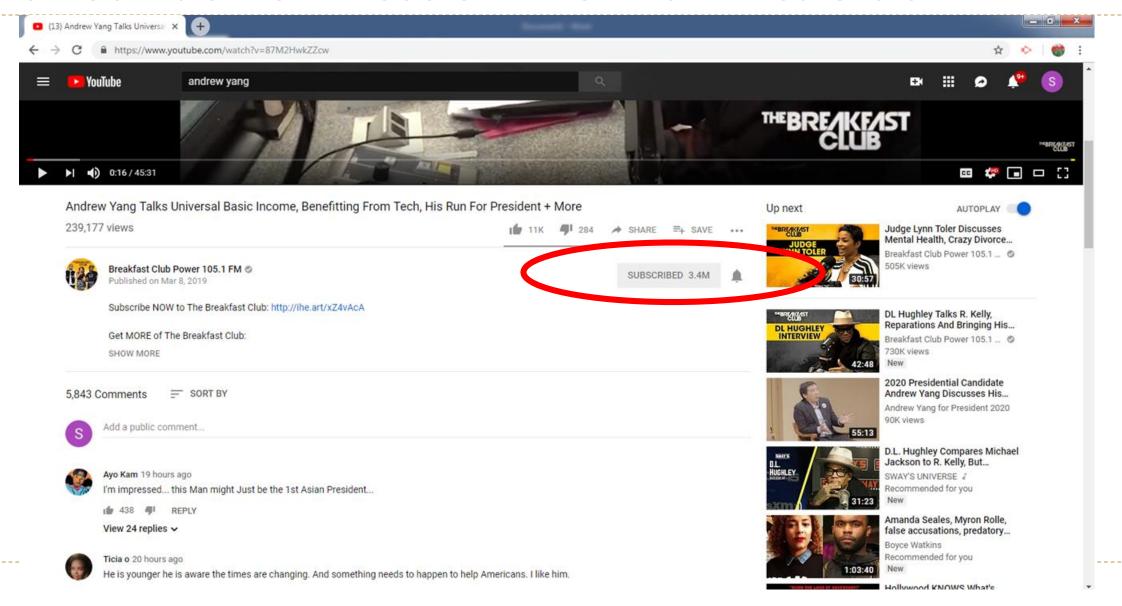
Healthy Singapore Hawker Food



Democratic Nominees on The Breakfast Club



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Justin Bieber being open about his mental health will help youth, experts say





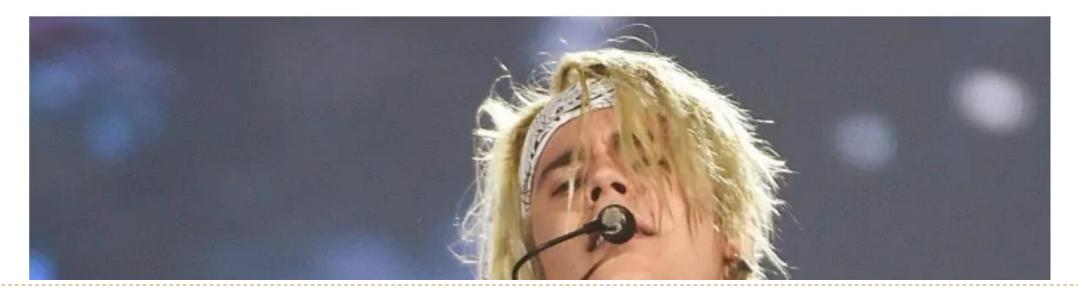




@justinbieber: I I I.6 million followers

Bieber tells fans he needs to focus on himself 'so I don't fall apart'

Kate Bueckert · CBC News · Posted: Mar 30, 2019 7:00 AM ET | Last Updated: 7 hours ago

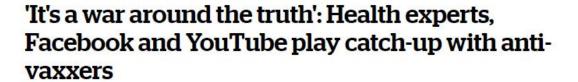




Could side salads get love like this?

So, what would you recommend in terms of next steps?

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Expertise? Anti-vaccination groups have been 'very savvy' at manipulating social media, experts



Nicole Ireland - CBC News - Posted: Mar 01, 2019 4:00 AM ET | Last Updated: 2 hours ago

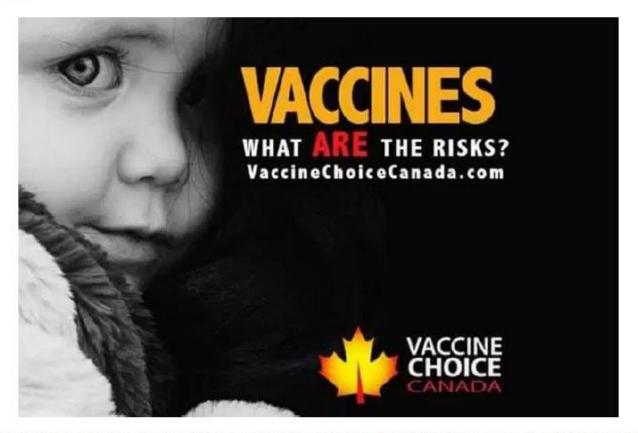




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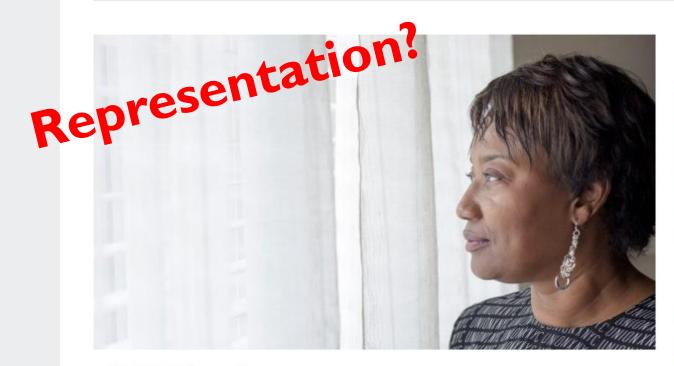


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Toronto, ON



SUMMARY

- ▶ Knowledge transfer as an intervention
- Several frameworks for ethical KT design
- Continuous engagement with target group
 - ▶ The Know-Like-Trust Rule
- ▶ Social Media, Community Engagement, & Inclusion in Research Process

Thank you!