



# **A systematic review of knowledge transfer and exchange practices: What do we know about evaluation measures?**

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## Presentation Overview

- IWH Systematic Review Program
- Review team and steps
- Research question
- Literature search
- Relevance of studies
- Quality and Data Extraction



## IWH Systematic Review Program

- Established September 30, 2005
- To date the program has:
  - Delivered 17 reports to the WSIB and the broader occupational health and safety audiences
  - Held 32 stakeholder consultations and meetings
  - Produced nine peer-reviewed publications
  - Given 35 conference presentations
  - Published three methods papers from our experiences
  - Contributed to a special issue of *Journal of Occupational Rehabilitation* (2010); 20(2)
  - Described stakeholder engagement in *Journal of Continuing Education in the Health Professions* (2008) 28(2)



## A Systematic Review (SR):

- Provides information about a topic by:
  - identifying,
  - appraising, and
  - summarizing the results of primary research
- Uses replicable, scientific and transparent approaches which minimize bias
- Rather than reflecting the views of ‘experts’, SRs generate balanced inferences based on a synthesis of the available evidence



## Stages of a SR

### Stage 1 – Planning

1. Identify stakeholders
2. Scope of Topics
3. Adequacy of existing reviews
4. Preparing a proposal (resources)
5. Developing a review protocol

### Stage 2 – Doing

1. Develop question
2. Conduct literature search
3. Identify relevant studies
4. Quality appraisal
5. Data extraction
6. Evidence synthesis

### Stage 3 – Reporting & Disseminating

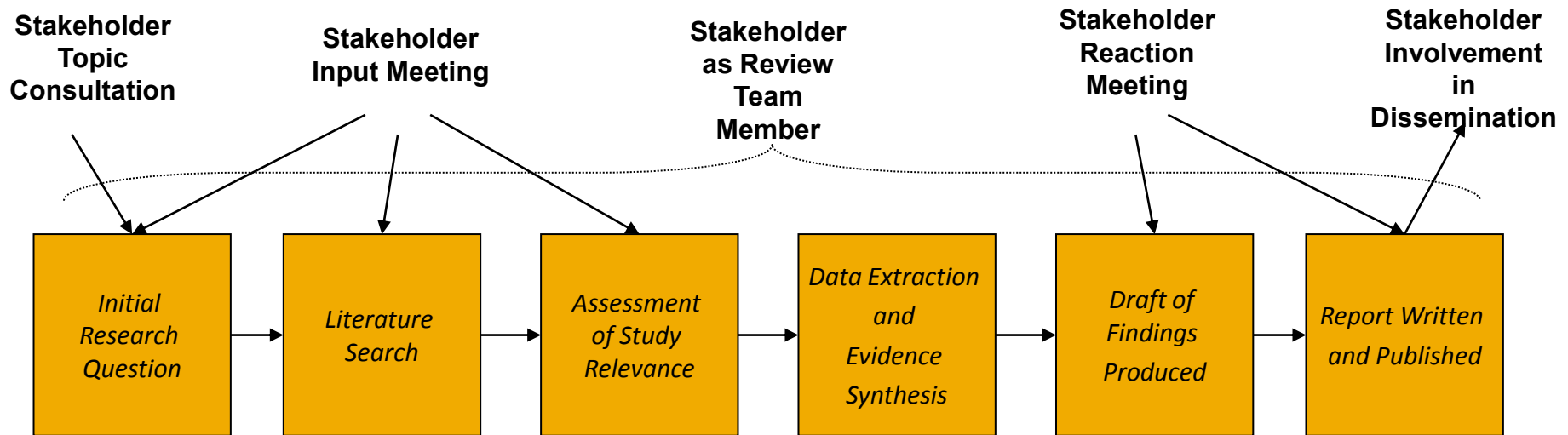
1. Report and conclusions
2. Dissemination
3. Implementation (if appropriate)



## CIHR Knowledge Synthesis Grant

- CIHR research priority area: Knowledge translation (KT)
- Integrated KT
  - Researchers and research users working together
  - Collaboration on methodology and results
  - Produce research findings that are more likely to be relevant to and used by the end users
- Decision Makers

# Stakeholder Engagement



## Systematic Review Steps

Keown, Van Eerd, Irvin, 2008



## Systematic Review Team Members

### Review team:

**Melanie Kohn:** Project Manager, Office of the Vice President, Research, St. Michael's Hospital

**Desre Kramer:** Associate Director, Networks & KTE, CRE-MSD, University of Waterloo

**David Phipps:** Director, Office of Research Services, York University

**John Garcia:** MPH Program Leader, Health Studies and Gerontology, University of Waterloo

### IWH:

**Dwayne Van Eerd** (PI); **Benjamin Amick** (Scientific Director); **Jane Gibson** (Director, KTE); **Emma Irvin** (Director, Research Operations and Manager); **Kiera Keown** (Senior KTE Associate); **Quenby Mahood** (Librarian & Manager, Library Service); **Donald Cole** (Scientist) and **Tesha Slack** (Project Coordinator)

### Decision-Maker Partners

**David Clements:** Formerly Vice President Knowledge Exchange, CHSRF

**Andrea Laupacis:** Executive Director, Li Ka Shing Knowledge Institute at St. Michael's Hospital

**Rhoda Rheardon:** Education Coordinator and Acting Manager, Research and Evaluation, CPSO





# **IWH Systematic Review Steps**

## **Develop Question**

- Researchers, stakeholders

## **Conduct Literature Search**

- Researchers, stakeholders, information specialists

## **Identify Relevant Documents**

- Review team

## **Quality Appraisal**

- Review team

## **Data Extraction**

- Review team

## **Evidence Synthesis**

- Review team, stakeholders



## Research Questions and Objectives

Our primary research question is:

**Are there reliable, valid and/or useful tools to apply in the assessment of knowledge transfer and exchange (KTE) implementation and its impact?**

Our secondary objectives are to:

- a) Make recommendations about common elements of KTE that are most effective
- b) Make recommendations about how to evaluate the impact of KTE

## KTE definitions we used

- ***Knowledge transfer and exchange:*** refers to an iterative and dynamic process by which relevant research information is created, synthesized, disseminated, and exchanged through interactive engagement with decision-makers/knowledge users to improve outcomes, provide more effective services and products and strengthen the use of evidence in decision-making, practice, planning, and policy-making.
- ***Knowledge transfer and exchange application:*** refers to any activity or practice in which KTE is a stated goal that is linked to specific outcomes (i.e. *these activities/practices are intended to change something, be it behavior, attitudes, capacity, decision-making, policies, programs etc.*).

## Literature Search

- Search strategy has three major definitional categories: **“knowledge transfer”**, **“outcomes of knowledge transfer”**, and **“evaluation methods”**
  - Terms within each category combined with the OR Boolean operator
  - Three major categories then combined with the AND Boolean operator
- Disciplines included: healthcare, agriculture, education, business/management, policy, and information science

## Knowledge Transfer Terms

- Knowledge transfer
- Knowledge translation
- Knowledge exchange
- Knowledge networks
- Knowledge partnerships
- Research transfer
- Research translation
- Research dissemination
- Communities of practice
- Diffusion of information
- Information dissemination
- Innovation diffusion
- Knowledge broker
- Knowledge generation
- Knowledge mobilization
- Substitutes for knowledge such as: evidence, information and data



## Outcomes of Knowledge Transfer Terms

- Behaviour change
- Business case
- Effective dissemination
- Evidence awareness
- Evidence impact
- Evidence implementation
- Guideline adherence
- Improves practice
- Information spread
- Innovation adoption
- Innovation implementation
- Knowledge uptake
- Knowledge utilization
- Policy development
- Policy and practice
- Policy making
- Practice change
- Research use
- Research uptake
- Research utilization
- Return on investment



## Evaluation Terms

- Research awareness
- Research impact
- Research implementation
- Research use
- Research utilization
- Research uptake
- Improved learning/knowledge
- Knowledge uptake
- Policy development
- Policy making
- Practice (policy and practice)
- Model
- Process
- Outcome
- Program
- Evaluation
- Research adoption
- Reach
- Measurement



## Literature Search

- The databases searched: MEDLINE, EMBASE, CINAHL, PsycINFO, ERIC, CAB Abstracts, LISA, Social Science Abstracts, and Business Source Premier
  - Searches adapted for each database
- Results of all searches downloaded into a Reference Manager™ database and duplicates were removed
- All unique references were then uploaded in DistillerSR, a web-based systematic review tool



| Database                                 | Yield |
|--|-------|
| Medline                                  | 3945  |
| EMBASE                                   | 3857  |
| CINAHL                                   | 1693  |
| Business Source Premier                  | 310   |
| CAB Abstracts                            | 1064  |
| ERIC                                     | 424   |
| LISA                                     | 22    |
| PsycINFO                                 | 1198  |
| Social Science Abstracts                 | 192   |
| Handsearch of Evidence & Policy          | 18    |
| Handsearch of Implementation Science     | 72    |
| From team members and content experts    | 71    |
| From reference lists of included studies | 23    |
|  |       |
| Total                                    | 13089 |
| Duplicates                               | 3091  |
| Total in review                          | 9998  |

## Relevance 1: titles and abstracts

- Single reviewer screen using the following question:
- *Does the article describe a KTE outcome or a tool to measure a KTE outcome as a result of a KTE application?*
  - Yes, instrumental outcome (e.g. change in behaviour, policy, program or procedure)
  - Yes, knowledge/attitudes/beliefs outcome
  - Uncertain (about outcome or KTE application)
  - No {exclude}

## KTE definitions we used

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- ***Knowledge transfer and exchange application:*** refers to any activity or practice in which KTE is a stated goal that is linked to specific outcomes (i.e. *these activities/practices are intended to change something, be it behavior, attitudes, capacity, decision-making, policies, programs etc.*).

## Relevance 1: results

- Based on question (*Does the article describe a KTE outcome or a tool to measure a KTE outcome as a result of a KTE application?*)
  - Yes, instrumental outcome 650 (6.7%)
  - Yes, knowledge/attitudes/beliefs outcome 181 (1.8%)
  - Uncertain 1377 (13.8%)
  - No 7773 (77.9%)
- 2238 possibly relevant based on this quick screen

## Relevance 2: title and abstracts

- Second round of relevance with pairs of reviewers with original question and additional criteria:
  - In what language is the article written?
    - English
    - French
    - Other.....please specify {exclude}
    - Uncertain
  - What type of document is it?
    - Article
    - Book review, commentary, editorial or letter to the editor {exclude}
    - Literature review {exclude}
    - Uncertain
- 733 of 2238 articles remained

## Relevance 3: full article screen

- 2 reviewers reviewed the full articles and came to consensus on relevance using the single question:  
*(Does the article describe a KTE outcome or a tool to measure a KTE outcome as a result of a KTE application?)*
- Inclusive
- 346 found to be relevant to this point...



## Relevance 4: Quality Appraisal step

- Pairs of reviewers coming to consensus
- Considered relevance again!!
- Classified the study approach (quantitative, qualitative, mixed and descriptive) for each article
- Applied quality criteria

## Relevance 4: results

- 60 of 257 quantitative studies
- 10 of 15 qualitative studies
- 3 of 26 mixed studies
  - Were relevant and had quality assessed
- Note 48 articles did not progress through QA as they were descriptive





## Quality Results (Quan)

| QA Questions (Quantitative, n=60)  | %     |
|--|-------|
| Is the specific objective/purpose of the study stated?   | 95.00 |
| Is the research design appropriate to address the objective/purpose?   | 90.00 |
| Are there clearly defined outcome measures?  | 88.33 |
| Are characteristics of the study population presented?   | 78.33 |
| Is a comparison group used?  | 43.33 |
| Is the intervention process adequately described to allow for replication?   | 88.33 |
| Is an intervention allocation described?   | 63.33 |
| Is the intervention allocation random?   | 35.00 |
| Are the methods used to measure KTE outcomes appropriate?  | 95.00 |
| Are the statistical analyses appropriate to the research design?   | 85.00 |
| Are the authors' interpretations consistent with the results, balancing benefits and harms, and considering other relevant evidence? | 95.00 |
| Do the authors discuss the generalizability of the findings?   | 81.67 |

## Quality Results (Qual)

| QA Questions (Qualitative, n=10)  | %      |
|---|--------|
| Is there an explicit approach to evaluating KTE outcomes that can be extracted from this article?                   | 100.00 |
| Is the objective/purpose of the study clear?  | 100.00 |
| Is the recruitment strategy appropriate to the aims of the research?  | 100.00 |
| Are the data collected in a way that addressed the research issue?  | 100.00 |
| Is the data analysis sufficiently rigorous?   | 80.00  |
| Is there a clear statement of findings?   | 90.00  |
| Is the research design appropriate to address the aims of the research?   | 100.00 |
| Is the research methodology appropriate to address the research question (i.e. ethnography, grounded theory, etc.)? | 80.00  |



## Data Extraction

- Ongoing with 73 studies
- Focused on KTE application effectiveness and measurement properties of the instruments described
- Preliminary findings...



## Literature Search Challenges

- Lack of consistency in terminology
- Qualitative and quantitative studies sought
- Number of disciplines/databases
- Database sophistication
- Search size and complexity



## Relevance Challenges

- Number of documents to review
- Variety of disciplines
- Literature is relatively young
- Wanted to look closely at the literature
- Required iterative approach and adaptable team



## Quality and Data Extraction Challenges

- Quantitative, qualitative, and mixed methods
- Quality criteria not specific to KTE
- Disentangling tool and study quality
- Information about tools not available
- Data not presented consistently



## Summary

- Our approach focused on transparency, reproducibility, and minimizing bias
- Our search was large and inclusive
- Our approach to determining relevance has been iterative but transparent
- Study quality is reasonable but tools are scarce



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- Review team





## Questions and suggestions?



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Thank you