

Implementation and Translation of EBP at the Bedside

Dina A. Krenzischek, PhD, RN, CPAN, FAAN
ASPAN Past President 2004 - 2005



Objectives

- Define and describe the characteristics of Knowledge Translation (KT)
- Describe the Knowledge Translation Models
- Discuss EBP Culture through understanding of translation barriers and strategies at the bedside
- Discuss the EBP Translation in the perianesthesia settings
- Describe the effective elements of dissemination plan



Definition & Characteristics of Knowledge Translation

- Definition:
 - *“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 of research for Canadians through improved health, more effective services and products, and a strengthened health care system” (Canadian Institutes of Health Research –CIHR 2000,2005)*



Definition & Characteristics of Knowledge Translation

- Definition:
 - “the synthesis, exchange, and application of knowledge by relevant stakeholders to accelerate the benefits of global and local innovation in strengthening health systems and improving people’s health.” (World Health Organization –WHO, 2005)



Definition & Characteristics of Knowledge Translation

- Characteristics:
 - includes all steps between the creation of new knowledge and its application
 - needs multidirectional communications
 - interactive process
 - requires ongoing collaborations among relevant parties
 - includes multiple activities



Definition & Characteristics of Knowledge Translation

- Characteristics:
 - nonlinear process
 - emphasizes the use of research-generated knowledge (that may be used in conjunction with other types of knowledge)
 - involves diverse knowledge-user groups
 - user- and context-specific
 - impact-oriented
 - interdisciplinary process



Definition & Characteristics of Knowledge Translation

- Knowledge Translation (KT) and EBP
 - KT represents a process of moving what we learned through research to the actual applications of such knowledge in a variety of practice settings and circumstances. (Straus, Richardson, Glasziou, & Haynes, 2005)



Definition & Characteristics of Knowledge Translation

- Relationships between Evidence and Translation
 - Evidence is a function of time
 - Translation:
 - Consistency or congruence of findings
 - Quantity of evidence
 - Strength and quality of studies
 - Other characteristics for consideration:
 - Relevance
 - Clinical significance
 - Applicability and feasibility
- (Poe, White, Cvach 2010)



Knowledge Translation Models

- Interaction Focused Model
 - It provides practical guidelines that can be used by researchers and others to engage in the knowledge translation process by increasing their familiarity with and understanding of the intended user groups.
 - Exemplars:
 - What criteria does the user group use to make decision?
 - How much conflict surrounds the issue?
 - How relevant is the research to the user group?
 - How much trust and rapport exist between the researcher and the user group?
 - What level of detail will the user group want to see?



Knowledge Translation Models

- Context Focused Model:
 - These is used to understand the contextual factors that could play important roles in the success or failure of the knowledge translation effort and should be taken into consideration in all stages of the KT process.
 - Exemplar:
 - Knowledge action process
 - Has knowledge creation and action
 - Action starts with individual or group with a problem and the knowledge to solve it



Knowledge Translation Models

- Individual Focused Model
 - Exemplar:
 - The Stetler Model of Research Utilization
 - Practitioner-oriented model, expected to be used by individual practitioners as a procedural and conceptual guide for the application of research in practice.
 - Two parts:
 - 5 Phases: preparation, validation, comparative evaluation / decision making, translation/application and evaluation
 - Definition for each phase



EBP Culture: Translation Barriers and Strategies

- Background
 - A study of 1,097 nurses found that:
 - almost half of the nurses who were studied did not know what EBP was and did not believe in their colleagues used research in their practice
 - and only 37 of the nurses have been taught to use electronic data base
 - (Pravikoff, Pierce and Tanner, 2005)



EBP Culture: Translation Barriers and Strategies

- Background
 - A study of 568 nurses found that:
 - 40% had a high level of confidence with EBP process
 - 50% had a moderate level of confidence
 - 10% had a low level of EBP confidence
 - (Sigma Theta Tau International 2006)



EBP Culture: Translation Barriers and Strategies

(Poe, White, Dang 2010)



Barriers

- Leadership Barriers
 - Lack of or absence of leadership role
 - Lack of or absence of vision and strategic goals
 - Lack of or absence of source of inspiration
 - Lack of leadership connections

Strategies

- Leadership Strategies
 - Leadership critical thinking
 - Leadership strategic visioning
 - Leaders that are inspiring and leading change
 - Leaders with relationship building

EBP Culture: Translation Barriers and Strategies



Barriers

- Leadership Barriers
 - Lack of or absence of political and social environment assessment
 - Lack of or absence of management of complexities
 - Lack of or absence of meaningful connections

Strategies

- Leadership Strategies
 - Leader with emotional intelligence
 - Leaders who are able to manage complexities
 - Leaders with stewardship value

EBP Culture: Translation Barriers and Strategies



Barriers

- Staff Barriers
 - Beliefs
 - Values
 - Behaviors
 - Education and experience

Strategies

- Staff Strategies
 - Staff EBP education
 - Level of Engagement
 - Adoptive Model

EBP Translation in the Perianesthesia Settings

- Exemplar 1: Reduction in Surgical Site infection
 - Knowledge
 - Translation
 - Benefits
 - Outcomes



EBP Translation in the Perianesthesia Settings

- Exemplar 2: *“ASPAN EBP Guideline for the Prevention and/or Management of PONV/PDNV”*
 - Knowledge
 - Translation
 - Benefits
 - Outcomes



EBP Translation in the Perianesthesia Settings

- Exemplar 3: *“ASPAN Clinical Practice Guideline for the Promotion of Perioperative Normothermia”*
 - Knowledge
 - Translation
 - Benefits
 - Outcomes



EBP Translation in the Perianesthesia Settings

- Exemplar 4: “*Perioperative Patient Identification Guideline*”
 - Knowledge
 - Translation
 - Benefits
 - Outcomes



EBP Translation in the Perianesthesia Settings

- Exemplar 5: *“Voiding Versus No voiding Prior to Discharge to Home”*
 - Knowledge
 - Translation
 - Benefits
 - Outcomes



EBP Translation in the Perianesthesia Settings

- Exemplar 6: *“Narcotic Safe Storage at the Bedside”*
 - Knowledge
 - Translation
 - Benefits
 - Outcomes



Elements of Dissemination Plan

- Goal
- Objectives
- Users
- Content
- Sources



Elements of Dissemination Plan

- Medium
- Success
- Access
- Availability
- Barriers



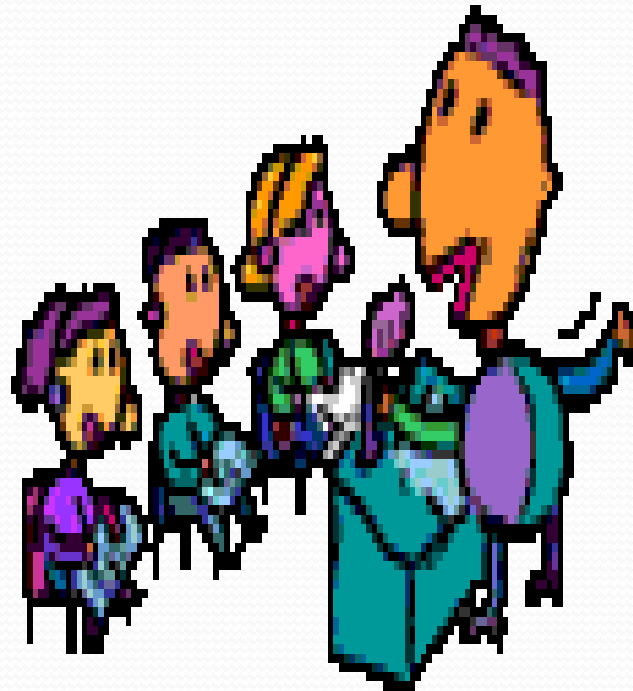
Summary

- Knowledge Translation
- Knowledge Models
- EBP Culture: barriers and strategies
- EBP Translation at the bedside
- Dissemination plan



Thank you
dinaak@verizon.net

Gracias



Grazie

Köszönettel

Merci

Vielen
Dank



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