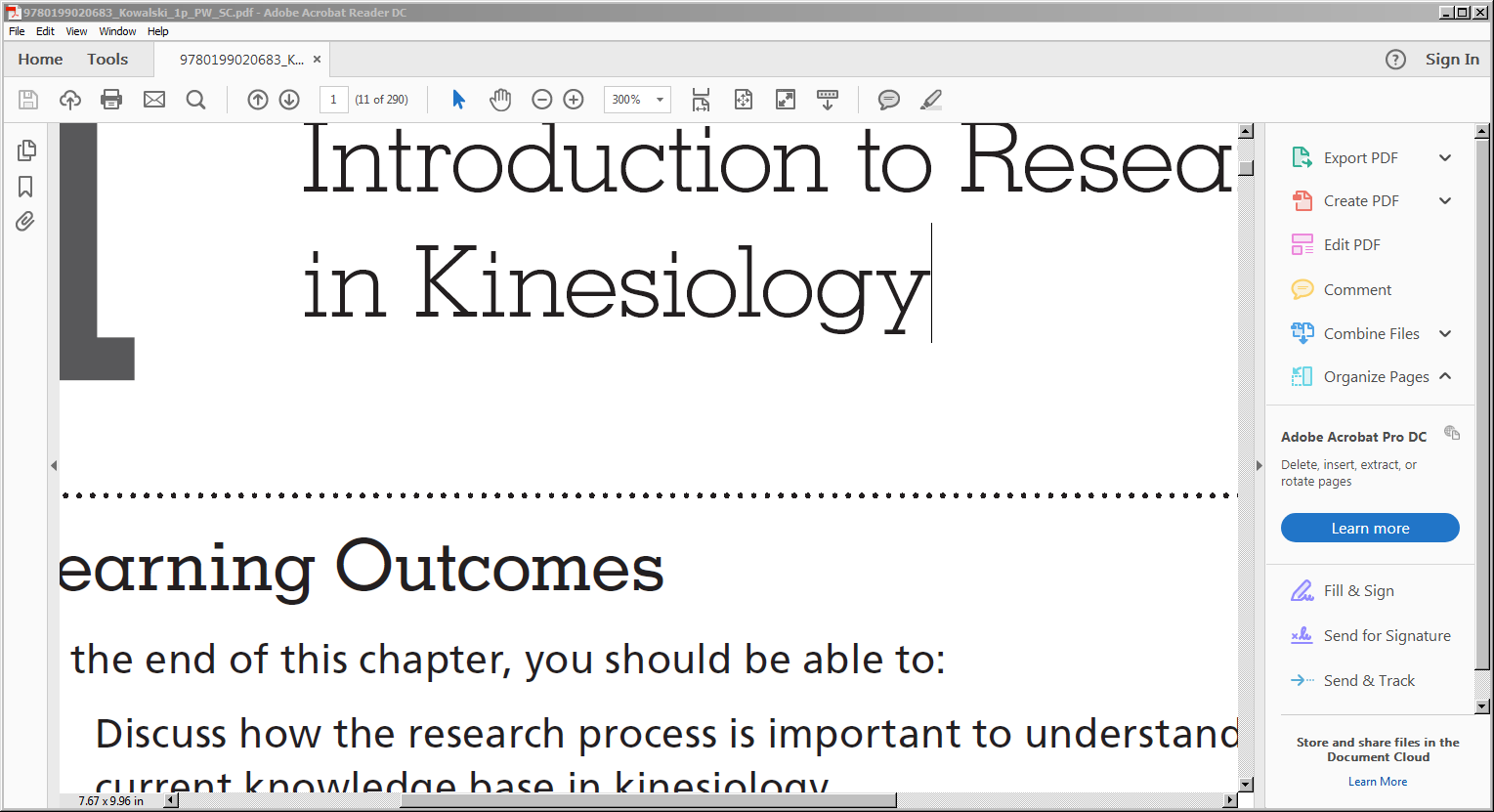
**12**

**Knowledge Translation**



**Learning Objectives**

* Discuss the process of knowledge translation
* Explain the anatomy of a journal article
* Describe the traditional and innovative forms of knowledge translation, and how researchers go about selecting strategies for their research

**Activities**

1. Locate both a published quantitative and qualitative article that interest you. Using Table 12.2, analyze each paper closely to determine how the researchers presented each component. What is the same between the two articles? What is different?
2. Using the resources available to you (e.g., this textbook, published studies), write a 250-word abstract for a hypothetical study that includes an introduction, method, results, discussion, and conclusion section, as well as 3-5 key words. Exchange your synopsis with a peer and provide constructive feedback to one another on its’ format, content, and quality.

**Additional Readings and Websites**

Canadian Institutes of Health Research. (2015). *Guide to knowledge translation planning at*

*CIHR: Integrated and end-of-grant approaches.* Retrieved from [http://www.cihr-](http://www.cihr-irsc.gc.ca/e/45321.html)

[irsc.gc.ca/e/45321.html](http://www.cihr-irsc.gc.ca/e/45321.html)

Canadian Institutes of Health Research. (2015). *Knowledge translation in health care: Moving*

*from evidence to practice.* Retrieved from <http://www.cihr-irsc.gc.ca/e/40618.html>

Graham, I. D., Logan, J., Harrison, M. B., Straus, S. E., Tetroe, J., Caswell, W., & Robinson, N.

(2006). Lost in knowledge translation: Time for a map? *Journal of Continuing Education*

*in the Health Professions*, *26*, 13-24.

Graham, I. D., Tetroe, J., & the KT Theories Research Group. (2007). Some theoretical

underpinnings of knowledge translation. *Academic Emergency Medicine, 14*, 936-941.

**Short Answer Questions**

1. Identify and explain the four fundamental elements of knowledge translation.

The four fundamental elements of knowledge translation include synthesis, dissemination, exchange, and the ethically sound application of knowledge. Synthesis involves integrating and contextualizing findings from several research studies within the larger body of knowledge on a topic (e.g., a systematic review). Dissemination involves identifying a specific audience and tailoring the message and medium to that audience. Knowledge exchange involves engagement between researchers and knowledge users that results in mutual learning through planning, producing, dissemination, and applying existing or new research. Finally, the application of knowledge refers to putting knowledge into practice in an ethical manner. (pp. 236-238)

1. Provide a succinct summary of the anatomy of a journal article. What is the purpose of each section?

A journal article typically contains eight key components. A *title* provides the reader with a comprehensive overview of the research. The *abstract* is a summary of the study background, purpose, methods, results, and conclusion. Descriptive *key terms* can be used to search for specific research and typically follow the abstract. The *introduction* is a review of the literature that provides a rationale for the research and identifies existing deficiencies or gaps. The *method* includes information on the participants, measures or strategy of inquiry, procedures, and data analysis. The *results* follow from the methods and can be displayed as text, tables, charts, diagrams, maps and figures. The *discussion* is a summary of the findings and also includes a comparison of the findings with other work, the strengths/limitations of the study, and directions for future research. Finally, the *references* are included at the end of the article and are formatted per the journal requirements. (pp. 242-245)