# Abstract

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### Abstract Information

### Title:

Optimising a knowledge translation intervention: A qualitative formative study to capture knowledge translation needs in nursing homes

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#### **Abstract**

**Purpose**: There has been a large quantity of research examining knowledge translation (KT) interventions. However, this is not the case when it comes to CARE SETTINGS FOR the older adults. In order to inform the development of the IMPAKT (IMPlementation and Action for Knowledge Translation) intervention, the aim of this study was to identify crucial needs to succeed with KT in nursing homes.

**Methods:** This is a qualitative formative study based on a phenomenological hermeneutical method by Lindseth and Norberg (2004). Study participants are Practice Development Nurses (PDNs) who work in public nursing homes within a municipality in Western Norway. We conducted four focus groups with 17 PDNs, combined with participatory observation of six of them. We conducted a structural thematic analysis (Lindseth and Norberg 2004).

**Results:** We identified three themes expressing the PDNs' perceived needs for successful KT implementation: (1) Narrowing the PDN role, (2) developing an evidence-based practice (EBP) culture and (3) establishing collaborative alliances. Nine subthemes were identified including needs for competence, support and tools on EBP, more authority and leadership support, as well as opportunities for working with quality improvement.

**Conclusion:** This study illustrates how involving stakeholders in the design of an intervention provides unique insights to the implementation context. The study confirmed that PDNs are the main target group for the IMPAKT intervention and that capacity building is a crucial need to address. A qualitative multimethod approach proved useful to identify and define the problems and needs, which will be addressed in the IMPAKT intervention.