

Call for Abstracts



Knowledge Utilization (KU) Colloquium 2020
July 1st to 3rd, 2020 at Solstrand, Bergen, Norway

On behalf of the International Organizing Committee, you are invited to submit an abstract for the 20th KU Colloquium for researchers, practitioners and students working in KU and knowledge translation. Please use the template below to format your abstract.

The presentation format will be a 3-minute single slide e-poster. Presenters will be divided into three groups according to their thematic approaches. Reflecting on the presentations, senior researchers will facilitate plenary discussions between the presenters and the audience of issues and take-home messages.

Submissions are due: February 10th, 2020 tem@hvl.no

Abstract Submission Template

Please complete the following template when submitting your abstract. Please note that tables and figures will not be accepted.

Contact information of individual submitting the abstract

Name: Celia Laur

Title: Postdoctoral Researcher

Email: Celia.Laur@wchospital.ca

Phone number: 519 584 4380

Address: 76 Grenville Street, Toronto, ON M5S 1B2

Abstract Information

Title: Implementer and researcher perspectives on sustaining, spreading and scaling up, quality improvement interventions

Author(s) (please add a * to trainee and ^{KU} to knowledge user's last names):

Celia Laur^{*1}, Ann Marie Corrado¹, Jeremy Grimshaw², Noah Ivers¹

Affiliation(s) (corresponding to a superscript number beside the author's last name):

1. Women's College Hospital, Toronto, Ontario
 2. Ottawa Hospital Research Institute, Ottawa, Ontario
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Abstract

(250 word maximum)

Purpose: Quality Improvement (QI) programs rarely consider how their intervention can be sustained long term. A survey of authors of randomized trials of diabetes QI interventions included in an ongoing systematic review found that 78% of trials reported improved quality of care, but 40% of these trials were not sustained following study completion. This study further explores why and how the effective interventions were sustained, spread or scaled.

Methods: This study features telephone interviews with those who have implemented diabetes QI intervention studies between 2004-2014 included in a systematic review, completed the sustainability survey, and agreed to further contact. Two team members independently used inductive coding to identify barriers and facilitators.

Results: Eleven trial authors (n=9 male; 13 studies) were recruited. 12/13 studies featured interventions that were deemed “effective” in the survey; 5/13 reported that the intervention was “sustained”. Results were summarized into three interconnected areas: 1) understanding the *concepts* of implementation, sustainability, spread and scale; 2) knowing the role of the *personnel* to apply the concept, including Principal Investigators, implementer, knowledge users, decisions makers, and funder; 3) having the personnel have the appropriate *competencies* to apply the concept, including relevant knowledge and skills.

Conclusions: Researchers need to think beyond effectiveness and consider if an intervention is also feasible and sustainable, with potential for spread or scalability. Principles of Integrated Knowledge Translation appear to play a key role in having a sustained intervention. Lessons learned highlight the potential for collaborating with experts outside of health, such as those with expertise in business and organizational management.
