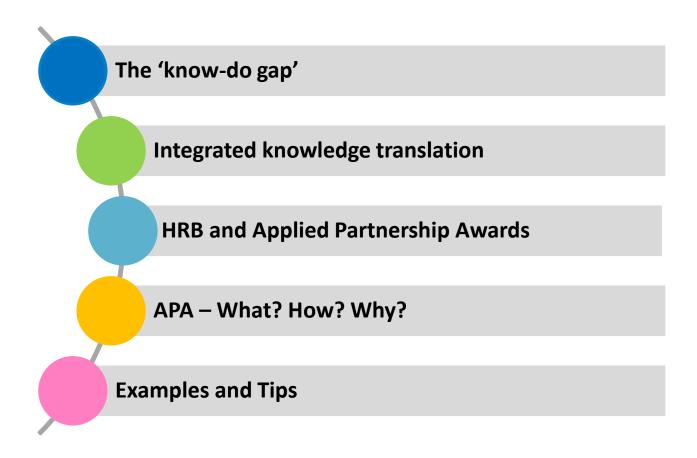
# A partnership approach to reducing the 'know-do gap' and applying research to practice

Dr Catherine Gill, Health Research Board



# **Outline**









# **Problem**

A gap between what is known from research and the care that is provided in health systems.

- health research is conducted with the expectation that it advances knowledge and eventually translates into improved health systems and population health
- research findings are sometimes not acted upon in a timely way or are not applied at all
- society and health systems are not optimally benefiting from investments in research
- also about a gap between what is needed and what is researched,
   and how findings are presented in a way that is useful





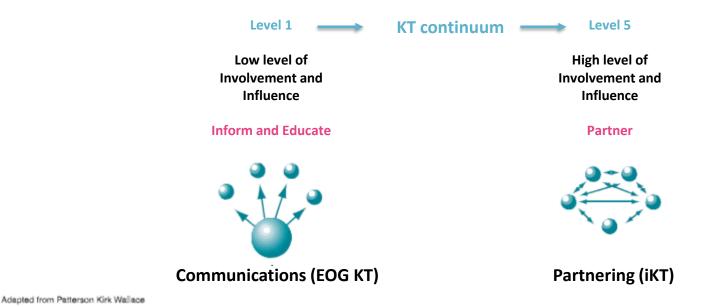


# Solution?

### Integrated knowledge translation (iKT)

"A model of collaborative research, where researchers work with knowledge users who identify a problem and are in a position to act on the research findings."

https://iktrn.ohri.ca/aboutus/what-is-ikt/





# HRB role?

Mission: support research that improves people's health, promotes evidence-informed care and creates solutions to societal challenges.







# **Objective 1**





Invest in research that delivers value for health, the health system, society, and the economy

Research that makes a difference

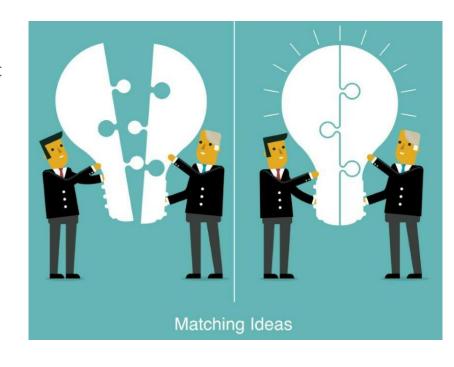
**Strategy** 2021-2025





# **Applied Partnership Awards (APA)**

- Engaging 'knowledge users' in the research process from idea formulation to dissemination and implementation to ensure that findings are relevant and responsive, and can influence decision making in the health and social care system (iKT)
- Provides co-funded support for research projects that are co-created by a partnership of knowledge users and researchers.
- Supports projects that are priority-driven, nationally relevant and determined by the needs of the Irish health and social care system.





# **Definition of Knowledge User**

- ✓ one in a position of authority to influence and/or make decisions about health
  policy or the delivery of services
- ✓ can act to ensure that the findings of the research will be translated to influence decision making and change within their (or other) organisations.
- ✓ typically managers, policy makers, clinicians, health professionals or others
  who can make significant changes to policy or practice.

### **Knowledge user organisations**

Government departments, the HSE, other agencies, hospitals or hospital groups, community healthcare organisations, local government, voluntary organisations, research charities, patient/consumer groups etc



# What makes the APA scheme different?

- 1. Partnership and knowledge user engagement is a **requirement**. Underpinned by **co-funding** commitment.
- Two closing dates with staggered deadlines and distinct review processes.
- 3. Applied projects that have the potential for application/impact within a relatively **short timeframe** of one to two years





# What's in it for applicants?



**Collaboration:** fruitful partnerships that last long beyond the

research project

**Insight:** How the other half lives...



**Manageability:** 12-24 months can be a more manageable commitment

**Communication:** learning to communicate to the right audience in a way that they find useful



Perspective...



# What's in it for applicants?

### **❖** Potential for Impact:

question that someone really needs an answer to



working in partnership



strong pathway to translating answers into impact





# **Examples of funded projects I**

SAFE: Systematic Approach to improving care for Frail Elderly patients (APA-2016)

### Need

Alternative models of care for frail older patients

### **Approach**

Explored current problems with care pathways for older people presenting to SVUH to inform development of a best practice pathway for the care of frail older people in acute hospitals.

### **Outcomes**

Relationships – co-design and PPIChange – new frailty pathwayWider impact - adapted in other locations



https://www.nmhs.ucd.ie/clinical-engagement/safe-systematic-approach-improving-care-frail-older-patients



# **Examples of funded projects II**

Resource Allocation, Priority-Setting and Consensus in Dementia Care in Ireland (APA-2016)

Need: Information to support decision making for resource allocation for dementia care

### **Approach**

Explored optimal service and support mix for people with dementia to facilitate a more efficient and equitable resource allocation process that includes the delivery of personalised, community-based supports for people with dementia.

National

### **Outcome:**

Relationships - more productive and practical researcher/KU, PPI

**Change** - information to support decision making

**Wider Impact** – informing development of a new model of dementia care for Ireland



Dement





# 2019 Cycle 2 Awards

Meeting the Challenge of **Childhood Obesity** 

Treatment in Irish Healthcare: Generating

**Data to Facilitate Action** 

Enhancing healthcare transition and longitudinal care for adolescents and adults with spina bifida and/or hydrocephalus in Ireland.

National Helicobacter pylori antibiotic resistance surveillance to guide clinical practice

The effect of after action review in enhancing safety culture and second victim experience and its implementation in an Irish hospital

Maximising the quality of stroke care in Ireland – Development of a National Stroke Audit

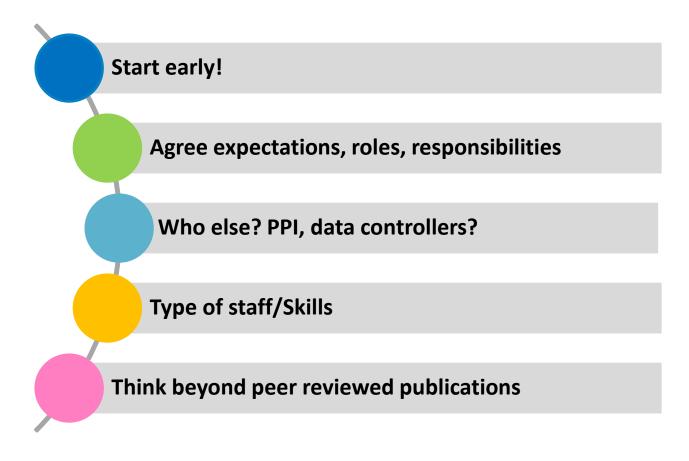
Practice Enhancement for Exclusive **Breastfeeding** (PEEB)

### **Knowledge User Organisations:**

HSE, Hospitals, Charity, National Clinical Programme, Department of Health



# Tips for preparing APA submission



**Read Guidance Notes Carefully** 





## **APA 2022 – Further details**

### **Closing date Cycle 1:**

28 April 2022

### **Closing date cycle 2:**

February 2023

### **Contact:**

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https://www.hrb.ie/funding/funding-schemes/all-funding-schemes/grant/applied-partnership-awards-apa-2022/



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