# K2A (Knowledge to Action) Library Edition

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On behalf of the Ontario Public Health Libraries Association

### Learning Objectives

- Introduction to public health libraries
- Background on public health
- Principles of knowledge exchange (KTE)
- Library role in KE



## Setting the Stage: <u>Let's talk about Health Libraries</u>

### Hospitals

- Focus: clinical questions (example)
- Clientele: doctors, nurses, trainees, patients
- Resources: teaching hospital; partial teaching hospital; community hospital

### Universities

- Focus: supports original research, training/knowledge acquisition
- Clientele: faculty and students
- Resources: part of a larger system; diversified resources



## Setting the Stage: Public Health Libraries

### Public Health

- Focus: multidisciplinary in scope; large subject domains; concentrates on local community needs and broader population health level; community based interventions
- Clientele: diversified public health practitioners (i.e. nurses, inspectors; health promoters, KT specialists)
- Resources: equitable, diverse, emphasis on grey literature





### Public Health Libraries in Ontario

### **Public Health** in Ontario

- ▶ 12 public health unit libraries
- ► Introduced HUB SERVICE DELIVERY MODEL- 4 "HUB" libraries, with an additional librarian co-located within existing libraries; providing support to 24 health units without libraries
- All public health units now have access to a librarian and multiple resources
- Public health librarians are members of Ontario Public Health Libraries Association (OPHLA)
- We are both an association and a community of practice

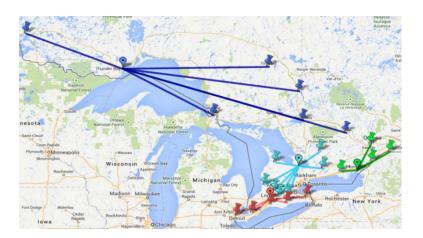


### Where are we?

### Hub Libraries

### Health Unit Locations and Libraries







### Snapshot of Public Health in Ontario

- Stakeholders
  - Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care
  - Public Health Units
  - Public Health Ontario
  - Various Public Health NGOs
- Legislative Foundation
  - Health Promotion and Protection Act
  - Ontario Public Health Standards (revised 2018)
- Impetus for the change in Public Health
  - Crises: Walkerton (2000); SARS (2003)



### Emergence of K2A Paradigm

- Disconnect between research and practice
- ► Emergence of evidence-based medicine
- Evidence-informed public health



## How We Define Knowledge Transfer

"The synthesis, dissemination, exchange and ethically-sound application of knowledge within a complete 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"

**Source**: The Canadian Institutes of Health Research. Developing a CIHR framework to measure the impact of health research [Internet]. Ottawa: CIHR; 2005 [cited 2018 Jan 8]. Available from: <a href="http://publications.gc.ca/collections/Collections/Collection/MR21-65-2005E.pdf">http://publications.gc.ca/collections/Collections/Collection/MR21-65-2005E.pdf</a>



## OPHLA Knowledge Transfer: an early timeline

#### 2005

 OPHLA presented the idea of KT at OPHA conference

### 2007

- Consulted on the public health portal
- Advocated for the Virtual Library
- Created Public health taxonomy

### 2008-2010

- OPHS live literature searches
- Suite of tools supporting OPHS

### 2004

 Submission to SARS Expert Panel



### OPHLA Historic Approach to KT

#### KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT

- Collection, Information management, Organization
- Access
- Consultation, Leadership, Planning, Monitoring

### **EVIDENCE-BASED DECISION MAKING**

### RESEARCH GENERATION

- Original Research Generation
- Research Synthesis
- Knowledge Development

### RESEARCH & EVIDENCE DISSEMINATION

- Research
   Dissemination
- Research Uptake
- Innovation

### RESEARCH UTILIZATION

- Application
- Generalization
- Adoption
- Transferability of evidence into practice

#### **OUTCOMES**

- Improved value for money
- Improved organizational decision-making
- Improved population health
- Improved processes & interventions



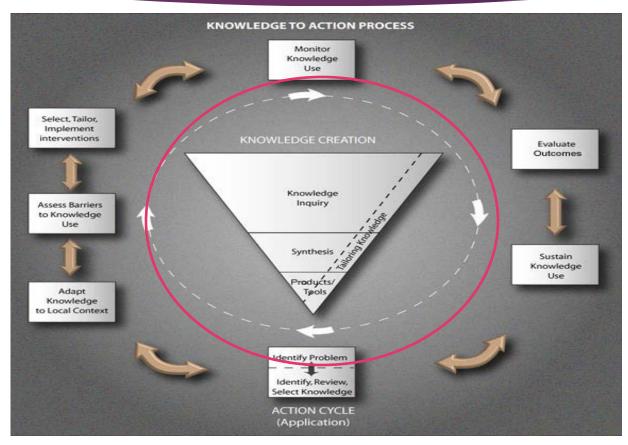
### K2A Today

### To practice evidence-based decision making, organizations require specific resources:

- Systems for finding and acquiring information;
- Professionals skilled in searching, evaluating;
- Storing and disseminating information;
- Knowledge workers and decision makers skilled in appraising and utilizing the information to inform the decision-making process



## How we do it – Our Methods and Tools





## Public Health Librarians Core Competencies - KT

- Established <u>core competencies</u> for public health librarianship based on Public Health Agency of Canada (PHAC) <u>Core</u> <u>Competencies for Public Health in Canada</u>
  - Actively seeks to participate and facilitate knowledge transfer internally, provincially and within public health libraries
  - Fosters reliability while putting knowledge to work and linking the information user with the right information at the right time

## KT Expertise/Skill Set for the Public Health Librarian

- Knowledge of research sources
- Knowledge of literature searching principles and research methods
- Skill in research synthesis
- Working knowledge of critical appraisal
- Knowledge management skills
- Knowledge of public health experts and issues
- Knowledge of principles of evidence-informed decision making



### The "New" Public Health Librarian

- Work "beyond the walls"
- No longer gatekeeper
- Information broker
- Customer-focused approach
- Leader in knowledge transfer



## K2A – How We Do It In Our Organziations

- Embedded library practice model
  - Partnership and collaboration with program staff
  - Participation on corporate committees
- Building information literacy capacity in clients
  - Identify information needs (known and unknown)
  - Locate and promote relevant and credible sources for information
  - Evaluate evidence, sources, tools and processes
  - Synthesize information retrieved
- Current awareness
  - Tools/products keeping public health staff "in the know"
- Balancing push and pull



## K2A How we do it – Community of Practice

### **OPHLA Examples:**

- Website
- Wiki
- Development of live searches to support the public health standards
- Custom search engines
- Social media tools
- Resource sharing to leverage expertise and minimize workload
- ► HUB structure and support
- Supporting joint PH projects

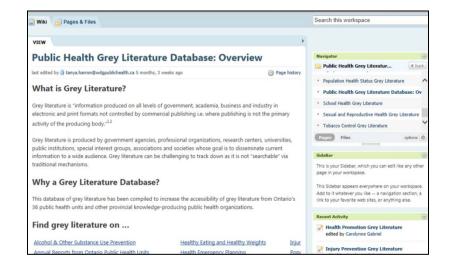


### **K2A - Our Collaborative Products**

### **OPHLA** Twitter

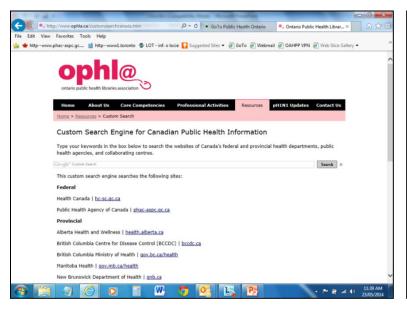


### Grey Literature Wiki





### K2A: Our Collaborative Products







### Our Collaborative Products

# Critical Appraisal of Research Evidence

A Guide from the Ontario Public Health Libraries Association

### What Does the Future Hold?

- Ontario Public Health Standards: Requirements for Programs, Services, and Accountability - equals building expertise in new areas
- Patients First identifying new evidence to address changes in provincial health systems
- Peer-review of search strategies to ensure consistency of quality
- New tools
- Emerging professional roles extending to:
  - Copyright expertise
  - Publishing support
  - Research support
  - Customization
  - Collaboration 2.0
- Academic dialog through professional publications in information science

THANK YOU

### Questions?

