Measurement in the Knowledge Translation Field: Exploring Patterns of Research Utilization

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KU08 Conference Banff, Alberta June13th, 2008



Outline

1. Introduction

2. Exploring Patterns

- Mapping research utilization patterns in acute care settings
- Extent and patterns of research utilization among nurses one and three years postgraduation

3. Small Group Discussion

4. Future Directions

What is Research Utilization?

Types of Research Utilization

- Instrumental
- Conceptual
- Symbolic/Persuasive
- Overall

Research Utilization Measure

- Single item measure
- Developed in 1996
- Time frame modifications
 - Past year, month, week, shift
- Scale modifications
 - 7 point (never to nearly every shift)
 - 5 point
 - never to very often
 - 0 10% or less to about 100%
- Reasonable variation over time

Exploring Patterns Example 1

Mapping research utilization patterns in acute care settings

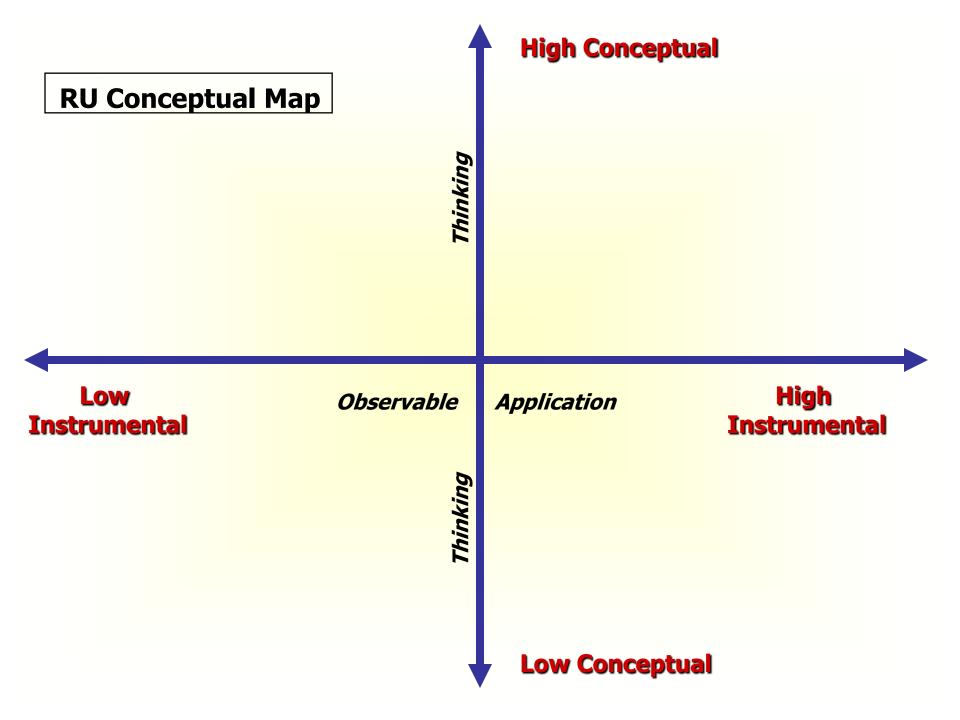
Developing a Valid and Reliable Measure of Research Utilization (2005-2007)

Purpose: To develop and assess an instrument that measures research utilization among health professionals

Phase 1: Expert Panel Phase 2: Focus groups

Panel:

- Carole Estabrooks (Canada)
- Jo Rycroft-Malone (UK)
- Carl Thompson (UK)
- Marita Titler (US)
- Anne Sales (US)
- Judith Ritchie (Canada)
- Jo Logan (Canada)
- Nancy Edwards (Canada)
- Donna Ciliska (Canada)



Translating Research in Acute Care Hospitals Study

4 Adult hospitals in Edmonton and Calgary

Nurses, physicians, allied health, specialists, and managers

4 types of research use measured:

- •Instrumental: Direct/concrete application of research findings
- Conceptual: Indirect/cognitive use of research findings
- Persuasive: Research used as a political tool
- •Overall: Use of reserach in any way

Self-reported extent of research use during the past shift:

1='10% or less of the time'

2 = 'about 25% of the time'

3 ='about 50% of the time'

4 = 'about 75% of the time'

5 = about 100% of the time

'do not know'

Variable-Oriented Approach

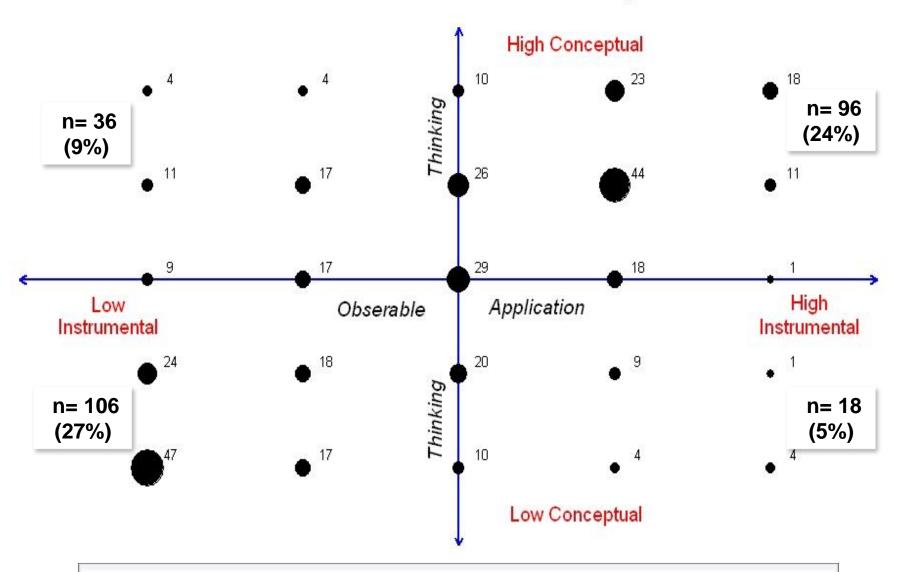
	Whole sample	Nurses	Allied	MDs	Practice Specialists	Managers
IRU* Range: 1-5	2.99 (1.38)	3.20 (1.43)	2.91 (1.36)	2.37 (1.24)	3.44 (1.28)	2.68 (1.27)
CRU Range: 1-5	2.75 (1.31)	2.67 (1.39)	2.78 (1.31)	2.77 (1.14)	2.83 (1.39)	2.84 (1.14)

	Whole sample	Site 1	Site 2	Site 3	Site 4
IRU Range: 1-5	2.99 (1.38)	2.82 (1.49)	3.04 (1.36)	3.22 (1.33)	2.85 (1.48)
CRU* Range: 1-5	2.75 (1.31)	2.59 (1.27)	2.84 (1.36)	3.05 (1.31)	2.51 (1.29)

^{* =} One-Way ANOVA P-value < 0.05

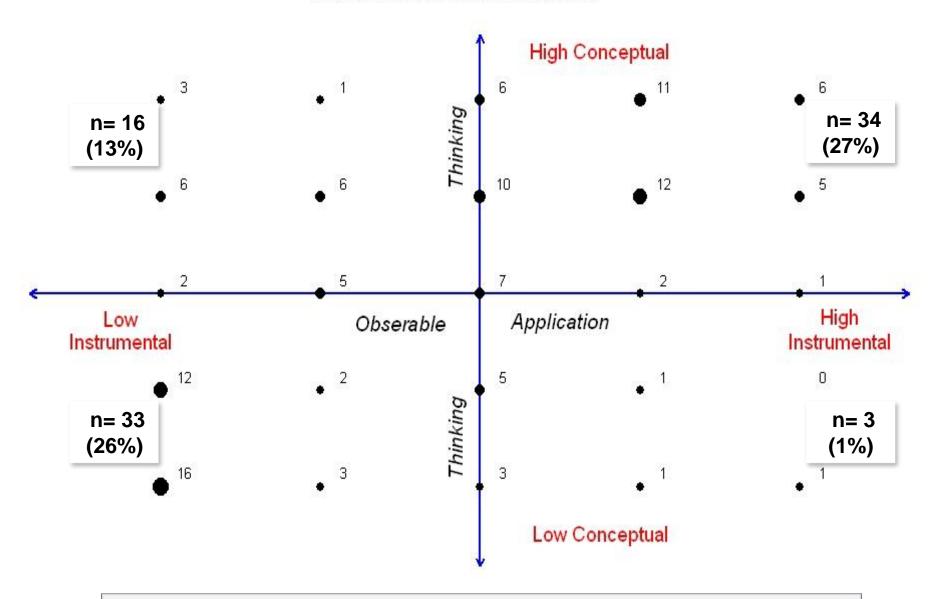
Exploring Research Utilization Patterns by Professional Group

Research Utilization for All Professional Groups N=396



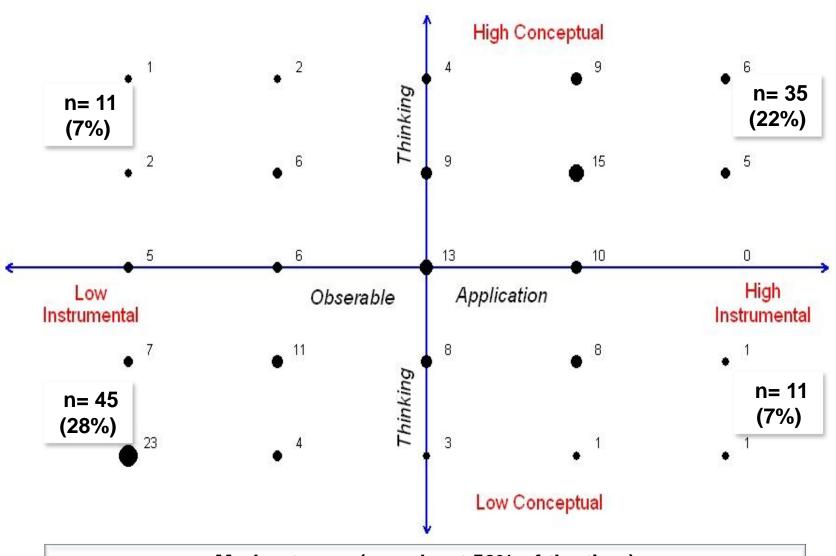
Moderate use (use about 50% of the time) Instrumental: n=95 (24%); Conceptual: n=74 (19%)

Research Utilization for Nurses N=127



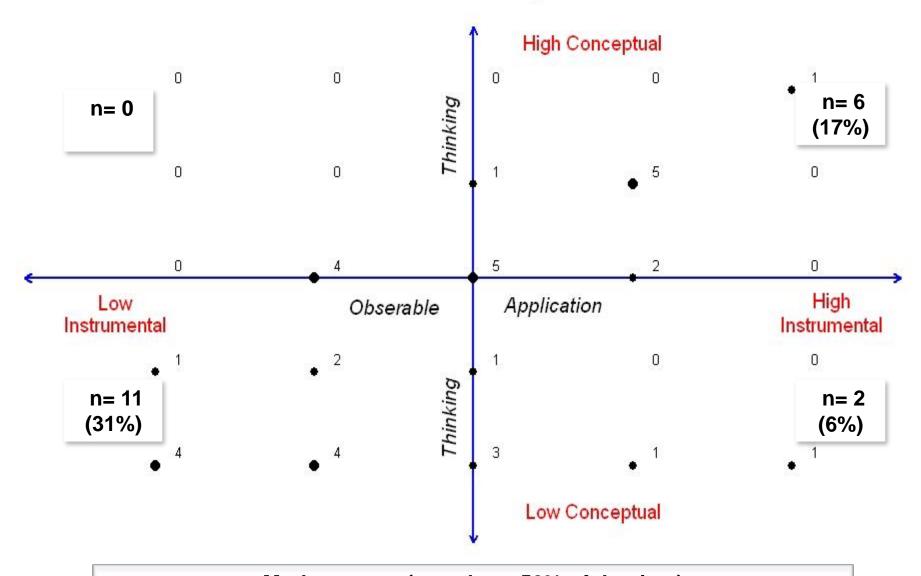
Moderate use (use about 50% of the time) Instrumental: n=31 (24%); Conceptual: n=17 (13%)

Research Utilization for Allied Providers N=160



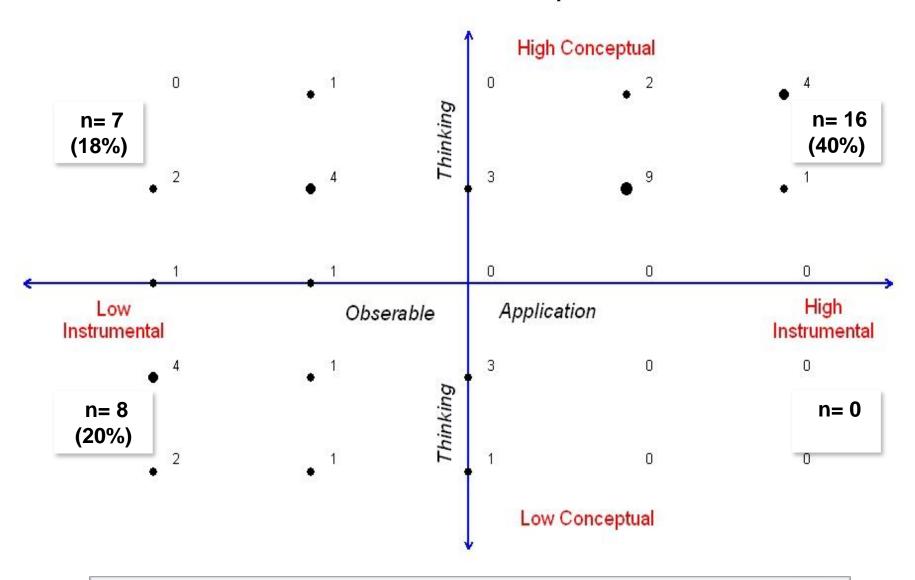
Moderate use (use about 50% of the time) Instrumental: n=37 (23%); Conceptual: n=34 (21%)

Research Utilization for Physicians N=35



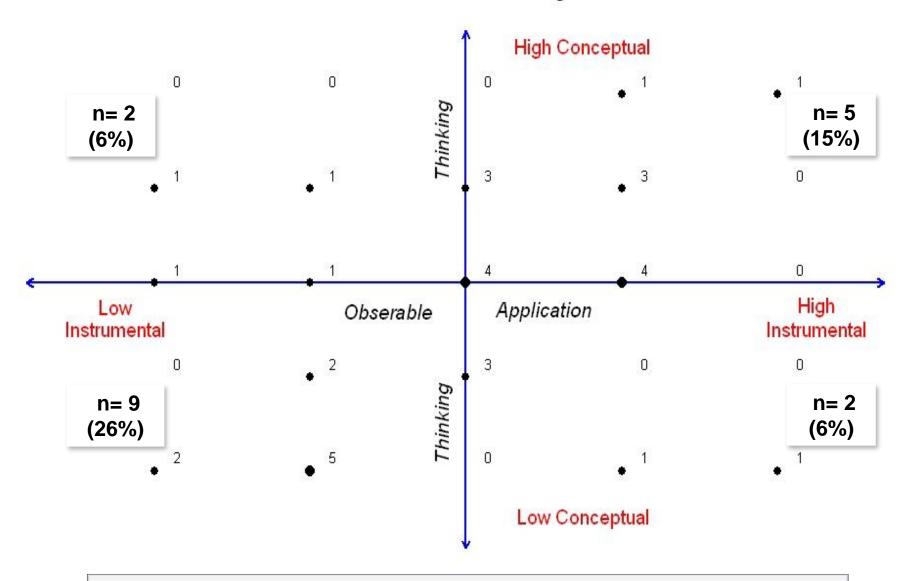
Moderate use (use about 50% of the time) Instrumental: n=10 (29%); Conceptual: n=11 (31%)

Research Utilization for Practice Specialists N=40



Moderate use (use about 50% of the time): Instrumental: n=7 (18%); Conceptual: n=2 (5%)

Research Utilization for Managers N=34



Moderate use (use about 50% of the time) Instrumental: n=10 (30%); Conceptual: n=10 (30%)

High Instrumental, High Conceptual

50
40
30
10
0

MDS

Quadrant 1:

Low Instrumental, High Conceptual

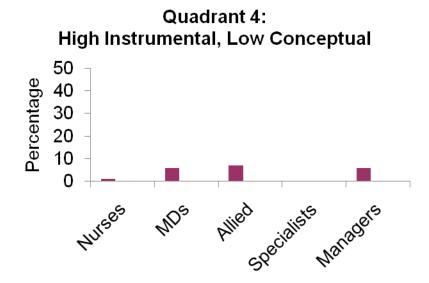
50
40
30
20
10
0

Quadrant 2:

Quadrant 3:
Low Instrumental, Low Conceptual

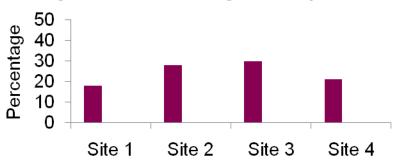
50
40
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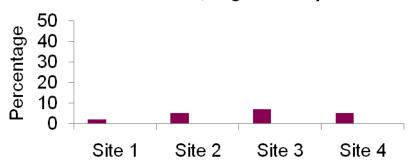


Exploring Research Utilization Patterns by Hospital Site

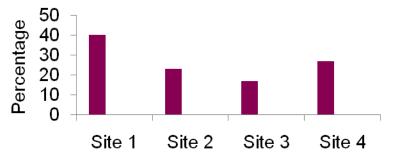
Quadrant 1 High Instrumental, High Conceptual



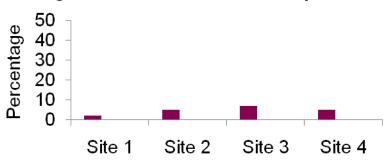
Quadrant 2 Low Instrumental, High Conceptual



Quadrant 3 Low Instrumental, Low Conceptual



Quadrant 4
High Instrumental, Low Conceptual



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Exploring Patterns Example 2

Extent and patterns among nurses one and three years post-graduation

The complexity of research use –

Extent and patterns among nurses one and three years post-graduation

(Full paper submitted to Journal of Advanced Nursing)

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- ² Karolinska Institutet, Dept. of Neurobiology, Care Sciences and Society, Stockholm, Sweden
- ³ Karolinska University Hospital, CRU (Clinical Research Utilization), Stockholm, Sweden

Background

- Descriptive, cross-sectional study
- Instrumental, conceptual and persuasive research use at 1 and 3 years after graduation
- Data collected 2006 within a Swedish nationwide survey: the LANE project (Longitudinal Analysis of Nursing Education)
- Two cohorts of nurses,
 n=1365 (1 year), n=933 (3 years)

Three types of research utilization

- Instrumental: Direct/concrete application of research findings
- Conceptual: Indirect/cognitive use of research findings
- **Persuasive**: Research used as a political tool

(Estabrooks, 1999)

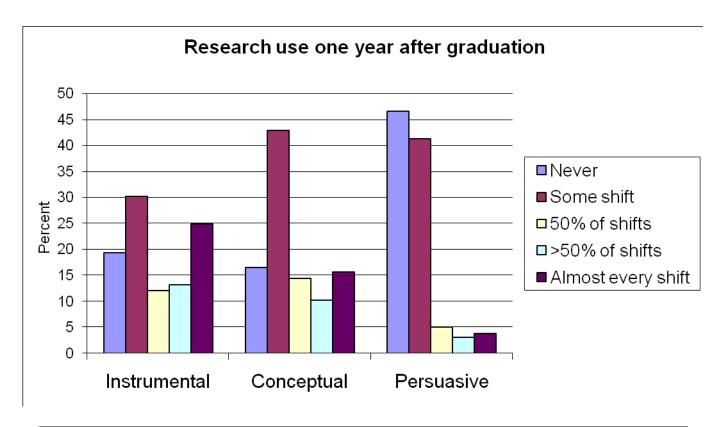
- Self-reported extent of research use during the past four working weeks:
 - 1='never'
 - 2='on some shifts'
 - 3='during about half of the working shifts'
 - 4='during more than half of the working shifts'
 - 5='on almost every shift'

'don't know'

Objectives

- To describe the extent of research use in two cohorts of nurses, one and three years post graduation.
- To identify and describe the prevalence of naturally occurring research use patterns, by identifying clusters of nurses having similar research use profiles.

Variable-oriented approach



	Instrumental	Conceptual	Persuasive	
Y1 mean (SD)	2.9 (1.5)	2.7 (1.3)	1.8 (1.0)	
Y3 mean (SD)	3.0 (1.5)	2.7 (1.4)	1.8 (1.0)	

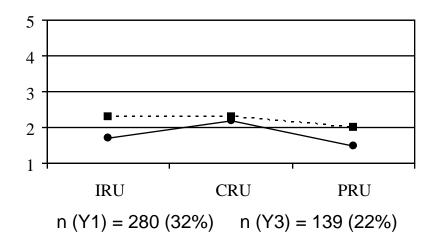
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Pattern-oriented approach

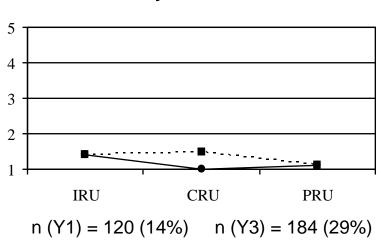
- Cluster analysis
- Identification of homogeneous clusters/subgroups of nurses presenting similar research use-patterns
- Cluster variables:
 Instrumental, Conceptual and Persuasive research use
- Ward's hierarchical agglomerative method
- Computer software: SLEIPNER v. 2.1

Low users predominated





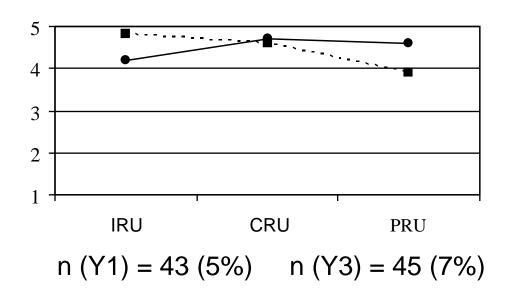
Very low users



$$n(Y1) = 400(46\%)$$
 $n(Y3) = 323(51\%)$

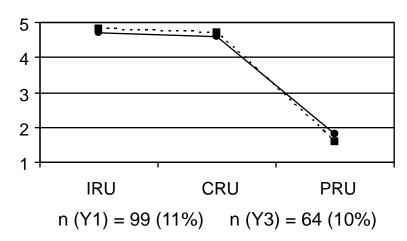
Overall high users - Few but still existing

Overall high users

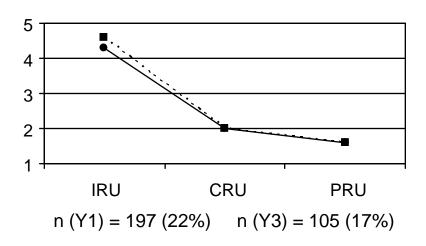


Additional profiles

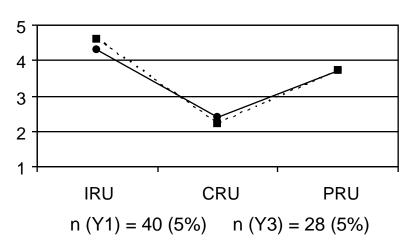
Instrumental & conceptual users



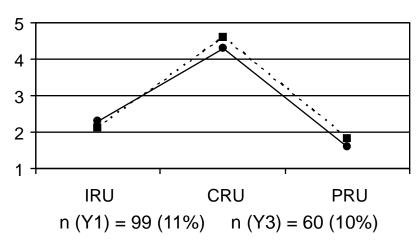
Instrumental users



Instrumental & persuasive users



Conceptual users

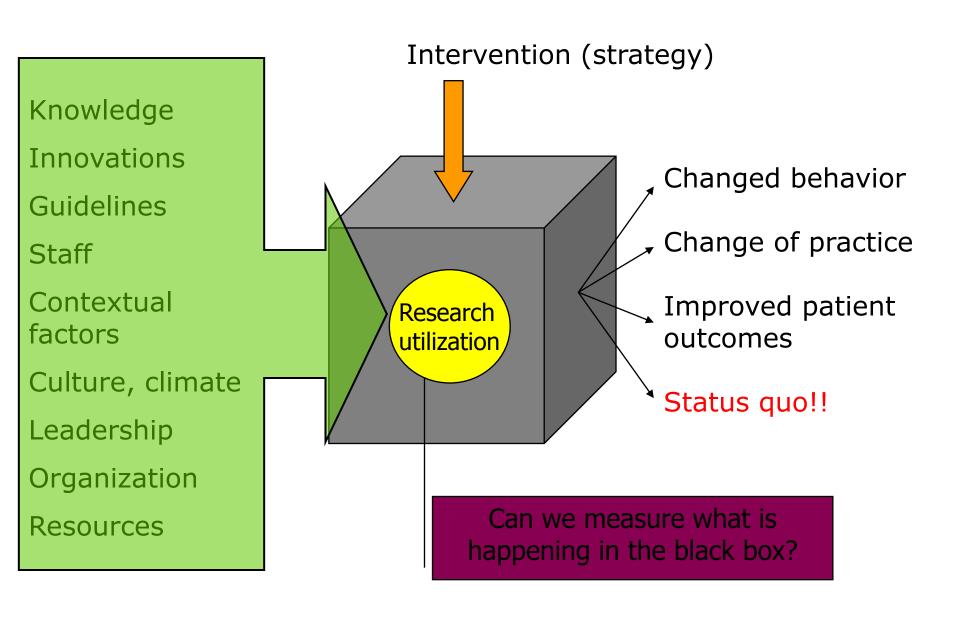


Conclusions and new questions...

- Low extent of research use
- No difference between cohorts according to variableoriented analysis.
- 'Very low users' more common at Y3.
- Low research use a failure of educational system, health care organisation or both?
- ⇒ Research use unchanged or deteriorating over time?

Why explore patterns?

- Focus on research users as individuals rather than on research use as a variable
- Illustrates the complexity of research use
 - → Research use is more than just use or non-use
 - → Different 'types' of use in different combinations resulting in different profiles (patterns)
 - → May facilitate tailoring of interventions to increase research use
 - Tailored to different profiles (profiles by provider group and/or unit/site)
 - → Potential to explore the connections between RU profiles and clinical outcomes



Small group discussion

- 1. Do clinical outcomes differ among units with different patterns (or profiles) of research use?
- 2. Does a pattern-oriented approach to measuring RU facilitate the identification of appropriate interventions to increase RU and improve clinical outcomes?
- 3. Does a pattern-oriented approach help understand the "black box" on knowledge translation?

Future Directions

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In Progress

- Concept clarity re research use. Parallel Project between Canada and Sweden (manuscript in progress)
- Review of instruments to measure instrumental research use (Canada and Sweden)