

Figure 4: A PRAGMATIST'S PICTURE: 'When', 'How' and 'Impact' of Knowledge Mobilisation

When
(For What)

Managing and Improving Care

- Chronic illness (inquiry-tools)
- Learning disabilities (inquiry)
- Mental Health Recovery (Inquiry-tools)
- Maternal and neonatal care (inquiry-synthesis)
- Self-managed (inquiry-tools)
- Primary care services (inquiry-synthesis)
- Hospitalised dementia (inquiry-synthesis)
- Musculoskeletal Health (Inquiry-synthesis-intervention)
- Maternal Services (Intervention)

Health Prevention and Promotion

- Identifying child health issues (inquiry)
- Improve screening rates (inquiry-synthesis)
- Preventing chronic illness (inquiry-synthesis)
- Adult and youth mental health (inquiry-synthesis)
- Public Health and policy (Inquiry-synthesis)
- Raising awareness in obesity(inquiry-tools)
- Reducing infant mortality (Intervention)
- Preventing malaria (Intervention)
- Maternal and neonatal health (intervention)
- Mental Health Systems (Intervention)

How

(Context, How and Who)

Patient-Practitioner-Researcher Boundaries

Context and scale/Guided by Models/Patient Involvement

Context and scale: with families; with specific groups of patients; partnerships with community groups; across networks; in communities and scaling-up communities.

How: Guided by Models: Boot Camp methodology, Community-Based Participatory Research; Participatory Action Research Cycle; Complex Adaptive Systems Theory and Reflective Processes.

Who: Patient Involvement: workgroups/interviews; patients as stakeholders/community members; or experts; community/national advisors.

Patient-Practitioner-Researcher Boundaries

Through Expert Groups/Networks/Models

Context: with families; with specific groups of patients; partnerships with community groups; across networks; in communities; scaling-up communities.

How: Guided by Models: Boot Camp methodology, Community-Based Participatory Research; Participatory Action Research Cycle; Interactive Systems Frameworks.

Who: Patient Involvement: workgroups/interviews; patients as stakeholders/community members; or experts; community/national advisors.

Impact

(Moving Knowledge)

- Improved knowledge inquiry**, access to website (Russell et al, 2016; Boustani et al, 2012)
- Informed new services** but evidence difficult to implement (Kwan et al, 2017)
- Strengthened links across organisations**, and communities (Michalek et al, 2012; Bluthenhal et al, 2006)
- Contextualised care** (Park et al, 2013)
- Scaled-up community mobilisation** (Nahar et al, 2012)
- Enhanced patient engagement** (Margolis et al, 2013)
- Developed research agenda**, and models of care (Armstrong and Kendall, 2010; Briggs et al. 2012)

- Increased screening rates** for cancer (Westfall et al, 2016)
- Enhanced patient involvement** in communities (Timmons et al, 2007)
- Developed Tools** (Boutin-Foster et al, 2007)
- Increased website activity** (Jenkins et al, 2016)
- Acceptance of new models of care** (Mcgrath et al, 2009)
- Improved community knowledge** (Dongre et al, 2009; Dynes et al, 2009; Ensor et al, 2013; Mukubana et al, 2006; Younes et al, 2014))
- Reduced infant mortality** (Rath et al, 2010; Eriksson et al, 2016)

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