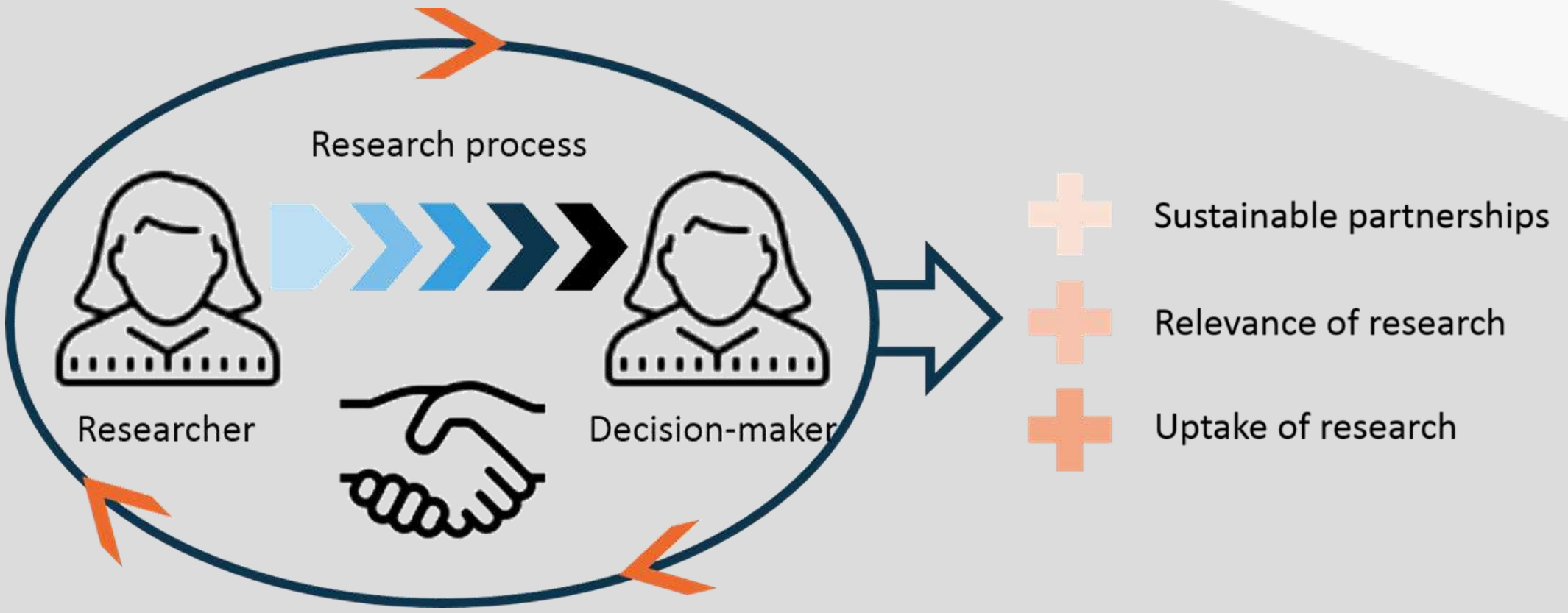


Facilitating uptake of research in policy and practice: integrated knowledge translation in CEBHA+

Pfadenhauer LM¹; Grath T¹; Rehfuess EA¹; Jessani N²; Rohwer A²; Young T²; Akiteng AR³; Schmidt BM⁴; Kredo T⁴; Delobelle P⁵; Levitt N⁵; Chapotera G⁶; Namatovu S³; Ntawuyirushintege S⁷; Howe R⁸

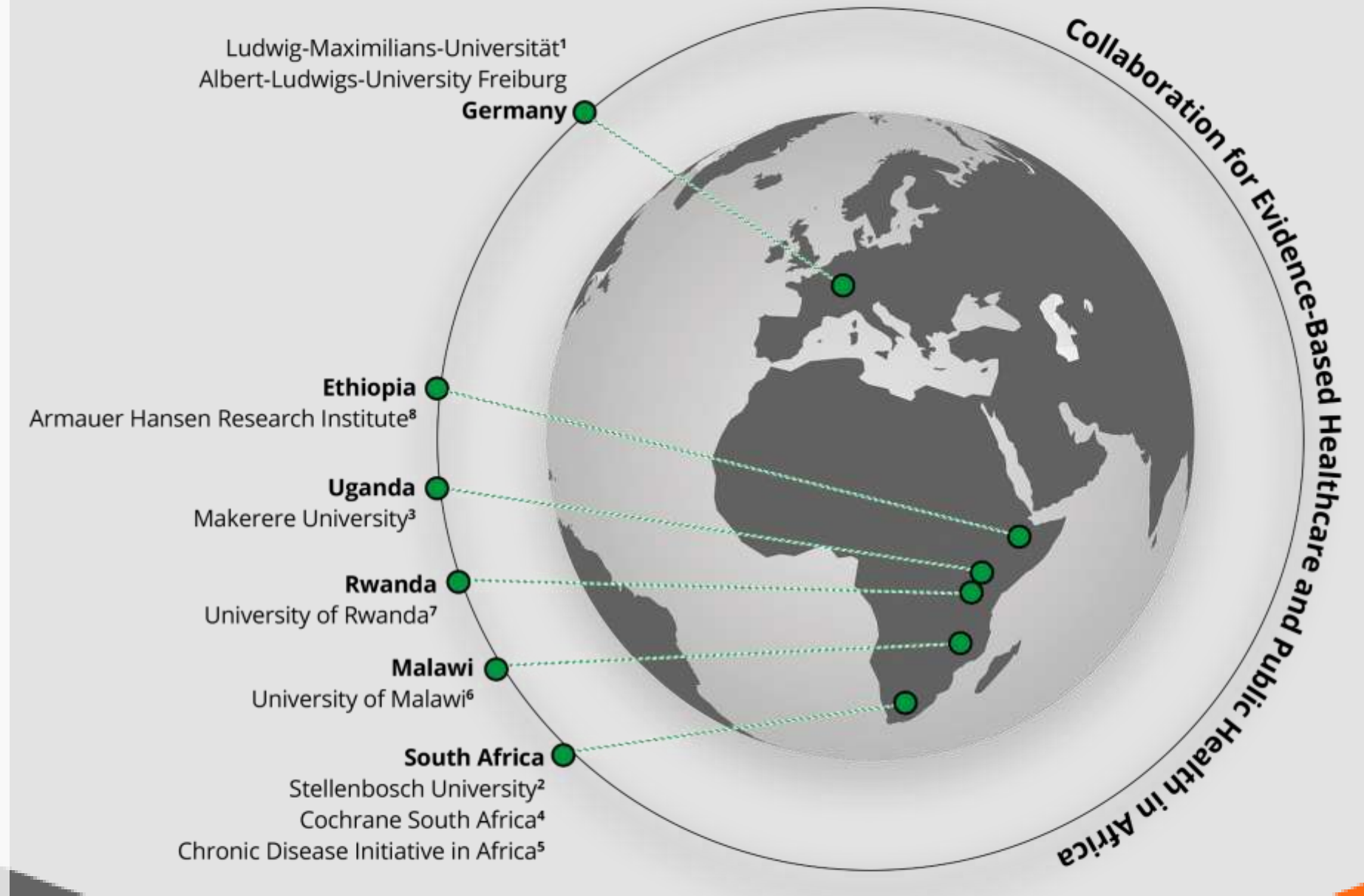
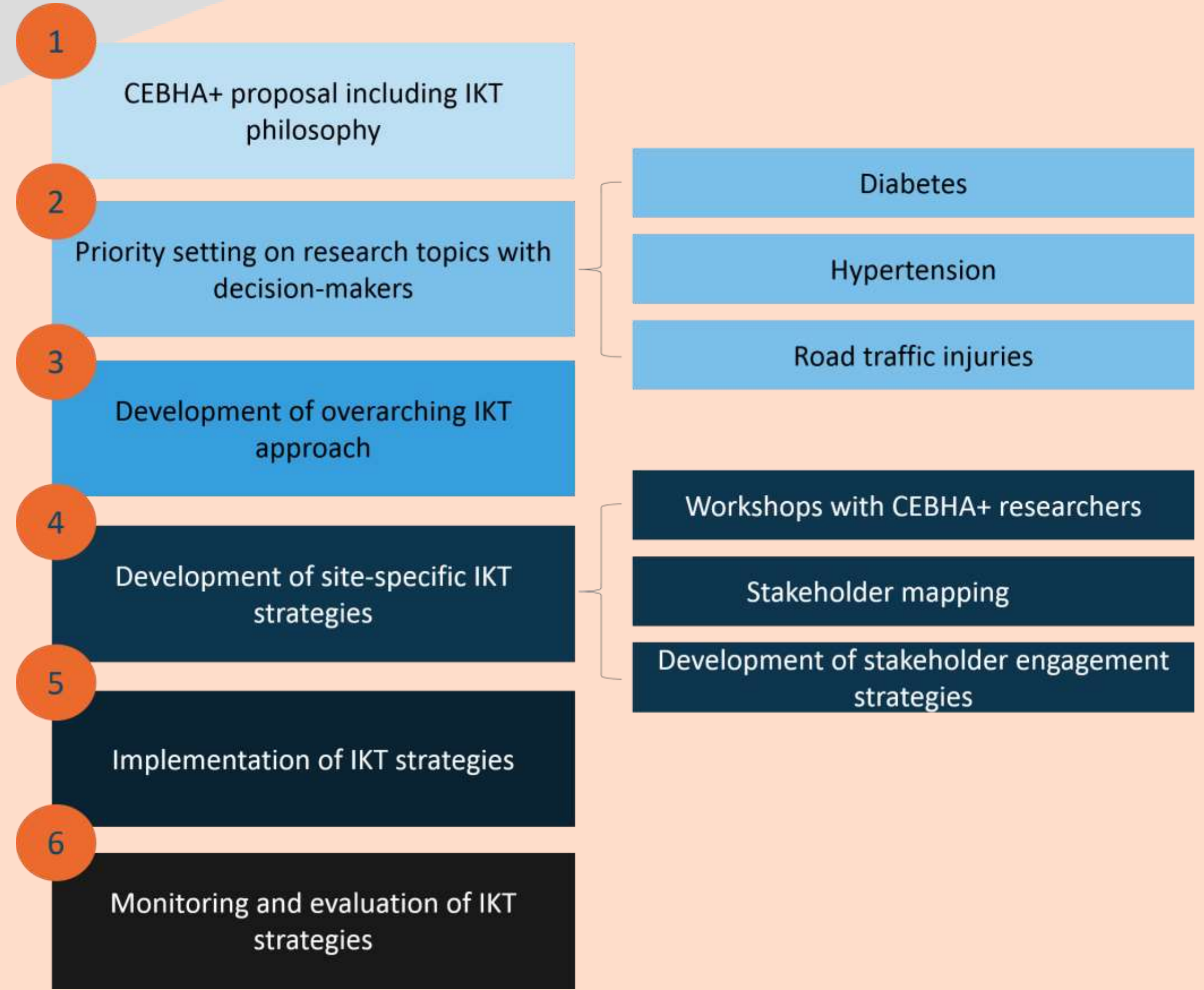
Integrated knowledge translation

Integrated knowledge translation (IKT) aims to establish mutually beneficial partnerships between researchers and decision-makers to increase the relevance and use of research for decision-making.



Integrated knowledge translation in CEBHA+

The Collaboration for Evidence-based Healthcare and Public Health in Africa (CEBHA+) aims to build long-term capacity and infrastructure in five Sub-Saharan countries by conducting research that is relevant and contextualized. This will be achieved through a coordinated IKT approach across countries with site-specific IKT strategies.



Increasing the use of scientific evidence in healthcare and public health decision making in Sub-Saharan Africa through sustainable partnerships



Integrated knowledge translation strategies

For each identified key stakeholder, site-specific IKT strategies entail:

- Goal and purpose of engagement
- Main message
- Medium of engagement (e.g. workshop, policy brief, knowledge broker)
- Timing and frequency of engagement
- Indicators to monitor engagement

Evaluation of integrated knowledge translation

IKT processes and outcomes will be evaluated using a comparative case study design. This will yield a more refined programme theory of IKT that builds on effective and sustainable partnerships facilitating the translation of research into policy and practice in Sub-Saharan Africa.

