

Strategies for Knowledge Translation and Mobilization to Inform Hospital Health Technology Use

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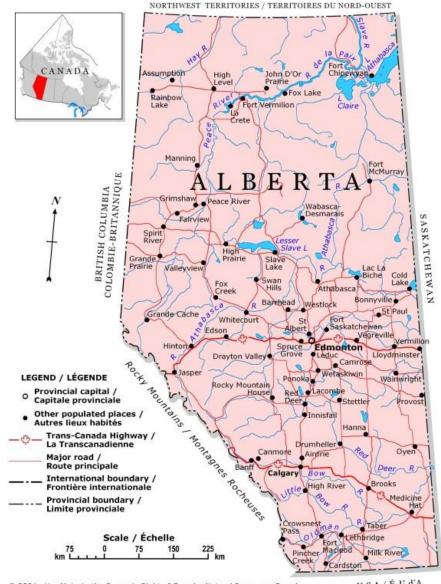
Key Message

To share strategies for knowledge translation and mobilization to inform the use of health technologies at the hospital level.



Background

- Formation of Alberta Health Services (2009)
- 117 000 employees
- 7400 physicians
- 3.9 million
- Still reorganizing

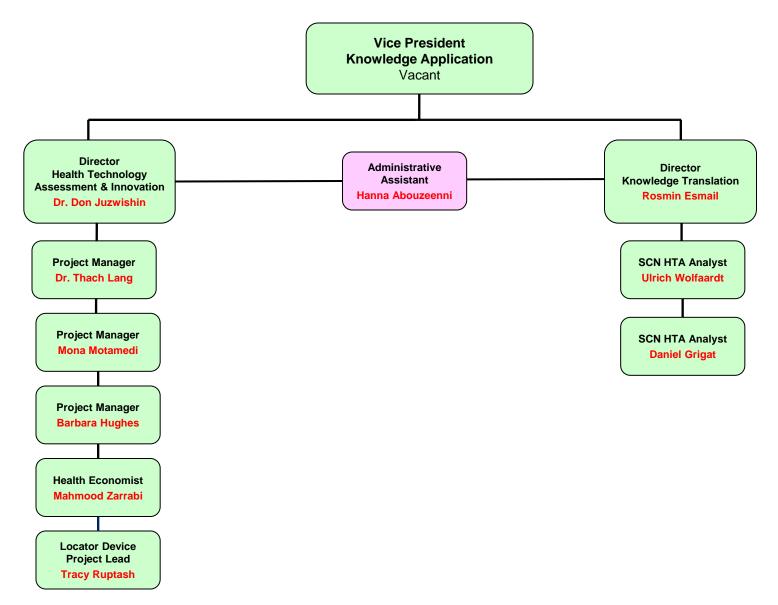


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USA/É-UďA



Research Knowledge Application





HTA & Innovation – What We Do

- Support an evidence-informed decision model for managing health technologies
- Identify, prioritize, assess health technology (devices and processes) expected to significantly impact patient safety, clinical/cost effectiveness, health outcomes, clinical practice, human resources, and/or policy
- Investigate innovative alternatives for current health technology to improve safety, quality, and/or outcomes
- Promote effective and appropriate uptake of technologies
- Validate effectiveness of promising health technologies with access through evidence development initiatives (field evaluations, trials and pilot projects)



KT – What We Do

- Planning health technology assessment and reassessment projects.
- Development of knowledge translation, implementation and dissemination plans for HTA and HTR projects.
- Supporting the use of KT practices
- Evaluation and Linkage
- Delivery of an education program on the awareness and application of HTA and KT



Why is KT important?

Basic Science Research

GAP

Clinical Research

GAP

Clinical Practice



Knowledge Management

A set of principles, tools and practices that enable people to <u>create</u> knowledge, and to <u>share</u>, <u>translate</u> and <u>apply</u> what they know to create value and improve effectiveness.

World Health Organization, 2009







Knowledge Translation

Knowledge translation is a <u>dynamic</u> and <u>iterative</u> process that includes the <u>synthesis</u>, <u>dissemination</u>, <u>exchange</u> and <u>ethically sound</u> <u>application</u> of knowledge to the improve health of Canadians, provide more effective health services and products, and strengthen the healthcare system.

CIHR, 2012



How are they connected?

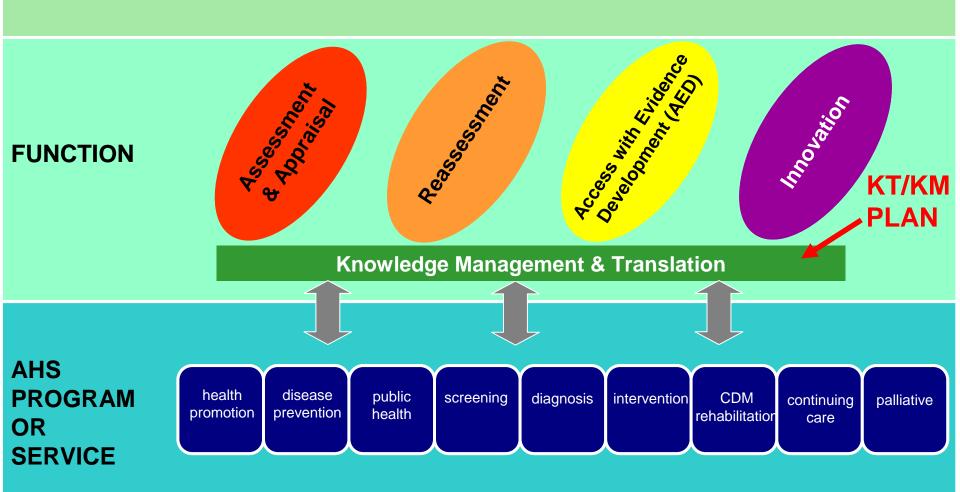
HTA and KM/KT are inter-related

HTA is an ally, a knowledge-broker

Both are needed for evidence-informed decision making

UNIT

Alberta Health Services Health Technology Assessment and Innovation





Connect people to evidenceinformed decision making through dissemination

- ➤ Technology briefing notes
- ➤ Operational financial impact analysis
- > Reviews





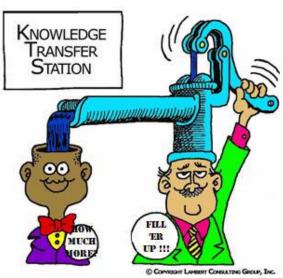


Provide skills and tools to use, apply and evaluate evidence from HTAs



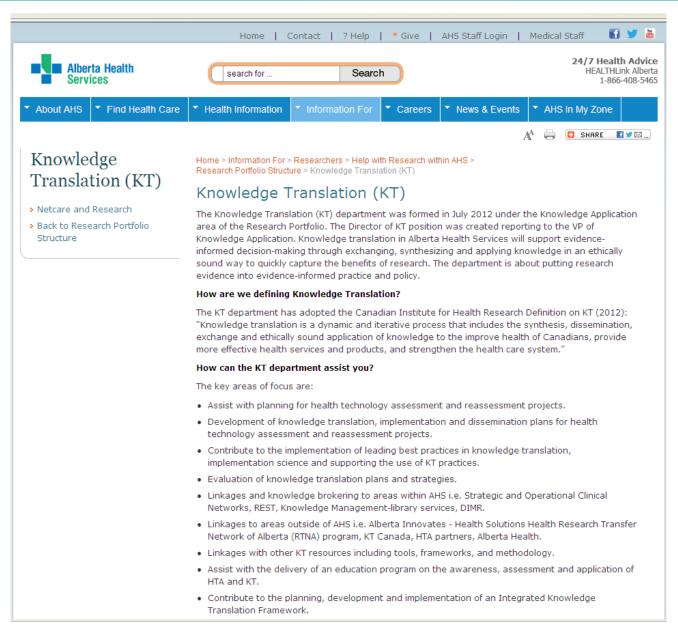


Support sharing of HTA knowledge by engaging stakeholders through knowledge transfer activities



Mission

http://www.albertahealthservices.ca/8491.asp





Communities of Practice



A process of learning when a group of people with a common interest or problem come together regularly to share ideas, find solutions and build innovation.



Facilitate, review and implement, evaluate best and innovative practices in HTA

Practice



What is our Role in AHS?

- To support Strategic Clinical Networks (SCNs), zones and Leaders in Alberta Health Services (AHS) in optimizing the use of health technologies and increasing appropriateness of care interventions in health and health care in Alberta.
- Bridge & Hub
 - AH Macro
 - AHS Mezzo
 - SCNs Micro





MACRO LEVEL-Alberta Health

- Alberta Health Technologies Decision Process
 - Established in 2003
 - To develop policy regarding public provision of non-pharmaceutical health technologies and services using robust scientific evidence and information
 - High impact, provincial perspective



Alberta Health Technology Decision Process

- > Principles
 - Timeliness
 - Rigor
 - Transparency
 - Flexibility



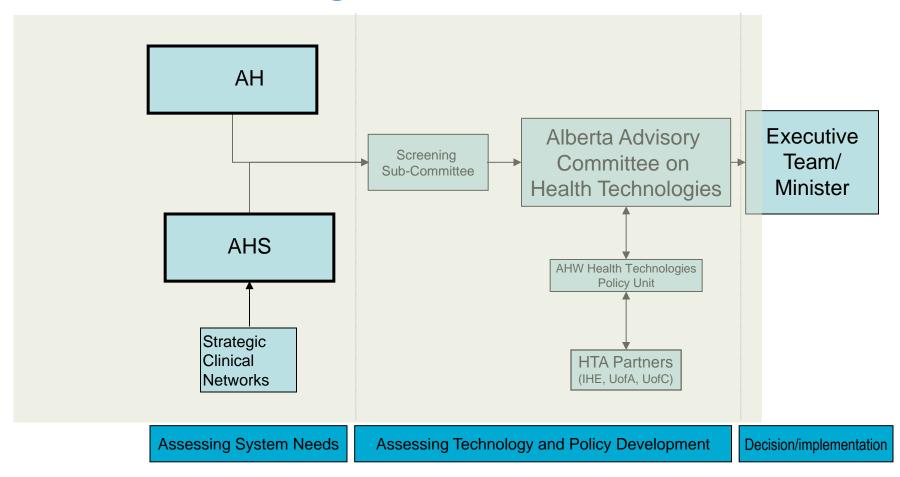
- Setting priorities (selection of health technologies and services for provincial review);
- Conducting reviews (health technology assessments) of selected health technologies and services;
- Consulting on findings, followed by formulating advice and implementing (communication) the decision; and
- Evaluating the impact of policy decisions on the Alberta healthcare system.



Alberta Advisory Committee on Health Technologies

- Advises Alberta Health (AH) on decisions from the Decision Process
- Technologies and services requiring provincial review
- Makes policy recommendations
- High level representation

Health Technologies Decision Process



From Alberta Health



Screening Sub-Committee

- Reviews
 technologies
 submitted for
 consideration by the
 Decision Process
- Supports the AACHT in the prioritization of selected technologies

Criteria include:

- Population wide impact
- Anticipated requirement for change in legislation
- Anticipated change in access/unequal access among health sectors
- Significant impact on health or quality of life
- Cost
- Impact on fee schedule
- Impact on cost allocation between Alberta Health and Alberta Health Services
- Significant potential investment in Alberta, and controversy or political sensitivity



HTAI and KT Linkage with Macro Level

- AACHT Screening Subcommittee
- All requests that come to the HTAI department are shared with this committee
- Screening criteria are applied





HTAI and KT Role in AHS-Micro level

HTAI and KT will support the Strategic Clinical Networks, zones, and Departments in AHS in optimizing the use of technologies in health and health care in Alberta and assist with knowledge translation.



What are the SCNs?

- Collaborative clinical strategy groups
- Perspectives of all stakeholders
- Develop improvement strategies



- Achieve improvements in
 - patient outcomes and satisfaction
 - improved access to health care
 - sustainability



The First Nine launched June 2012

- Obesity, Diabetes & Nutrition
- Seniors' Health
- Bone and Joint Health
- Cardiovascular Health and Stroke
- Cancer Care
- Addiction and Mental Health
- Formerly Operational Clinical Networks
 - Emergency Care
 - Critical Care
 - Surgery



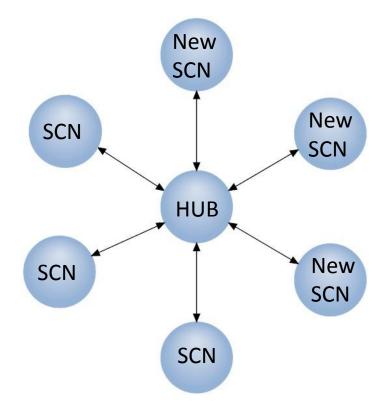
How will we Support SCNs?

- Evidence synthesis (rapid and scoping reviews)
 - > Full systematic reviews and HTAs through our HTA producers
 - > Health economics advice
- Provide HTA and health technology reassessment support
- Development of KT/dissemination and implementation plans
- Linkage with Alberta Health and policy decisions
- Linkages to other areas and
- Tracking and horizon scanning of technology trends



Hub and Node Model

Node: HTAI Satellite units for high level support



Node: HTA analyst to support developing SCNS



Hub Responsibilities

- Core expertise and capacity in HTA methodology accessible to SCNs
- Support nodes (HTA analysts or HTAI satellite units)
- Processes and tools
- Linkage and exchange with AHTDP process and AH AACHT



Who is in the Hub?

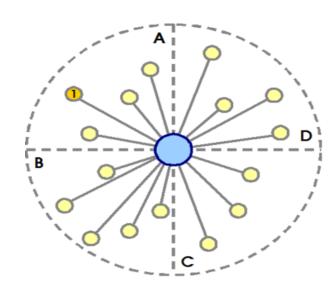


- Director HTAI
- Director, KT
- HTA Analysts
- Health Economist
- Project Manager
- Administrative Support



Node Responsibilities

- Lead, coordinate, assist and support SCNs with HTA priorities
- Make recommendations for action to the hub
- Assist with mobilizing resources for HTA and HTR
- Assist with recommendations on adoption of technologies with minor impact





Practical Examples

- Enhanced Recovery After Surgery (ERAS) KT plan
- Grant KT support-Critical Care; CV and Stroke
- Appropriate Use of Antipsychotic Drugs in Long term Care participation on KT working group



Next Steps

- HTAI/KT is committed to working with the SCNs, zones and other AHS departments to use evidence in managing health technologies
- Awaiting approval of further resources for hub and node model
- SCNs are still developing and refining
- Continual linkage with AH AACHT



Challenges Ahead...

- Constant reorganization
- Building a knowledge sharing culture
- Getting buy in
- Resistance to change
- Human & Financial Resources





Final thoughts...

- HTA and KM/KT are both required in evidence-informed decision making to managing technologies
- Both will also be needed in determining future health technologies that will become part of Canada's health care system

