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FACTORS AFFECTING THE KNOWLEDGE TRANSLATION: A QUALITATIVE STUDY AMONG FACULTY MEMBERS

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10.1136/bmjopen-2016-015415.68

Background and aims: When the results of researches be used in the field and suggested ideas come into force, it can be said the purpose of research was achieved. This study was conducted to extract the factors affecting the knowledge translation from faculty member`s perspective.

Methods: This qualitative study was done in 2016 among faculty members of Tehran University of Medical Sciences. The sample number was based on data saturation. So the semi-structured interview was conducted with 18 faculty members. The interview set between 45–60 minutes. Note taking and audio type were used to data gathering. Content analysis was done by using MAXQDA-10.

Results: The mean interview duration was 52 minutes. The 55.5 percent of participants were men and mean age of all participates was 42.6 years. 41 original codes were obtained from the review of transcripts. In the second step those codes were placed in 11 main categories based on codes content convergence. Finally, 5 main themes were extracted from categories combination based on theirs overlap. These themes included database and information availability, social and organizational culture, social capital, personal factors, and organizational factors.

Conclusion: Knowledge translation is necessary to utilize studies result. In this regard attention to affecting factors is important to deal properly and successful knowledge translation.

BMJ Open 2017;7(0):A1–A78