

Glossary for Knowledge Translation terms in Cochrane

This glossary defines some of the main Knowledge Translation terms, as they are used within Cochrane. If there are any definitions which are not clear to you, or if there are any Knowledge Translation terms not in this list that you would like help defining, please contact Karen Head (khead@cochrane.org).

Term	Plain language definition	Notes
Knowledge Translation (KT)	<p>The process of supporting the use of health evidence from Cochrane systematic reviews by those who need it to make health decisions.</p> <p>We do this by involving evidence users in the production and dissemination of Cochrane evidence, sharing it in multiple and accessible formats, and working with decision makers to help them be able to use it to inform decision making.</p>	Similar terms include: Knowledge transfer, knowledge mobilization, knowledge exchange, implementation, translational research
General KT Terms		
Deliberative dialogue	A discussion group or forum involving a range of stakeholders (individuals and people representing organizations) contributing their knowledge and expertise of an issue. Through questioning and discussion, recommendations representing the full range of perspectives, and a collective action plan, may be developed.	
Distributed leadership model	The responsibility for doing Knowledge Translation is shared throughout Cochrane.	
Intermediary audiences	People and organizations who share and disseminate Cochrane evidence with those making decisions about health (e.g. guideline developers, journalists, bloggers.)	
KT target audiences	<p>People and organizations making decisions about health. The KT Framework identifies these audiences as four distinct groups as the end-users of Cochrane’s evidence:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Consumers and the Public 2. Practitioners 3. Policy-makers and healthcare managers 4. Researchers and Research Funders 	
Knowledge Translation Framework	A document describing Cochrane’s strategy for Knowledge Translation and setting out how Cochrane approaches this work.	Also known as the KT strategy

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KT Framework Themes		
Prioritization and Co-production	Identifying the most important questions to address in Cochrane reviews to meet the needs of people making decisions about health and involving them throughout the review production, planning and dissemination process.	KT Framework Theme 1
Packaging, push and support to implementation	Sharing Cochrane evidence accurately, both when the review is published and afterwards when the topic is discussed, in multiple formats, so that people and organizations making decisions about health can easily understand and use it.	KT Framework Theme 2
Facilitating pull	Helping people who make health decisions find and use our reviews.	KT Framework Theme 3
Exchange	Working in partnership with people who make health decisions to support their use of Cochrane evidence, in their context, as part of their decision-making process.	KT Framework Theme 4
Improving climate:	Encouraging the understanding and use of evidence from systematic reviews in general, and Cochrane Reviews in particular, in health decision making.	KT Framework Theme 5
Sustainable KT Processes	Making sure the Knowledge Translation programme includes training for people working for Cochrane and is adequately resourced, so it can be continued, evaluated and developed.	KT Framework Theme 6