

From Research Evidence to ‘Evidence by Proxy’?

Organisational Enactment of Evidence-Based Healthcare in Four High-Income Countries

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Evolution of Evidence-Based Practice (EBP)

- ▶ Expansion of the notion of ‘evidence’
 - ▶ Different types of research, not just RCTs
 - ▶ Tacit experiential knowledge(s)
- ▶ Institutionalisation of evidence-based practice
 - ▶ Centralised production of clinical guidelines
 - ▶ Ubiquity of the EBP rhetoric as ‘the new orthodoxy’
- ▶ Spread of evidence-based practice across disciplines and countries
 - ▶ From medicine to other clinical professions and beyond
 - ▶ Internationally, as part of the New Public Management ideology



Research questions

- ▶ What forms of codified knowledge are seen as credible evidence?
- ▶ What is their impact on evidence-based nursing?
- ▶ How do the composition and impact of codified knowledge vary across different countries?



FLAME Project

- ▶ ‘Facilitators and Leaders Actively Mobilising Evidence’
- ▶ Exploratory study of nursing leadership and facilitation roles in 4 countries
 - ▶ Canada
 - ▶ Australia
 - ▶ Sweden
 - ▶ UK
- ▶ Up to two healthcare organisations per country
- ▶ 55 interviews with nursing managers and facilitators



Some quotes...

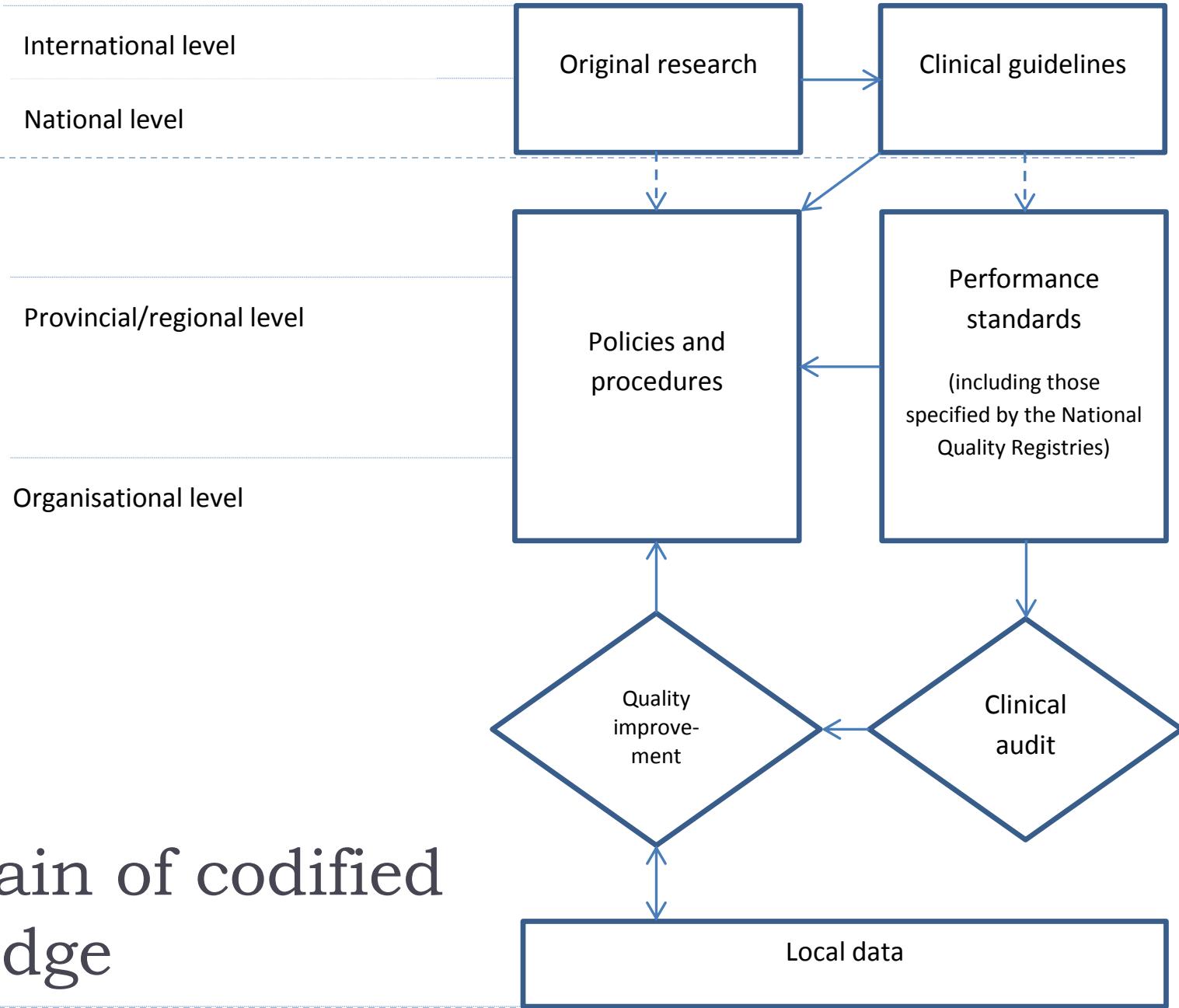
- ▶ ‘I would imagine my staff, the way they would probably get the evidence is through our policies and procedures—would be 90 percent of how they get their evidence...’

(Nursing manager, Australia)

- ▶ ‘I trust the Trust. ... You have to have faith and assurance in the departments that you are gaining that information from that they are using evidence-based guidelines... I wouldn’t know for definite unless I asked to look at their research.’

(Nursing manager, UK)





The chain of codified knowledge



Codified knowledge: cross-country influences

- ▶ **Regulatory & performance management environment**
 - ▶ National standards or registers: mandatory or not
 - ▶ Accreditation requirements
- ▶ **History & time engaged in EBP**
 - ▶ Supporting infrastructure
 - ▶ Culture, embeddedness
- ▶ **Agency and roles**
 - ▶ Designated facilitator-type roles
 - ▶ ‘Hard’ and ‘soft’ leadership



‘Evidence by proxy’

- ▶ Codified non-research knowledge that is, at best, informed by research evidence partly or indirectly but is nevertheless perceived as credible evidence
- ▶ Decision supports and other ‘bridging instruments’ *replace* research evidence rather than *enable* its uptake
- ▶ Consequences:
 - ▶ Over-reliance on ‘evidence by proxy’ leading to the detachment of frontline clinical staff from research evidence
 - ▶ Clinical specialists, hybrid clinician-facilitators and quality improvement experts as ‘translators’ of research evidence
 - ▶ Integration of locally collected forms of data, enabling bottom up improvement



Cross-country variability

- ▶ Two generic archetypes in relation to how the chain of codified knowledge is maintained:
 - ▶ Australia and UK: disciplinary power of standards and audit
 - ▶ Canada and Sweden: 'soft power' of designated facilitator roles
- ▶ Composition and circulation of codified knowledge is shaped by the ideological, historical and other macro-level factors
 - ▶ The degree to which the New Public Management paradigm is embedded

