ABSTRACT

The single most frequently reported barrier to the implementation of evidence-based practice (EBP) is a lack of time (Salbach et al., 2007). One potential solution to the barrier of “time” with respect to the implementation of EBP is to integrate each of the three pillars of clinical expertise directly into the clinical environment, by addressing clinician-initiated questions that will directly impact their own clinical practice. A second potential solution is to involve students in the entry-to-practice MSc programs in Occupational and Physical Therapy thus minimizing the need for clinicians to be involved in the administrative and data analysis aspects of the project, while still gaining exposure to research methodology and practice.

We believe that measuring the impacts of the participation of clinicians in an integrated knowledge transfer research project on their use of EBP is of great interest, and will show that integrated knowledge translation does not only produce research findings that are more likely to be relevant to and used by the end users, but might also induce a change in the attitude and behaviour of implicated clinicians toward EBP.