ABSTRACT

Introduction: A gap exists between evidence-based practice (EBP) and actual practices in the management of post-stroke unilateral spatial neglect (USN). To date, no study exists examining the effectiveness of a knowledge translation (KT) intervention on modifying occupational therapists’ practices in the management of post-stroke USN. Methods: An 8 week multi-modal KT intervention, consisting of a 7 hour in-person training session and an 8 week reinforcement period was created and pilot tested. USN EBP knowledge acquisition and EBP self-efficacy were the outcomes of interest. Results: The USN KT intervention was pilot tested on 20 occupational therapists. Results indicate a statistically significant improvement in knowledge of USN EBP (p<0.000) and EBP self-efficacy (p<0.045). Conclusion: Use of a multi-modal KT intervention that is tailored according to perceived barriers and facilitators to EBP, can significantly improve occupational therapists’ knowledge of USN EBP. This information should help advance best practices in post-stroke USN management as well as KT interventions in the rehabilitation field.