



The Role of Radiographer Involvement in and Utilization of Research for Improving the Implementation of Evidence-Based Practice.

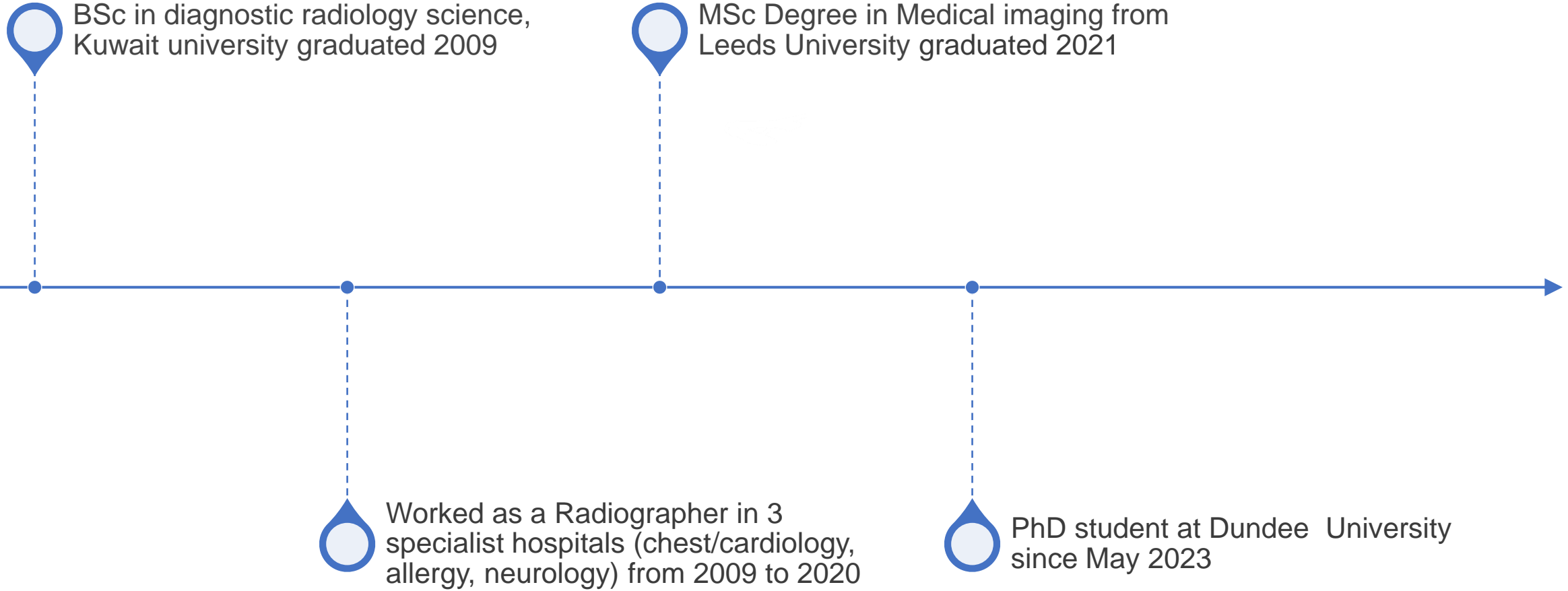
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About me



Presentation Outline

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Background

- Radiographers' engagement in research for the development of evidence-based practice (EBP) has been recognized as important in the literature (Abrantes et al., 2020; Alakhras et al., 2022).
- However, radiographers' current engagement in research is low, with this reported as negatively affecting EBP (Abrantes et al., 2020).




Figure 1: Components of Evidence Based Practice.




Literature review

Radiography has the potential to be a research-active profession, but currently, there is no established radiography research culture, and it lacks all the elements outlined below (Dennett et al., 2021 2021).



Radiographers may have an interest in research, but lack research skills (Saukko et al., 2021; Dennett et al., 2021).



Most radiographers do not assign much significance to research because of a lack of time, motivation and it is not easy to access resources to acquire research publications at the workplace (Abrantes et al., 2020).

Theoretical framework

Radiographers' engagement in and utilization of research can be approached as a systems problem requiring a systems-level solution.

The System Engineering Initiative for Patient Safety (SEIPS) model from Human Factors can be leveraged to aid the identification of relevant system factors that may facilitate or impede radiographers' involvement in and utilization of research (Carayon, 2012; Clarkson et al., 2017).



SEIPS model as applied to radiographers' involvement in and utilization of research.

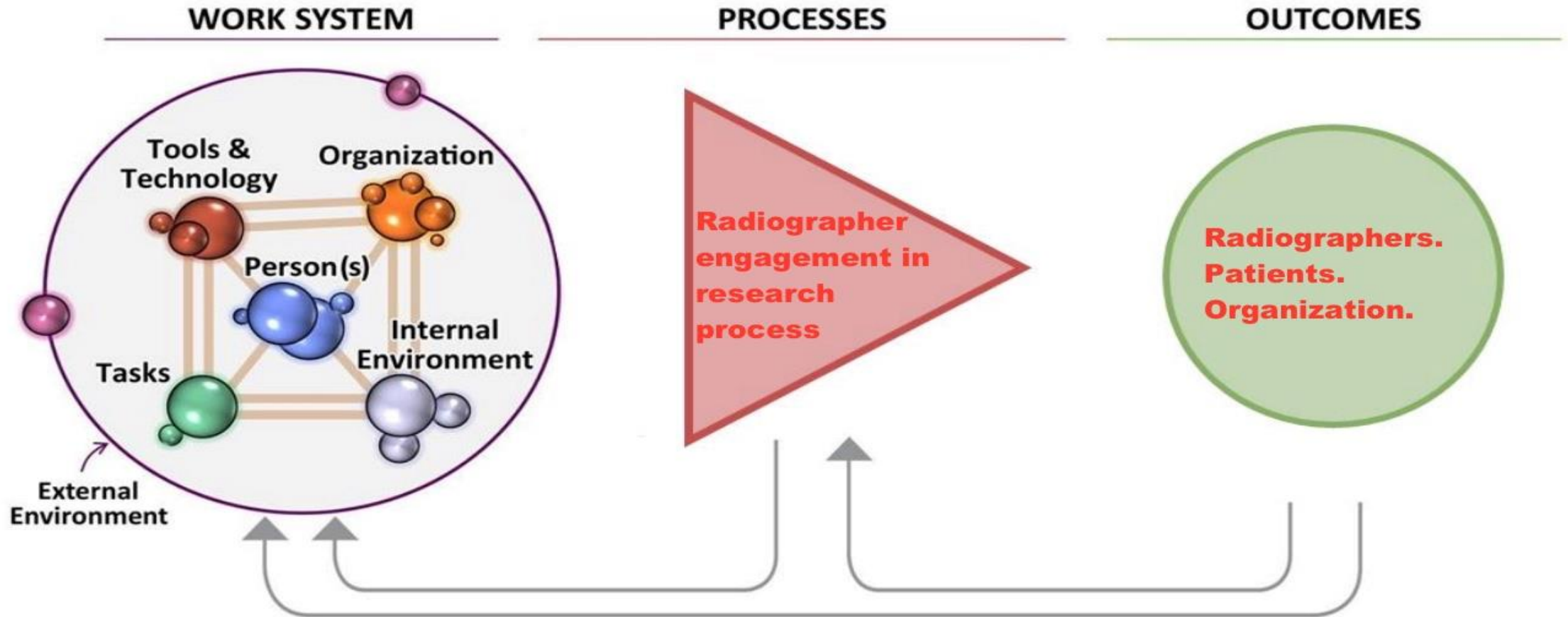


Figure 2 SEIPS Diagram (<https://www.england.nhs.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/08/B1465-SEIPS-quick-reference-and-work-system-explorer-v1-FINAL.pdf>)

Aim and Objectives

The overall aim is to systematically examine radiographers' involvement in and utilization of research for improving the implementation of EBP.

Objective 1

To examine how radiographers currently engage in research both locally and nationally.

Objective 2

To explore how radiographers implement EBP in their daily clinical practice and how this relates to research and other kinds of knowledge.

Objective 3

To explore and co-design ways of improving radiographers' engagement in research locally and nationally.



Methodology: Ethnography



Ethnography is particularly useful for generating in-depth, context-specific insights and understandings of the everyday practices, experiences and perspectives of participants (Shensul & LeCompte 2012).

Setting and Sampling



Data collection will be carried out in NHS Tayside and NHS Fife



Participants will include key national and local stakeholders and radiographers based in clinical settings



Data collections methods will be conducted in three stages.

Project Plans

➤ Stage 1:

- **Semi-structured interviews with key local and national stakeholders.**
- **Aim :To examine radiographers' involvement in research both locally at Health Board level and nationally.**



➤ Stage 2:

- ✓ Ethnographic observation and interviews in radiography departments at NHS Scotland.
- ✓ **Aim: To explore how radiographers implement EBP in their daily clinical practice and how this relates to research and other kinds of knowledge.**



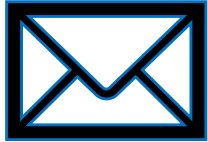
➤ **Stage 3:**

- **Focus Groups with key local and national stakeholders.**
- **Aim: to explore and co-design ways of improving radiographers' engagement in research locally and nationally.**





Thank you



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