Knowledge Translation is one of three arenas of outcomes achievement in NIDRR's research program, along with Research and Development and Capacity Building.
users in the rehabilitation field to make informed choices based on the perceived utility of the research available, and in doing so, promote utilization of rehabilitation research. The project uses well-developed standards to determine which rehabilitation research results are of sufficient rigor to be worthy of dissemination, thus establishing an ongoing, scientifically rigorous, and professionally accessible, central resource to help professionals utilize what is known about disability. The project has six specific goals: (1) Producing quality standards for rating rehabilitation research rigor and meaning. (2) Project staff, along with NIDDR staff, professional and constituent organizations, and other KDU projects assist in developing standard topic selection criteria and in selecting topical areas for information products. (3) Producing relevant information products describing the quality and implications of rehabilitation research studies based on the developed standards. (4) Creating, CIRRIE and testing a prototype interactive website, The Right to Know Clearhouse, to implement innovative dissemination strategies for key groups. (5) Evaluating the output, perceived utility, and outcomes of the KDU project using the NIDDR logic model. (6) Disseminating the project’s findings to stakeholders.

Center for International Rehabilitation Research Information and Exchange (CIRRIE-2), State University of New York (SUNY) at Buffalo (H133A050008), led by John Stone, PhD. Eva M. Gavillan, EdD, Project Officer. Abstract: The Center for International Rehabilitation Research Information and Exchange (CIRRIE-2) offers a comprehensive approach to address the needs of researchers, practitioners, and consumers for research-based information from international sources. CIRRIE-2’s objectives include: Expanding the existing SUNYBuffalo International Rehabilitation Research: developing an online multi-lingual international encyclopedia of rehabilitation in English, Spanish, and French in collaboration with the Quebec Institute for Physical Rehabilitation; sponsoring an international conference and workshops on the International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF); creating a Community of Practice on the ICF; and cross mapping ICF terms to the thesaurus that is used to search both CIRRIE and REHABDATA databases. Additionally, CIRRIE develops new pre-service initiatives in the area of cultural competence for disability service providers, including: Developing a textbook and two new monographs on cultural competence for disability service providers; and conducting an international conference on Providing Culturally Competent Disability Services in collaboration with Toronto-based Joint Centre of Excellence on Research and Immigration and Settlement. CIRRIE-2 supports collaborative activities between the U.S. and other countries by conducting several international exchange programs. Find out more at: cirrie.buffalo.edu

Disability and Business Technical Assistance Centers: Coordination, Outreach, and Research Center, Virginia Commonwealth University (H133A060087), led by Brian T. McMahon, PhD. Pimjai Sudsawad, ScD, Project Officer. Abstract: This coordination, outreach, and research center (CORC) expands and enhances the activities of the regional system of Disability and Business Technical Assistance Centers (DBTACs), guided by the principles of evidence-based practice and knowledge translation, with a dual emphasis on communities of practice and demand-side job placement. The CORC objectives are to: (1) improve public access to ADA information by creating a definitive ADA web site, which includes a compendium of DBTAC materials, databases, publications, products, tools, and activities; (2) create a CORC Research Review Board to coordinate, support, and review new evidence-based products and publications, including original CORC research, and assess their effectiveness and impact on policy and practice; (3) increase the research capacity of the regional DBTACs network and conduct and utilize quality research by modeling such behavior and by providing direct and meaningful consultation to regional DBTACs to facilitate their success; (4) coordinate dissemination of regional DBTAC and CORC publications and products in concert with appropriate NIDRR research and dissemination centers; (5) translate DBTAC evidence reports, publications, and products into practice guidelines, quality improvement products, and technical assistance tools; and (6) host three planning conferences and three research conferences in order to demonstrate the added value of evidence-based practice in the DBTAC network.

EVIDAC: A Database of Appraised Evidence in Augmentative and Alternative Communication, Northeastern University (H133G070150), led by Ralf W. Schlosser, PhD. Ruth Brannon, Project Officer. Abstract: This project develops EVIDAC, an accessible and usable database of appraised evidence research in augmentative and alternative communication (AAC) for practitioners, individuals using AAC, and their families. EVIDAC provides access to pre-filtered evidence-based practice by critically appraising studies and systematic reviews. This saves time and reduces the skill-burden associated with having to appraise evidence, a documented barrier to the utilization of evidence. EVIDAC is developed in accordance with National Institutes of Health clinical practice guidelines for health-related web sites using formative and process evaluation. Accessible web design principles are integrated into the development of the database, with regular assessment using Web Accessibility Initiative standards and guidelines. Its usability is tested with rigorous technologies, including structured usability tasks in controlled laboratory situations and the current and demand-side practices for society, including dissemination, utilization, and management; communication; and ethical context. (Source: Canadian Institutes of Health Research)

KDU --> KT
In the current long range plan, NIDDR expanded Knowledge Dissemination and Utilization to the concept of Knowledge Translation. KT is a broad concept. It encompasses all steps involved in the creation of new knowledge and its application to yield beneficial outcomes for society, including dissemination, utilization, and management; communication; and ethical context. (Source: Canadian Institutes of Health Research)

Where Can I Find More?
A quick keyword search is all you need to connect to a wealth of disability and rehabilitation research. NARIC’s databases hold more than 75,000 resources. Visit www.naric.com to search for NIDDR. Find out more at: www.naric.com

For NIDRR, KT invovles not only knowledge validation and dissemination, but also the transfer of technology, particularly products and devices, from the research and development setting to the commercial marketplace, to make possible widespread utilization of the products or devices. For more information about NIDDR and its research plan, visit www.ed.gov and search for NIDDR.

Changing Terms - Changing Concepts
"Knowledge translation" is a relatively new term. As such, it has been submitted and is under consideration as a new term in the Rehadata Thesaurus. Most of the abstracts which would fall under this concept will have “Research utilization” as a keyword. When searching for related abstracts in REHABDATA, try the following terms:

- Research utilization, 1,045 abstracts (1956-present), 629 abstracts (1997-present)
- Knowledge dissemination, 13 abstracts (1956-present)
- Knowledge utilization, 28 abstracts (1956-present)
- Technology transfer*, 344 abstracts (1956-present), 158 abstracts (1997-present)

*These terms are keywords in the Thesaurus.

Searching "knowledge translation" in other databases found:

- PubMed, 122 abstracts
- CIRRIE, 1 abstract
- ERIC, 26 abstracts
- Google Scholar, 2,280 web pages