

Week 4 Discussion: Translation Science Theories and Models

REFLECT ON YOUR PRACTICE PROBLEM AS YOU CONSIDER POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS AND ADDRESS THE FOLLOWING:

Select one of the four translation science theories or models introduced in this week's lesson. These include Diffusion of Innovation, [Knowledge-to-Action](#), i-PARIHS, and Normalization Process Theory.

Determine one sustainability strategy found in your selected translation science theory or model. Describe how the specific sustainability strategy you selected supports sustainability of the evidence-based intervention beyond the implementation phase of a practice change project.

The Knowledge to Action (KTA) model is used to facilitate the use of research knowledge by different stakeholders among them policymakers, patients, the public, and practitioners.

According to Lee and Ho (2019), the KTA process has two major components: knowledge creation and action. Some of the major processes in the KTA model include knowledge inquiry, knowledge synthesis, and knowledge tools. Further, there is identification of the problem, determination of the know-do gap, identifying, reviewing, and selecting of knowledge.

Additional components of the model include sustaining knowledge use, evaluation of outcomes, monitoring knowledge use, assessing barriers and facilitators of knowledge use, and selecting, tailoring and implementing interventions (Lee & Ho, 2019).

A major sustainability strategy found in the Knowledge to Action model is the assess of barriers and facilitators to knowledge use. This strategy is important because it plays a key role in ensuring that there is proper determination of barriers that may affect the intervention (Lee & Ho, 2019). This way, it becomes possible to identify relevant interventions that can be applied when focusing on the aspect of dealing with the barriers. The determination of facilitators is also crucial because it plays a role in making sure that different elements are considered appropriately and that there is a reduction in the overall potential for the intervention to be less effective (Strubbia et al., 2020).

The determination of barriers and facilitators to knowledge use is essential in supporting sustainability of the use of mobile apps to enhance self-management for individuals with chronic