EVIPNet Europe building knowledge translation capacity in the WHO European Region

Tanja Kuchenmüller
Unit leader
Knowledge management, Evidence and Research for Policy
Division of Information, Evidence, Research and Innovation
WHO Regional Office for Europe

HOPE EXCHANGE Programme 2019

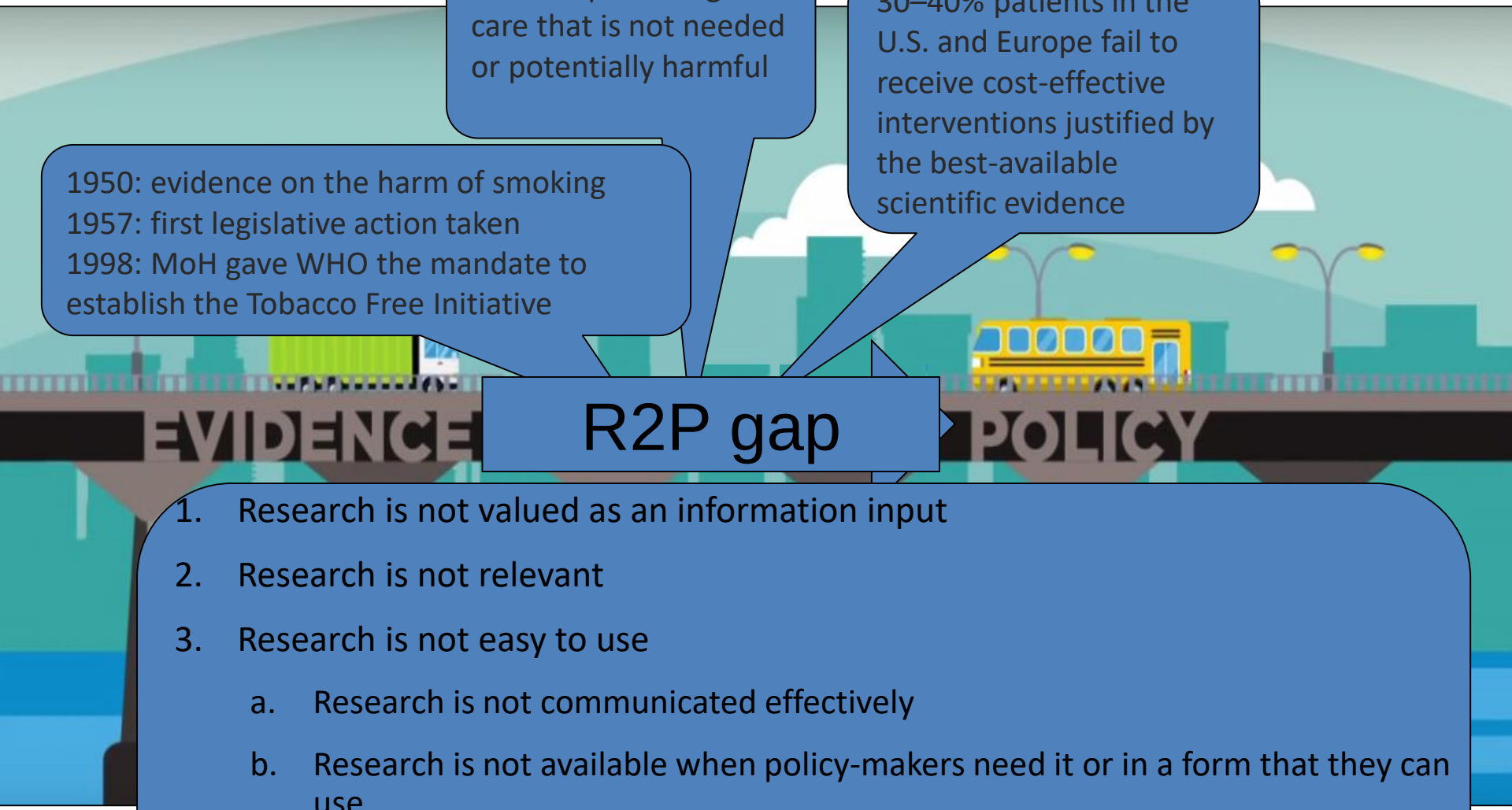
2-4 June 2019, Ljubljana/Slovenia

World Health Organization
REGIONAL OFFICE FOR Europe

Organisation mondiale de la Santé
BUREAU RÉGIONAL DE L' Europe

Weltgesundheitsorganisation
REGIONALBÜRO FÜR Europa

Всемирная организация здравоохранения
Европейское региональное бюро

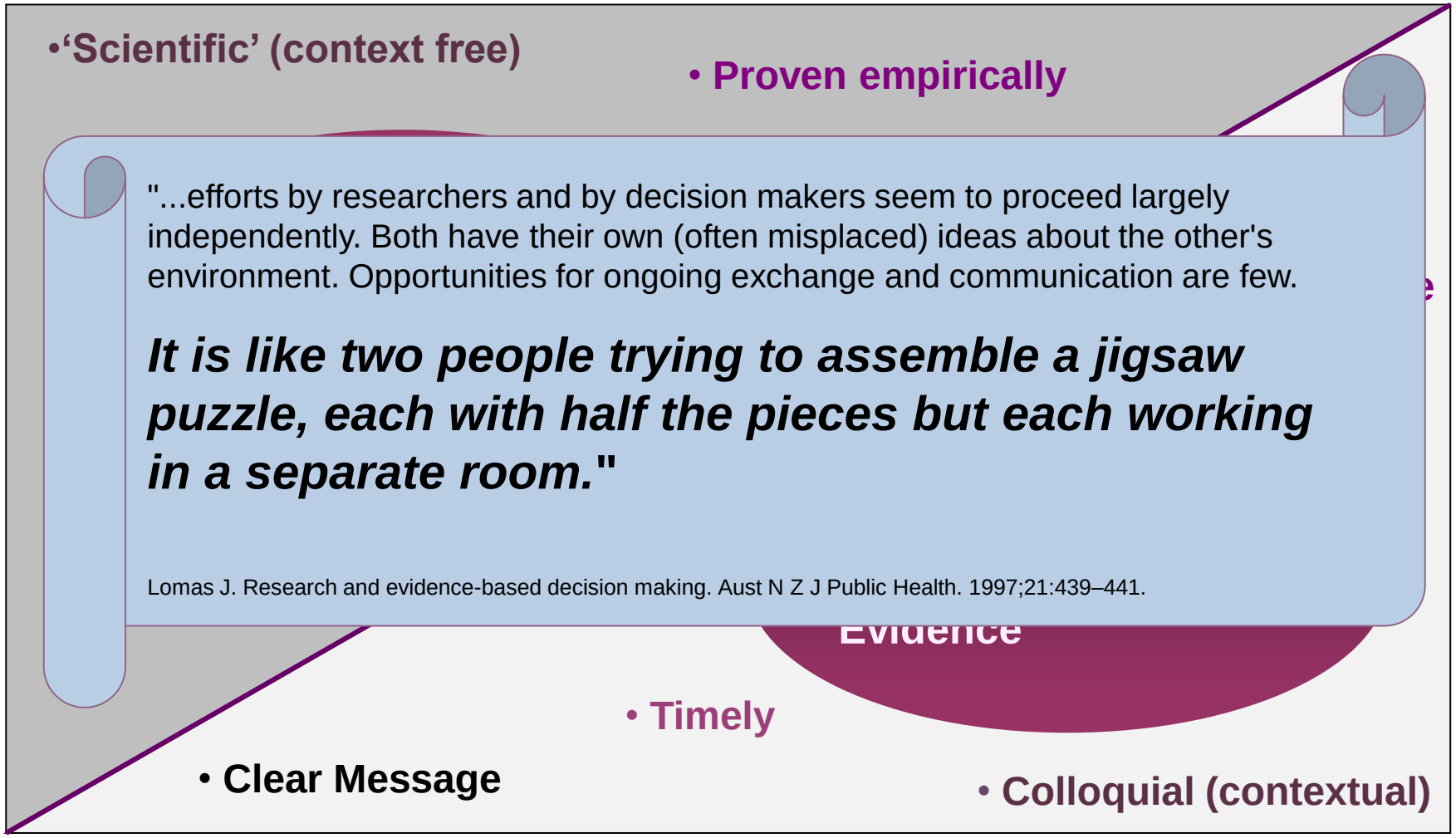


R2P gap

1. Research is not valued as an information input
2. Research is not relevant
3. Research is not easy to use
    a. Research is not communicated effectively
    b. Research is not available when policy-makers need it or in a form that they can use
    c. Policy-makers lack mechanisms to prompt them to use research in policy-making
    d. Policy-makers lack fora where policy challenges can be discussed with key stakeholders [1]

http://www.ausimplementationconference.net.au/2014/downloads/Professor-John-Lavis-1.pdf

How do we integrate research into policy ?



Definition of evidence

Research evidence: "The results of a systematic study of materials and sources in order to establish facts and reach new conclusions."

Source: Lavis JN, Permanand G, Catallo C, BRIDGE Study Team. *How can knowledge brokering be advanced in a country's health system?* POLICY BRIEF 17 (BRIDGE SERIES). Copenhagen: WHO Regional Office for Europe: Copenhagen 2013.

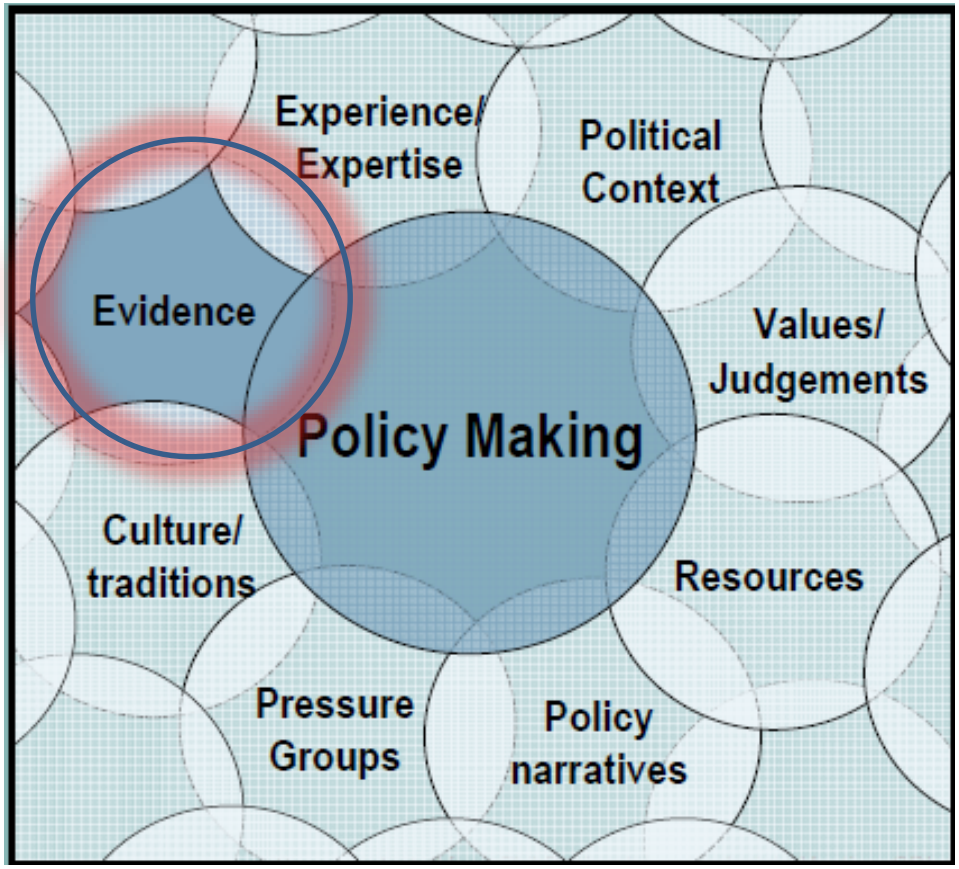
Context-free scientific evidence

Context-sensitive scientific evidence

Expertise, views, and realities of stakeholders (tacit evidence)

Knowledge derived from data analysis

Influences on policy-making



EVIPNet
EVIDENCE-INFORMED POLICY NETWORK

For better decision making

www.evipnet.org/

World Health Organization

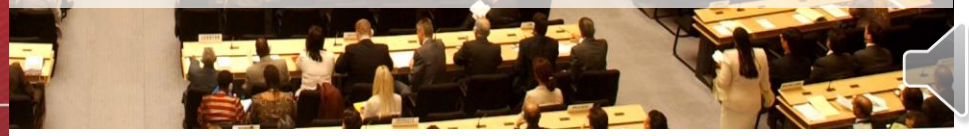
alth Assembly 2005

ember States

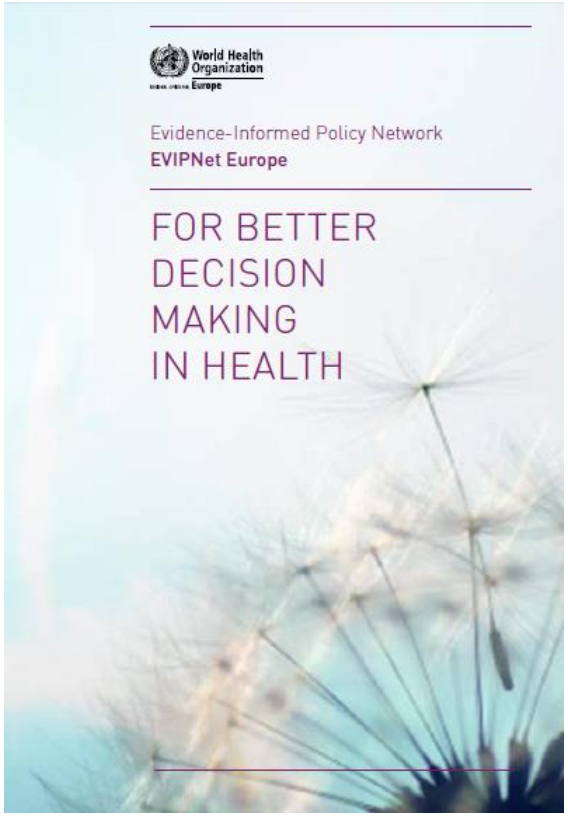
n mechanisms to transfer knowledge
l public health and health-care
nce-based health-related policies;

EVIPNet is an innovative mechanism designed to strengthen health systems in fostering evidence-informed policy-making.

EVIPNet promotes partnerships between policy-makers, researchers and civil society at country level.



EVIPNet Europe



- promotes the systematic use of research evidence in policy-making to improve health systems through a networked structure
- increases country capacity in knowledge translation
- institutionalizes knowledge translation through the establishment of knowledge translation platforms
- ‘Live’ in 21 countries in the European Region

World Health Organization
REGIONAL OFFICE FOR Europe

REGIONAL COMMITTEE FOR EUROPE 66TH SESSION

Copenhagen, Denmark, 12–15 September 2016

Action plan to strengthen the use of evidence, information and research for policy-making in the WHO European Region

APPROVED

Working Document

Measurement

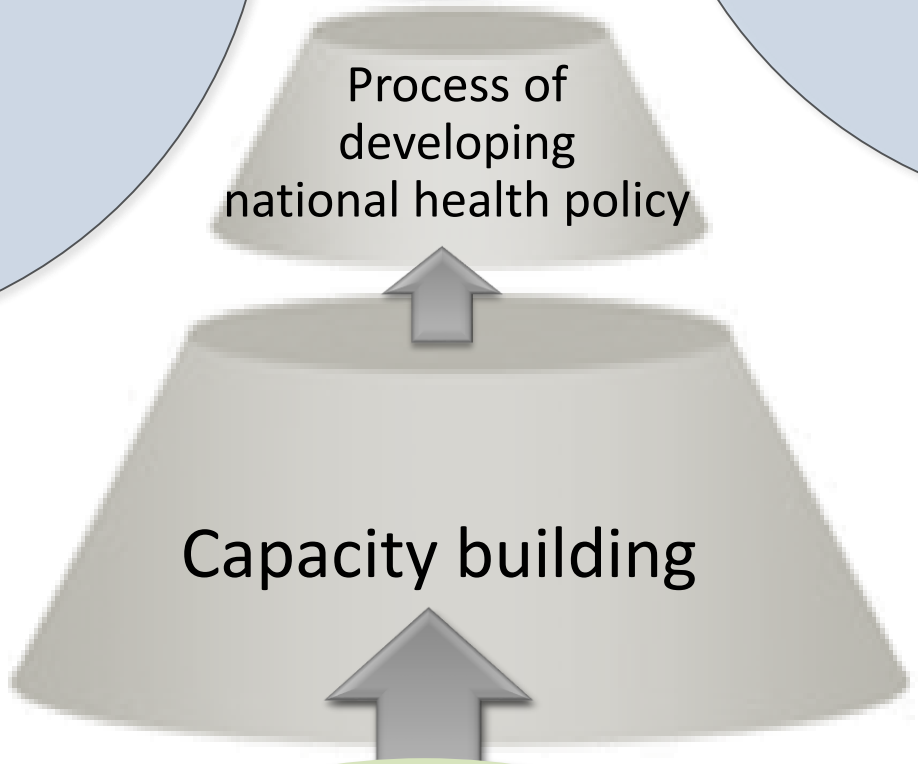
World Health Organization
REGIONAL OFFICE FOR Europe

Countries

Governance of health

HEALTH 2020

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



World Health Organization
REGIONAL OFFICE FOR Europe

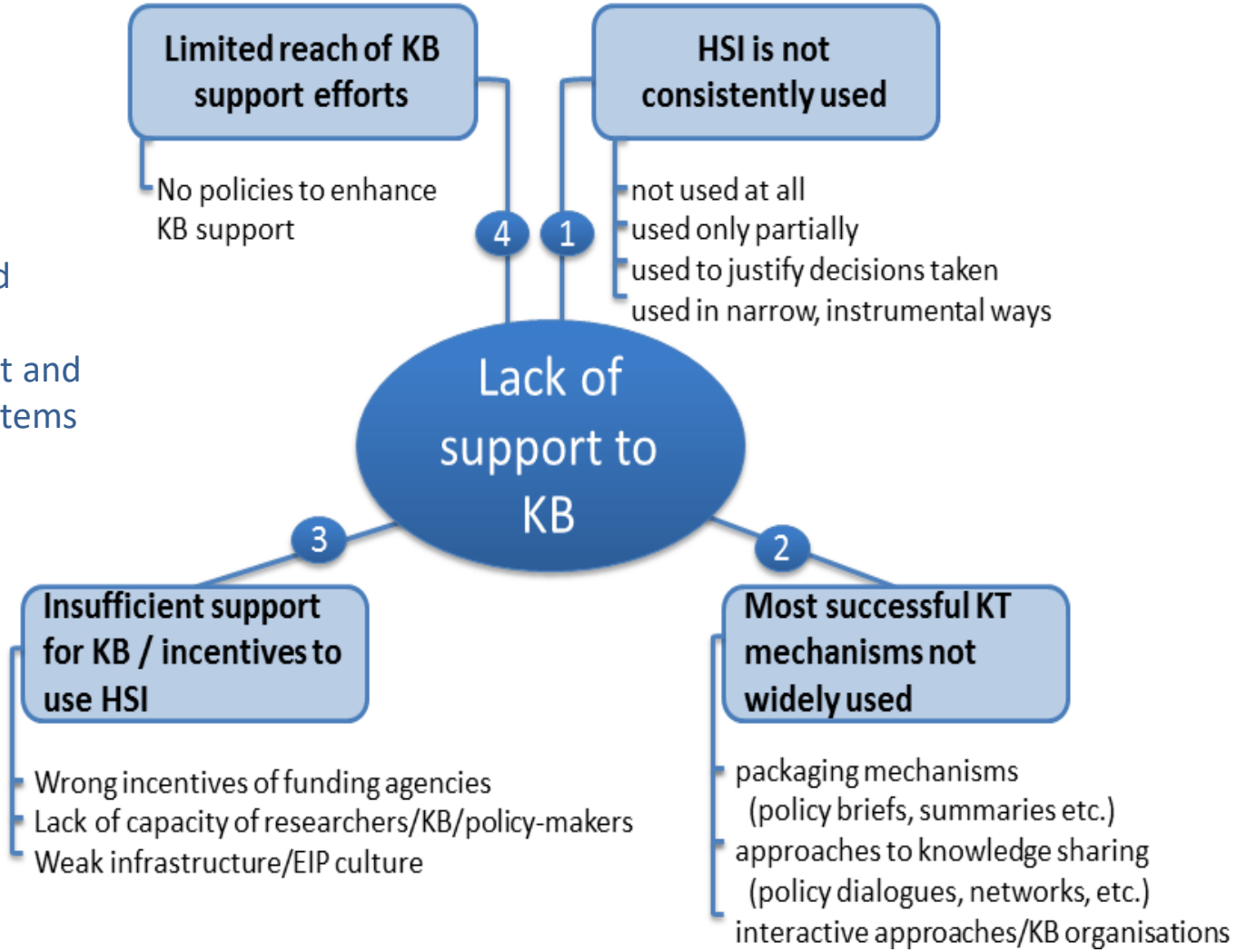
EVIPNet
EVIDENCE-INFORMED POLICY NETWORK

Всемирная организация здравоохранения
европейское региональное бюро

The European challenge

BRIDGE-study
knowledge for health

Brokering knowledge and research information to support the development and governance of health systems in Europe



Support provided by the WHO Secretariat of EVIPNet Europe and the network

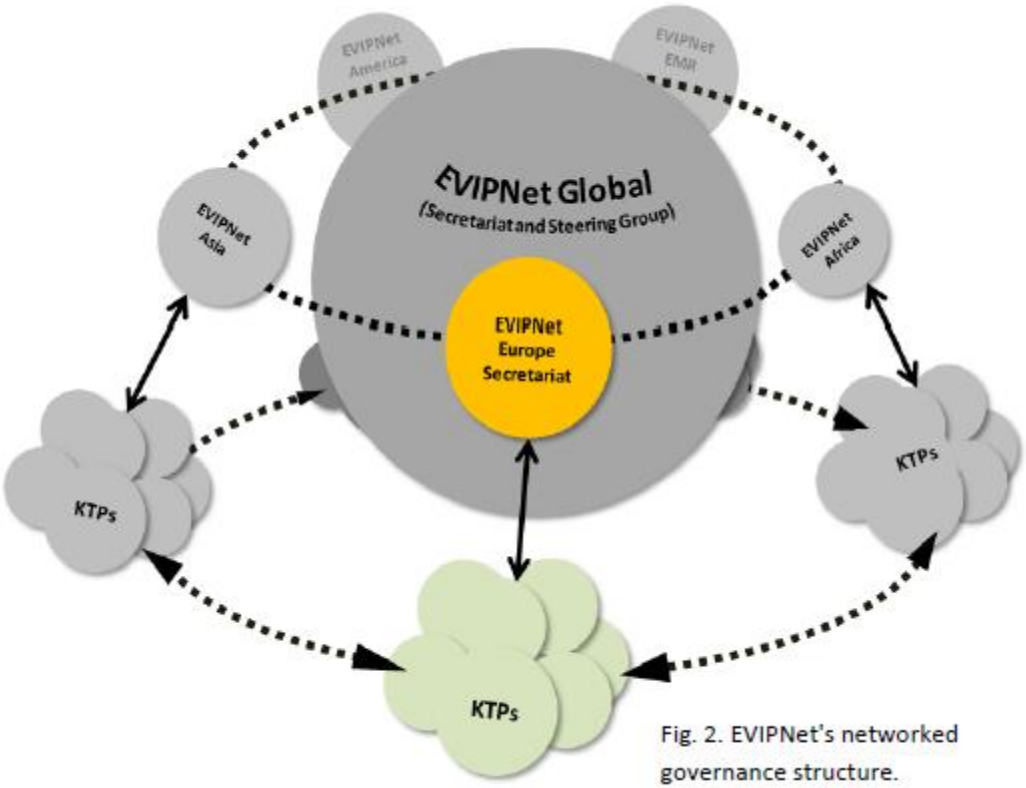


Fig. 2. EVIPNet's networked governance structure.

Secretariat:

- brings members together
- empowers KTPs in promoting evidence use
- supports capacity building
- identifies best practices
- identifies new approaches to knowledge into action

Network facilitates:

- peer-support
- exchange of experiences
- sharing of similar problems and lessons learned

The Estonian example of shaping policy influenced by providing sound evidence

Estonia tackles obesity with tax on sugar-sweetened beverages

09-12-2016

Estonia has unveiled plans to tackle obesity by redu
consumption, starting with a tax on sug
at is
set to come into force in 2018. The initi
million euros in revenue each year, whic
er
intakes of free sugar and energy and in
ents
in obesity and dental health.

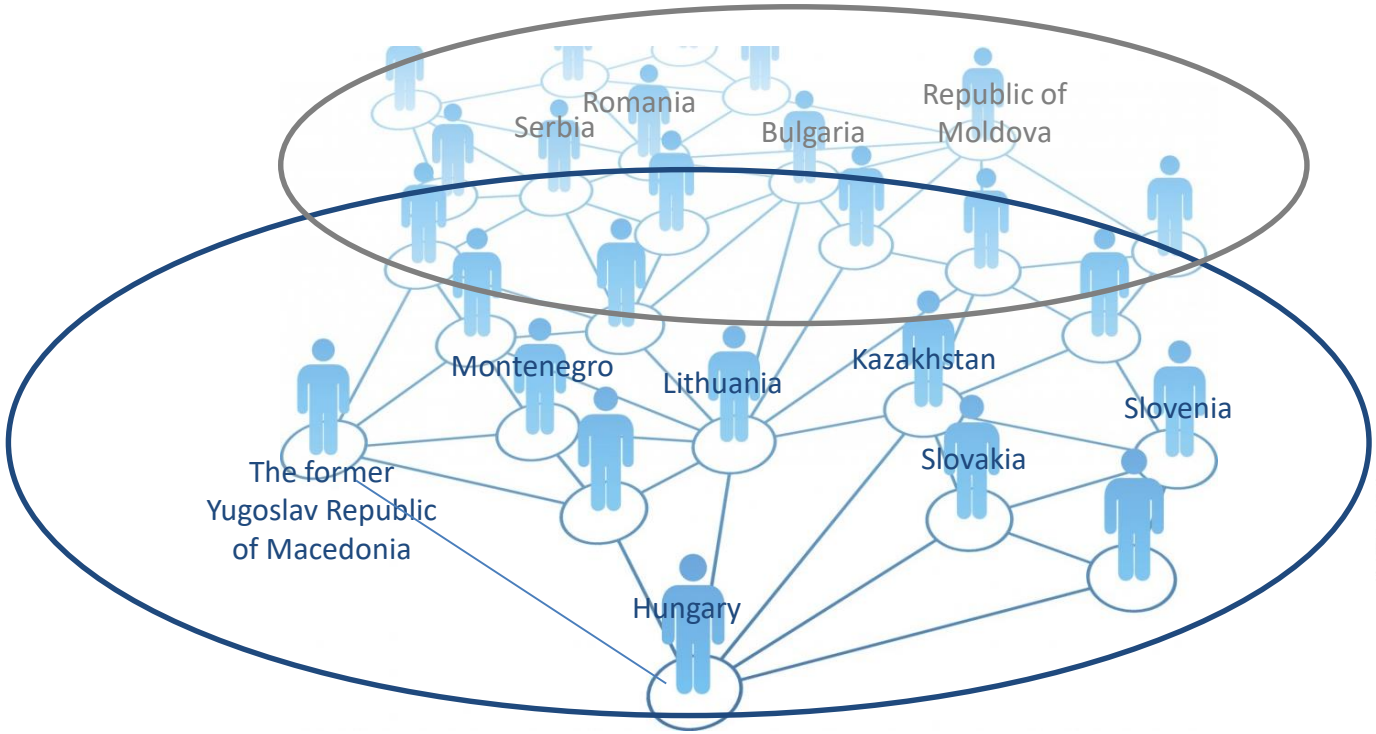
The catalyst for this innovative step is an
P),

WHO/Christopher Black

ng the consumption of sugar-sweetened
nsumption of sugar-sweetened beverages is
ight gain, overweight and obesity than any other food or beverage,
ncommunicable diseases and poor oral health.

- To clarify the problem and solutions
- To add to the value of the policy brief
- To contribute to effective policies
- To contribute to good governance and democracy

Cohort and communities of practice for evidence briefs and policy dialogues



Slovene EBP on AMR

World Health Organization Europe

Evidence brief for policy

EVIPNet Europe

Number 2

Promoting the appropriate use of antibiotics to contain antibiotic resistance in human medicine in Hungary

Evidence-Informed Policy Network (EVIPNet) Europe

CONTENTS

Main messages 1

Executive summary 3

Introduction 7

The problem of antibiotic misuse 10

Options for addressing the problem 22

Policy option 1. Developing a national ASP, complemented by evidence-informed guidelines on the diagnosis and treatment of common infections 22

Policy option 2. Strengthening undergraduate and postgraduate medical, dental and pharmacy education on prudent antibiotic prescribing and training on prudent antibiotic prescribing 27

Policy option 3. Raising awareness of prudent antibiotic use through information campaigns, leaflets and interpersonal communication 29

Considerations in implementing the three options 33

References 38

Annexes 48

Annex 1. Summary of systematic reviews relevant to option 1 48

Annex 2. Systematic reviews relevant to option 2 54

Annex 3. Summary of systematic reviews relevant to option 3 56

Annex 4. Key informant interviews conducted for the brief ..... 6[illegible]

Annex 5. The problem tree of antibiotic misuse in Hungary 61

Key comparative advantages of EVIPNet

EVIPNet
EVIDENCE-INFORMED POLICY NETWORK

Benefits of EVIPNet Europe

"*If we are smart, we utilize existing evidence, and EVIPNet is here to assist us*."

Marijan Ivanuša,
WHO Representative in Serbia

Thank you!!

5th EVIPNet Europe multi-country meeting held in Bratislava, Slovakia.