

ENGAGING WITH THE EVIDENCE IN A COMMUNITY HEALTH SETTING

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Identifying the need

Organisation expectations:

- Programs/service are evidence informed or evidence based
- Staff continually strengthen professional knowledge, skills and competencies



Allied health practitioners evidence use

Barriers and enablers:

- i. Access to information
- ii. Skills/knowledge to find and appraise information
- iii. Time to access, analyse and interpret the evidence

Value of using a health library



- Continuing professional development (research & education)
- Improved health outcomes
- Improved patient diagnosis or treatment plan
- Access to a greater evidence base
- Trained information professionals

Agreement



- Access to library
- TOC Alerts
- Literature searches
- Journal articles on request
- Training
- Bulletins
- Access to Health Librarians
- E-book and journal access

Outcomes:

Feb 2017 – April 2018

4
Training sessions



25



202
Articles

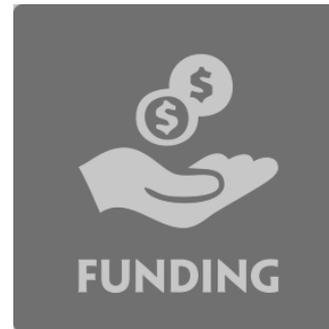


Staff receiving TOC alerts

16



Literature searches have informed:



Conclusions and where to from here?

- ✓ BHS Library is providing BCH staff with **timely, streamlined** and **efficient** access to health research and resources
- ✓ BCH will continue with the service in 2018/19

Next ...

- Increase the uptake of TOC alerts
- Pilot Journal Clubs:
 - Provide opportunities for staff to discuss current developments within their field
 - Help staff develop skills in critically appraising the evidence
- Extending staff access to resources

Thank you and Questions

References:

Christensen, R. (2009). Rural Allied Health: A cross sectional survey on the use of evidence in day to day clinical practice. Clinical Education and Training Institute (CETI), Rural Division.

SGS Economics & Planning. (2013). The community returns generated by Australian health libraries: Final report. Melbourne: SGS.