Strategies for Communicating Health Research Findings


We would like to thank the community of Aklavik for their continued enthusiastic involvement with this research project.

Acknowledgements:

Community members looked forward to receiving recommendations from the research to provide recommendations on how they can change health, as well as factors in determining their health. They expected community members felt the project would increase awareness of individual health risks from helicobacter pylori, the community wanted research to help find answers. This poster describes one section of a five-component process (Figure 2) specifically determining effective knowledge translation and reduce health risks associated with the infection. This infection, recommend clinical management strategies, and UBT Screening Community Survey Development.

Recommendations:

As a way to get information out to the community, Community members suggested that the local radio station would be a good way to get information out. Community members helped keep community members informed. Researchers used three local organizations to disseminate information; they were Hamlet Council, Aklavik Community Corporation (Inuvialuit Development Council), Public Health Agency of Canada, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, and the Canadian Circumpolar Institute.

Council, Public Health Agency of Canada, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, and the Canadian Circumpolar Institute. People in Aklavik were motivated to start this research project because they perceived a high rate of stomach cancer in their community; they believed the community were Hamlet Council, Aklavik Community Corporation (Inuvialuit Development Council), Public Health Agency of Canada, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, and the Canadian Circumpolar Institute.

Methods:

A qualitative study was undertaken in April of 2008, including three group discussions and four individual interviews. A holistic approach to disseminating research findings is valuable for a community. Incorporating and understanding tradition is important for the communities. A traditional lifestyle and UBT Screening Community Survey Development.

Strategy: Use local infrastructure

Researchers used three local organizations to disseminate information; they were Hamlet Council, Aklavik Community Corporation (Inuvialuit Development Council), Public Health Agency of Canada, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, and the Canadian Circumpolar Institute.

Strategy: Combine new knowledge with existing interests

Community members thought that having translations would be valuable for the elders. Community members suggested that the local radio station would be a good way to get information out. Community members helped keep community members informed. Researchers used three local organizations to disseminate information; they were Hamlet Council, Aklavik Community Corporation (Inuvialuit Development Council), Public Health Agency of Canada, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, and the Canadian Circumpolar Institute.

Strategy: "Demystify" the research

How researchers take data and biological samples from the community and turn it into knowledge is a process that is not easily understood by most. How researchers take data and biological samples from the community and turn it into knowledge is a process that is not easily understood by most. How researchers take data and biological samples from the community and turn it into knowledge is a process that is not easily understood by most. How researchers take data and biological samples from the community and turn it into knowledge is a process that is not easily understood by most.