

#### عنوان مقاله:

COVID-19 and the Need for A Knowledge Translation Model in Iranian Nursing: A Systematic Review

## محل انتشار:

مجله تروما, دوره 27, شماره 0 (سال: 1401)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 9

### نویسندگان:

Mohammadreza Mansouri Arani - PhD Candidate in Nursing Education, Faculty of Nursing and Midwifery, Tabriz University of Medical Sciences, Tabriz, Iran

Vahid Zamanzadeh - Department of Medical Surgical Nursing, Faculty of Nursing and Midwifery, Tabriz University of Medical Sciences, Tabriz, Iran

Maryam Rassouli - Department of Pediatric Nursing, Faculty of Nursing and Midwifery, Shahid Beheshti University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran

Leila Valizadeh - Department of Pediatric Nursing, Faculty of Nursing and Midwifery, Tabriz University of Medical Sciences, Tabriz, Iran

#### خلاصه مقاله:

Introduction: Increasing knowledge in nursing and existing contradictions is the main challenge for the health system in a pandemic such as a corona pandemic. Knowledge translation is an effective strategy in strengthening the acceptance and application of research results in the field. Interaction between researchers (research nurses) and users (nursing caregivers) is one of the main features of knowledge translators. This study was conducted to explain the need for a knowledge translation model in Iranian nursing. Methods: The systematic review studies about knowledge translation were searched between ۲۰۰۵ and ۲۰۲۰ in the valid databases Medline, PubMed, Scopus with keywords included COVID-19, Knowledge Translation Model, Knowledge translation in Nursing, Knowledge- to - Action Cycle. Overall, 14Th documents were extracted, and after removing irrelevant and duplicate articles, FF articles related to the subject were included. Results: Knowledge translation in nursing needs a model to develop testable and useful interventions. Despite the need to develop theory and model in the last four decades, there is currently no complete and satisfactory model of knowledge translation in nursing. Many people who believe that change should take place after the production of knowledge, believe that due to the various obstacles in the process, the factors affecting the knowledge translation in nursing should be presented as a model. Conclusion: Research about the knowledge translation process in nursing, and health policymakers' reaction, increase insight into the problems and shortcomings of this process. At present, there are no coherent models appropriate to the local conditions in nursing in Iran to explain the model of knowledge translation in such a way that the conditions prevail over the three areas of policy-.making, academic and clinical in general

# کلمات کلیدی:

knowledge translator, Nursing, COVID-19

لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

https://civilica.com/doc/1705116

