

## **CPWR** KEY FINDINGS FROM RESEARCH

# A Triage Process to Identify Research Findings for Active Dissemination

# Triage for action: Systematic assessment and dissemination of construction health and safety research

Robin Baker, Charlotte Chang, Jessica Bunting, Eileen Betit. American Journal of Industrial Medicine, August 2015.

#### **Overview**

A team at CPWR – the Center for Construction Research and Training designed a triage process to systematically review completed research, assess r2p ("research to practice") readiness, establish dissemination priorities, and coordinate follow-up promotional activities.

### **Key Findings**

- Research translation too often relies on passive methods that fail to reach those who can impact the workplace. The need for better research to practice (r2p) approaches is especially pressing in construction, where a disproportionate number of workers suffer serious injury or illness.
- Triage methods considering the strength of the research findings, availability of partners with access to end users, windows of opportunity, and cross-cutting approaches combining multiple research projects helped CPWR identify the most promising evidence-based solutions for active dissemination efforts.
- Dissemination projects that were identified and carried out as a result of the triage process were important vehicles for promoting evidence-based safety practices and contributed to the improved r2p capacity of CPWR and our partners at NIOSH and OSHA.
- A systematic triage process may have an important role to play in building r2p capacity in construction safety and health.

#### For more information, contact:

Robin Baker: rbaker@berkeley.edu Charlotte Chang: cychang@berkeley.edu

#### See abstract:

http://bit.ly/1e07PnC

© 2015, CPWR – The Center for Construction Research and Training. All rights reserved. CPWR is the research, training, and service arm of North America's Building Trades Unions, and works to reduce or eliminate safety and health hazards construction workers face on the job. Production of this Key Finding was supported by Grant OH009762 from the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH). The contents are solely the responsibility of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official views of NIOSH.

