

Knowledge Management Policy of ICMR/DHR for Health Research

Dr K. Satyanarayana
Head, Division of Publication & Information
Indian Council of Medical Research
Department of Health Research
New Delhi

What is KM in health sector?

- Capturing, creation, sharing and managing knowledge.
- There are three components
 - **People** who create, share and use knowledge as part of their daily work and help shape a knowledge sharing organizational culture
 - **Processes** which include methods to acquire, create, organize, share and transfer knowledge to fit different situations
 - **Technology** including the mechanisms to store and provide access to data, information, and knowledge that must be integrated with the way people work, and address their real needs.

Main concerns

- Availability of data/information
- Quality of data
- Dissemination

Availability of data

- Data scattered
- Non-available 'locally'
- Not in a readily-usable form in a non-standardized formats
- Inadequate IT infrastructure for KM
- Capability to access data/information
- Responsibility

Quality of data

- Documentation
- Reliability of data?
- Learned journals
- 'Gray' literature
- Web sites *etc.*

Dissemination of data/information

- No formal systems
- Data sharing?
- Transparency?
- Infrastructure?
- Means of dissemination?
- User profile?

Objectives of KM policy for medical research

- Provide access to research data to other scientists, students and others for secondary analysis by taking care of ethical, copyright and IPR issues
- Regular updation of research priorities based on periodical in-depth analysis of existing research data
- Creating a national health knowledge repository for free access to all researchers.
- Promote inter-disciplinary interaction between medical and other researchers

Objectives of KM policy for medical research

- Create national information system of *research funding*
- Develop databases of research resources such as manpower, equipment *etc.* available with different laboratories/medical / dental colleges *etc.*
- Develop disease-specific databases including clinical, epidemiological, genetic, biological and social parameters
- Create databases on Intellectual property generated
- Databases on technologies available, transferred and products generated

Implementation strategy

- Three important components/ tiers: *policy framing, strategy planning* and *monitoring*.
- An expert advisory group under the Chairmanship of the Secretary, DHR with following mandate:
 - To examine the policy document and modify it if necessary
 - To decide the priority areas
 - To classify the priority areas into short, medium and long term goals for implementation

Implementation of KM policy

- Three *technical sub committees* in the areas Service Delivery, Education and Research to manage knowledge network for help with following mandate:
 - To carry out feasibility study/studies, model projects and preparing proposals
 - To define parameters to be included in feasibility study
 - To liaison between the study group and other stakeholders of the proposed knowledge network to facilitate preparation of feasibility report
 - To examine the feasibility study report and present it to the Secretary, DHR
 - To devise a strategy for implementation along with other stake holders such as NIC
 - Monitor implementation of work

Strategy for implementation

- Complex due to many stake-holders
 - Federal
 - State
 - Voluntary sector
 - International agencies
- Consultative process among centre, state, other public and private stakeholders
- Central level by MIT
- State level through State Systems
- A strategic plan for providing financial support for development of modules, appropriate softwares, professionals for data analysis on specific areas, mechanisms of review will have to be drawn for estimating the financial inputs.

Establishment of an appropriate authority

- For developing and implementing a comprehensive plan for utilization of knowledge network for health service delivery, medical education and research, an appropriate authority in the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Govt. of India necessary
- Such an authority will be responsible for **strategic planning, for implementation** and **review** of the progress from time to time.
- This authority/cell may establish units in the states for action at the local level

**Change the focus from the people who
manage knowledge to those whose health
is managed**

Thank you