

Disseminating evidence on obesity in children

[Health & Medicine](#), [Nursing](#)



DISSEMINATING EVIDENCE: OBESITY IN CHILDREN Overview The need to disseminate information emanating from an evidence based research or any form of nursing research is a very important and crucial professional and academic exercise. This is because it is through this means that the nursing officer who undertook the study gets the avenue to trade off the ideas and findings generated to the general public (Poehling, 2013). In the present write up, the strategy for disseminating the results of the project on obesity in children to key stakeholders and the greater nursing community are outlined according to the stakeholders involved.

Decision Makers

Decision makers are identified as senior health workers who have the powers of implementation of policies in the health facility. It also includes local government representatives who rationalize ideas generated from research and scientific studies of this nature and make them work (U. S. Department of Health and Human Services, n. d. a). For these decision makers, the strategy to disseminate the information to them is through the use of formal memos or proposals, outlining the key findings of the research and explaining to them why it would be a prudent decision to implement the ideas within the identified setting in a bid to battling obesity in children. The reason for choosing a memo or a formal proposal is that it makes the dissemination more official, making it possible for the issues raised in the memo to be considered at all levels of official or formal decision making meetings.

Nursing Community

The nursing community is identified to include colleague nurses and other

health professionals who work mainly as service providers to patients. Because the battle against obesity in children have been identified to be a collective task that cannot be implemented successfully without the involvement of other nursing officers within the nursing community, the findings and ideas shall be made available to them also. The strategy of dissemination has been targeted to be the use of fliers, which will be made up of summary of the objective of the study, key findings of the study, as well as approaches to tackling obesity in children. Because of the target group involved, which is the nursing community, the researcher shall ensure that the specific roles and duties needed to be played by these nurses will also be clearly outlined on the flier. It is the hope of the researcher that because fliers are very handy and portable, nurses, who are normally busy with patient care can easily carry them in their bags and purse and take them home and use them in their own convenient times.

General Public

The general public is the largest population of stakeholders for the dissemination of information from the research. They are identified as a very important and crucial part of the study and thus deserve knowing what the findings of the study were because they are going to be the direct end users of the study. The strategy for dissemination among the general public is based on the size of the public. With the size, the most suitable mode of dissemination is the use of posters and the new media. The use of posters has been a very popular nursing practice for disseminating information emanating from research works of this nature (Haye, 2012). The poster serves as a very attractive and catchy notice that has a key rationale of

educating the public. It is expected that the words on the poster will be legible and easy to understand. But this will be used alongside the new media, particularly the social networks, due to its popularity in reaching out to the youth who form a crucial part of the current study (The Harvard School of Public Health, 2010).

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