Reflection Worksheet

Where am I situated?

What intersecting categories make up your identity?[1]

Reflecting on your response to the question above, how do your intersecting categories impact your place in society?[1]

How do your identities relate to the project's topic area? How might your place in society impact your work on this project?[1]

Who is on the implementation team?

What does an inclusive approach mean to you?[1]

What inclusive approaches have been used on your team, in your organization, or in other organizations? What is good or bad about these approaches? Note that not all teams or organizations take an inclusive approach.[1]

Who is the patient, healthcare provider, and community population affected by the project topic area? What would they want to get out of the project topic area? How do you plan to get them involved?[2]

What are the real and perceived power differences on the team?[2,3]

Reflect on whether everyone who could be on the team has been asked if and how they would like to be involved. Think about how different perspectives that represent a range of intersecting categories have been examined.

Does your team reflect the makeup of the patient, community, and health care providers that experiences the project topic?[2]

Identifying the Problem

Whose point of view is reflected when defining the problem? For example, is it the Chief Executive Officer or the nurse who has prioritized a specific problem as the focus of the KT project?

What are the information gaps in the problem area? How can these gaps be filled? Information gaps are areas where you do not have complete knowledge.

Defining the Evidence-to-Practice Gap

Who decides which evidence-to-practice gaps is prioritized?

Selecting the Practice Change

Of the practice changes under consideration, who is expected to change their behaviour and "do" the practice changes? This "who" could be a health professional the patient, the community, and/or another group.

Think about the group expected to change their behaviour (e.g., nurses). What intersecting categories of group members can we reflect on? Think about the group affected by the practice change (e.g., patients). What intersecting categories of group members can we reflect on?

Appraising Evidence

What information do I have? What information do I wish I had? Who might have this information? Who should I talk to about this?

Critically assess the data

1. *Hankivsky O, Grace D, Hunting G, et al. ntersectionality-based policy analysis. An intersectionality-based policy analysis framework, 2012;33-45.*
2. *Arthritis Research Canada. Workbook to guide the development of a Patient Engagement in Research (PEIR) Plan. 2018.*
3. *Shimmin C., et al. Moving towards a more inclusive patient and public involvement in health research paradigm. 2017;17(1):539.*