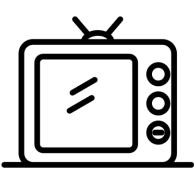


Fact vs. Fiction: Research-Based Ways to Support Science Translation

Sarah Gollust, PhD @sarahgollust

Associate Professor, Division of Health Policy and Management, University of Minnesota School of Public Health

About Me







- News media content analysis
- Surveys of public opinion, media exposure, media effects
- Qualitative interviews with journalists, PR representatives, policymakers, scientists

INTERDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH LEADERS





- Co-authors and collaborators
 - Erika Franklin Fowler, Jeff Niederdeppe, Rebekah Nagler
- Funding
 - American Cancer Society Research Scholar Grant (RSG-14-166-01-CPPB)
 - Robert Wood Johnson Foundation

Annual Review of Public Health

Television News Coverage of Public Health Issues and April 2019 Implications for Public Health Policy and Practice

Sarah E. Gollust,¹ Erika Franklin Fowler,² and Jeff Niederdeppe³



Three Main Points

- 1. The news media have their own norms, values and approaches to cover health news
- 2. Scholarly work on knowledge translation identifies best practices for scientific research to be better represented in news media
- 3. Funders should provide incentives for researchers to engage competently with journalists early and often

Public Health Implications of News

Societal Functions of News and Positive & Negative Public Health Implications

Function	Definition	Public health implications
Surveillance	Reporting events and information to the public	 Sets the agenda for what the public and policy makers deem important Enhances the salience of health issues within judgments about policy or politics Provides educational content of variable quality to the public
Interpretation	Providing context for and meaning of issues	■ Frames public health topics to emphasize certain causes, moral judgments, solutions, and target population
Socialization	Cultivating community values, beliefs, and norms	 Promotes health-improving norms, social connectedness, and civic participation Shifts public attitudes to be aligned with a social reality as represented on TV, inconsistent with objective conditions
Attention merchant	Attracting public attention to deliver an audience to advertisers	 Emphasizes sensational or controversial content Drives audiences toward commercial products that may or may not be health-promoting, including pharmaceuticals, unhealthy food or beverages, and political candidate ads

Source: Gollust, Fowler, Niederdeppe (2019) Annual Review of Public Health

For scientists to translate their work to realize the *positive* public health implications, they must understand what the news values...

News Media Norms

Opportunities to shape coverage

Sources: Gans (1979) Deciding What's News; Graber & Dunaway (2018) Mass Media and American Politics Novelty

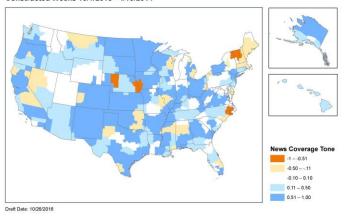


- Close to home
 - Geographic variability in coverage

Features recognizable individuals

Tells a story people can relate to

Tone of Product-Specific ACA News Coverage Constructed Weeks 10/1/2013 - 4/19/2014



Gollust et al., AJPH, 2017

Decoding Angelina Jolie's double mastectomy and BRCA genes



LA Times, May 2013



News Media Norms

Concerning coverage patterns





Conflicting information¹



Political frames³



Misinformation and/or lack of context²

Controversial HPV vaccine even protects unvaccinated women, study suggests



Controversy⁴



(CBS News) A new study shows that the human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine is of effective at reducing the number of infections young women are getting, it's even protecting people who haven't gotten vaccinated

Sources: ¹Nagler (2014). Adverse outcomes associated with media exposure to contradictory nutrition messages. ²Pribble et al. 2006. Medical news for the public to use? What's on local TV News Am J Manag Care. ³Gollust et al. 2017. Local TV news coverage of the ACA. AJPH. ⁴Gollust et al. 2016. Understanding the Role of the News Media in HPV Vaccine Uptake in the United States: Human Vaccines & Immunotherapeutics. 2016. Nagler et al. 2015. Covering controversy: What are the implications for women's health? Women's Health Issues.

Best Practices for Translating Science

What are the challenges?

	Scientists	Journalists
Timelines	Long	Short
When to publicize	Journal article just came out	When the information is significant, relates to current events, affects people
Institutional barriers	Press offices, gatekeepers	Editors, newsroom pressures, declining funding for health journalists, lack of access to journal articles
Major incentives	Getting it right (and getting attention)	Getting it right (and telling stories people will care about)
Reputational concerns	Concerned about funders, academic status, reputation of peers, scientific caution	Concerned with factual reporting, not how scientists are portrayed
Other concerns	Scooping oneself before the journal gives OK	Being scooped by other journalists

Lack of time Information overload!

Sources: Viswanath et al. 2008. Occupation Practices and the Making of Health News. *Journal of Health Communication*. Gollust et al. 2017. Mutual Distrust: Perspectives from Researchers and Policy Makers on the Research to Policy Gap. *INQUIRY*. Gollust et al. 2019. TV News Coverage of Public Health Issues and Implications for Public Health Policy and Practice. *Annual Review of Public Health*.

Best Practices for Translating Science

What are some solutions?

- Communicate bodies of research, not (only) single studies
- Traditional press release approach may not have desired impact, adds to information overload
- Identify target audiences (and target reporters / journalists) and tailor approach, timing, for that audience
- Seek out "knowledge brokers"—trusted intermediary organizations to help convey the message
- Consider translation and dissemination from the beginning
- Relationships, relationships
 - Scientists can be a resource to journalists, well before studies come out

Best Practices for Translating Science

DIY

- So many more opportunities for scientists to share their work with interested audiences
 - Blogs, Twitter, other social media, op-eds, issue briefs, webinars, etc.
- · Helps curate news at the timelines that are more meaningful
- Creates opportunities for networks and relationship-building



What Can Funders Do?

1. Support media training and science communication training

- Media training (such as at conferences or webinars)
- Science communication training
 - National Academies Science of Science Communication colloquia
- Encourage use of existing resources for science writing, press releases
 - See: HealthNewsReview.Org checklists and tips for press releases and health journalism

What Can Funders Do?

2. Require dissemination plans

- Dissemination planning should start early—before funding!
 - Goals
 - Target audiences
 - Timing to reach those audiences
 - Format and messages that will resonate
 - Types of outlets
- Dissemination planning process should engage with relevant stakeholders
- Scientists should budget for dissemination support
 - Infographics, graphic design
 - Writers

What Can Funders Do?

3. Encourage peer-reviewed journals as well as and less traditional outlets

- Training in use of social media
- Training in writing blogs and op-eds (e.g., Op-Ed Project)
- Support open-access journal publication (including publication fees)
- Ask researchers to report examples of media engagement
- Ask researchers to report peer-reviewed and non-peer reviewed publications



Conclusions

- 1. The news media have their own norms, values and approaches to cover health news
- 2. Scholarly work on knowledge translation identifies best practices for scientific research to be better represented in news media
- 3. Funders should provide incentives for researchers to engage competently with journalists early and often

Resources

Review of news coverage patterns

Gollust, Fowler, Niederdeppe. (2019) Television News Coverage of Public Health Issues and Implications for Public Health Policy and Practice. *Annual Review of Public Health*. 40: 167-185.

Knowledge translation

Lavis et al. (2003) How can research organizations more effectively transfer research knowledge to decision makers? *Milbank Quarterly.* 81: 221-248.

Dissemination planning

Brownson et al. (2019) Getting the Word Out: New Approaches for Disseminating Public Health Science. *Journal of Public Health Management and Practice*. 24(2): 102-111.

Brownson et al. (2013). Designing for Dissemination Among Public Health Researchers: Findings from a National Survey in the U.S. *Am J Public Health*. 103(9): 1693-1699.

AHRQ Dissemination Planning: https://www.ahrq.gov/patient-safety/resources/advances/vol4/planning.html

PCORI Dissemination Toolkit: https://www.pcori.org/sites/default/files/PCORI-DI-Toolkit-February-2015.pdf

RWJF/AcademyHealth Dissemination Toolkit: https://www.rwjf.org/en/library/research/2013/07/navigating-the-translation-and-dissemination-of-phssr-findings.html

Looking Forward to the Discussion!

