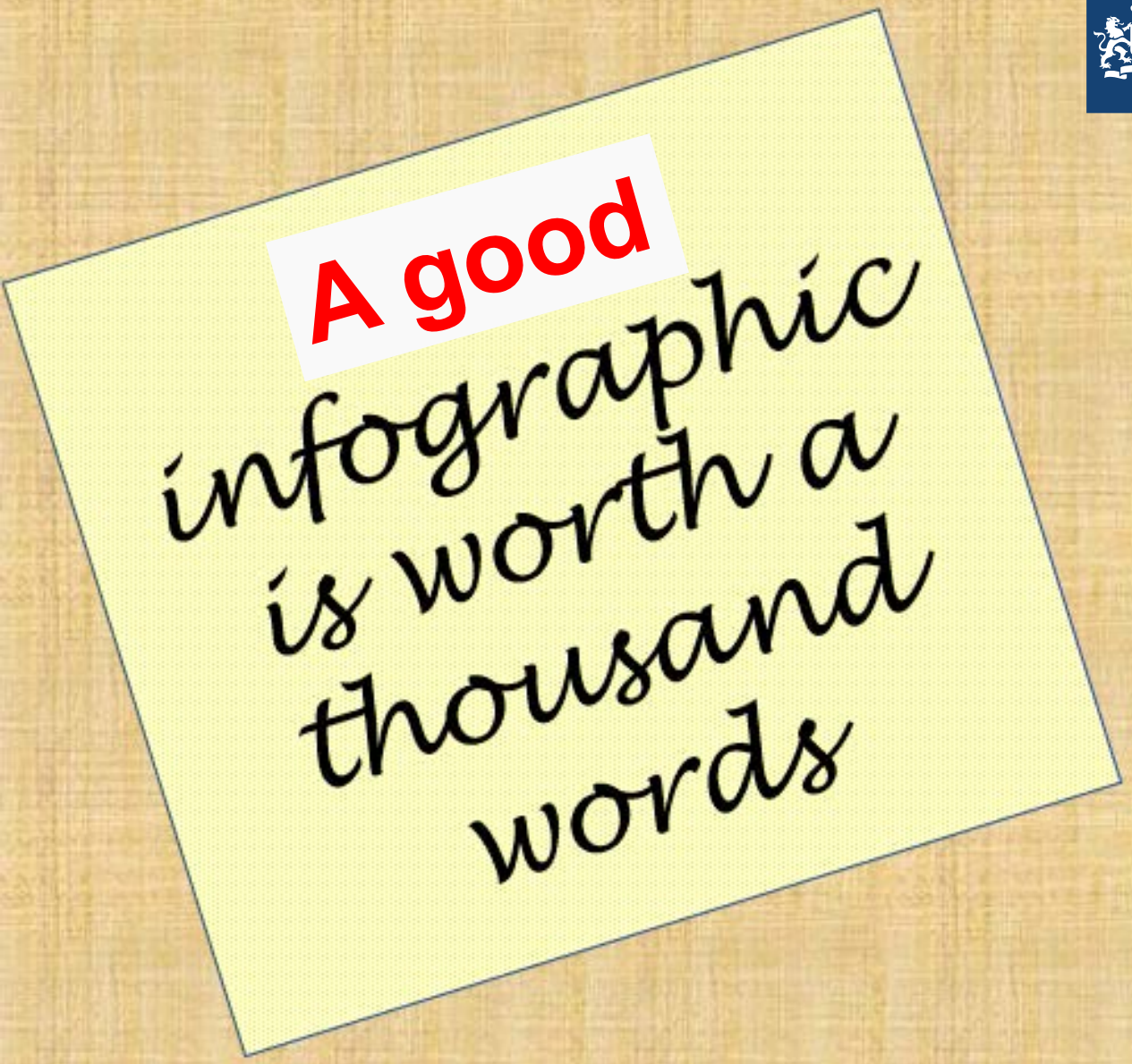
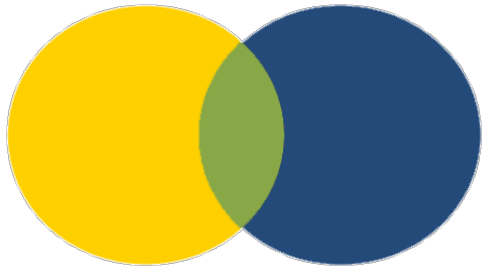


National Institute for Public Health
and the Environment
Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport

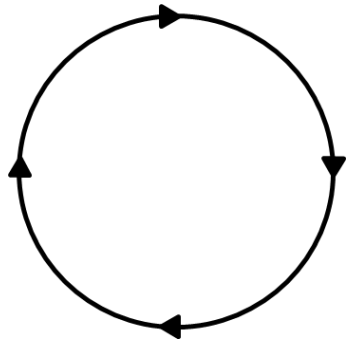
Knowledge translation of risk factor burden

Henk Hilderink

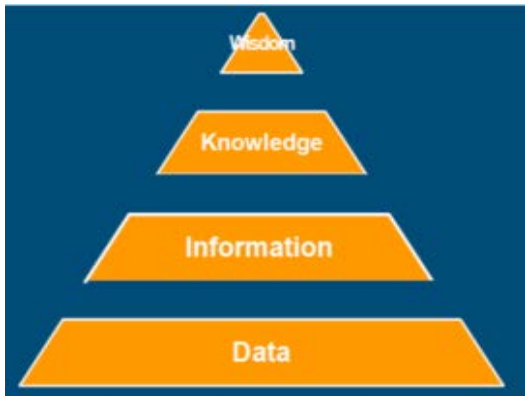
Basic elements for effective KT (Lavis et al. 2003)



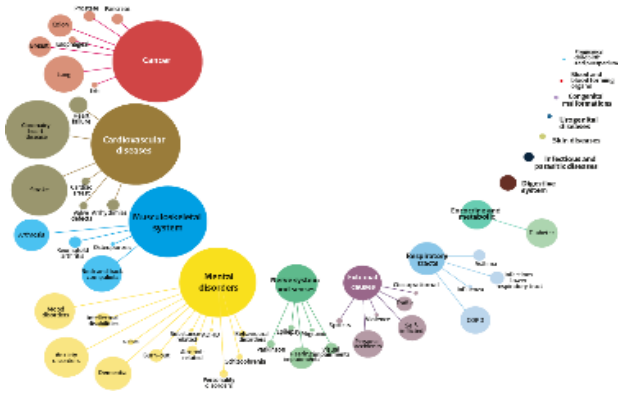
Organizing interaction (**who**)



Policy Cycle (**when**)

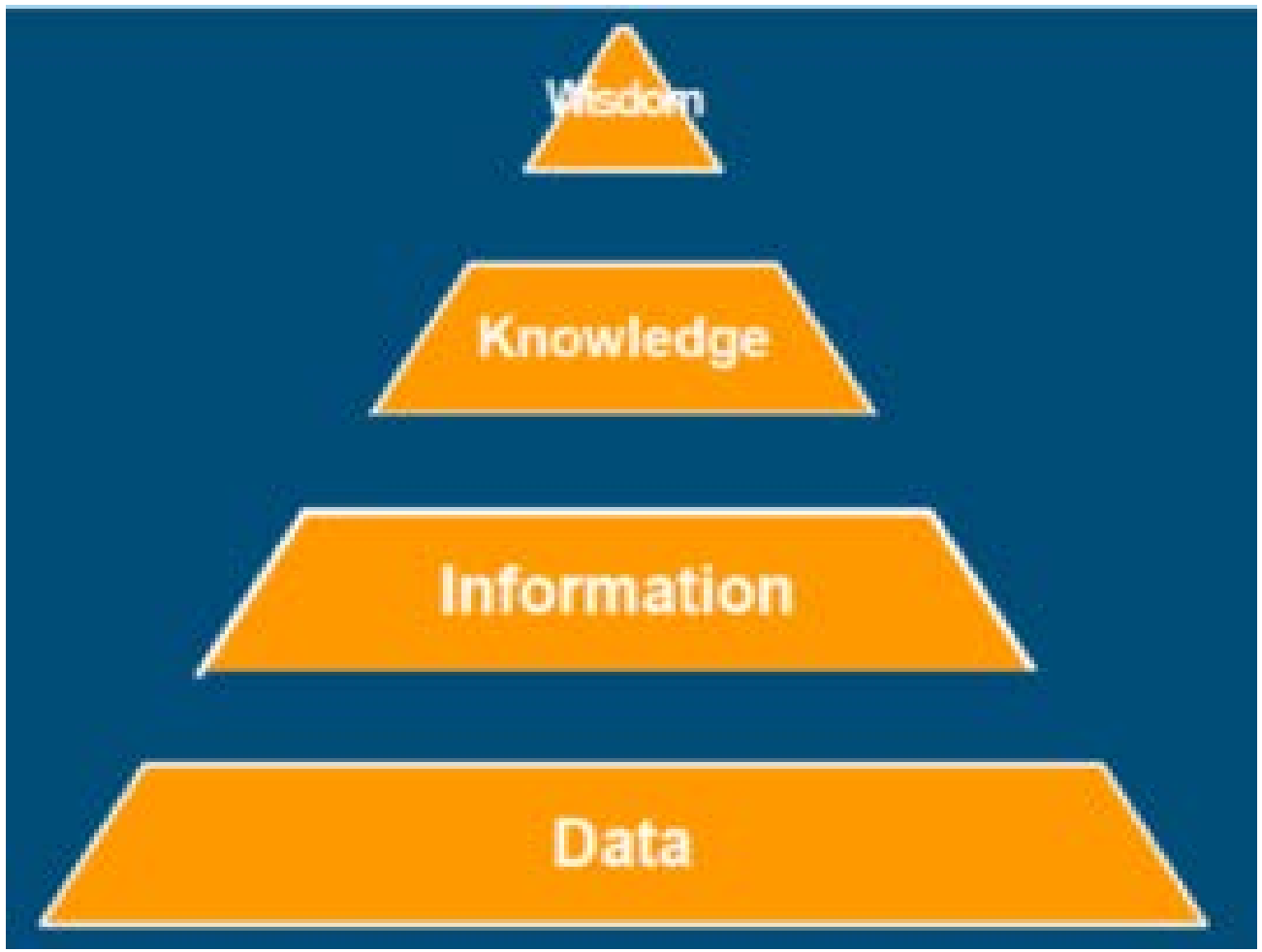


DIKW-pyramid (**what**)

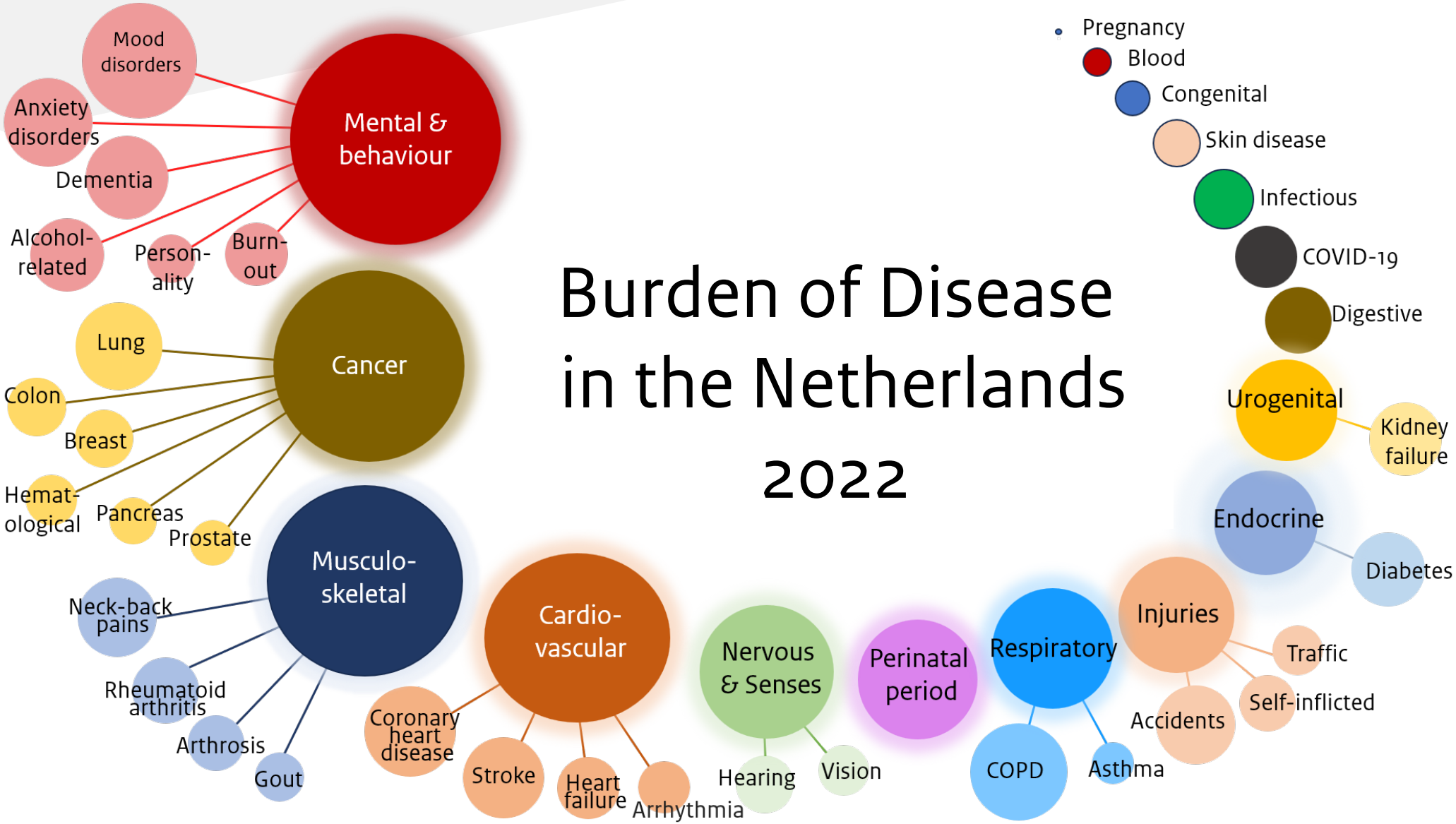


Products (**how**)

Moving up the pyramid to make impact

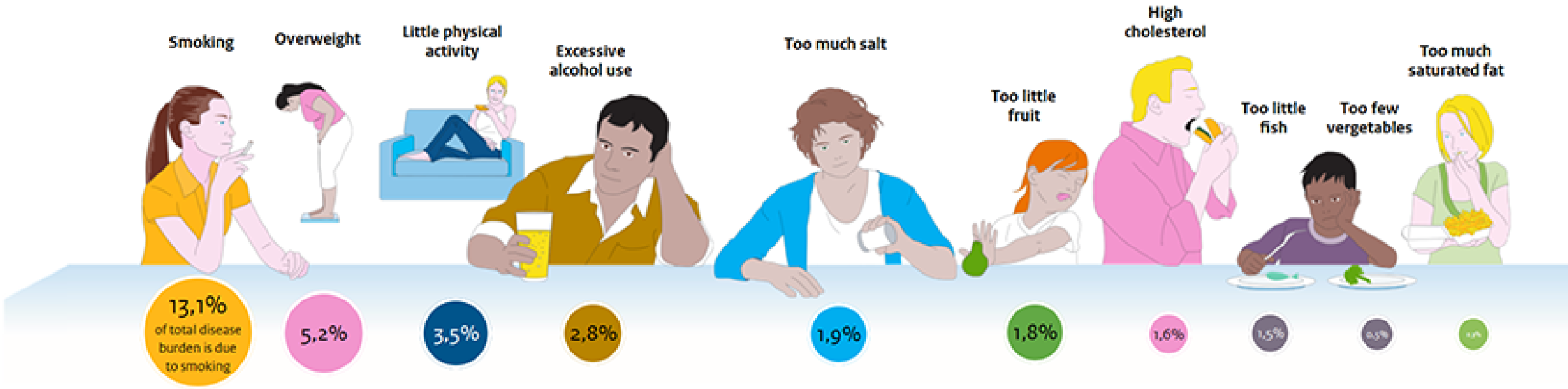


Burden of Disease in the Netherlands 2022

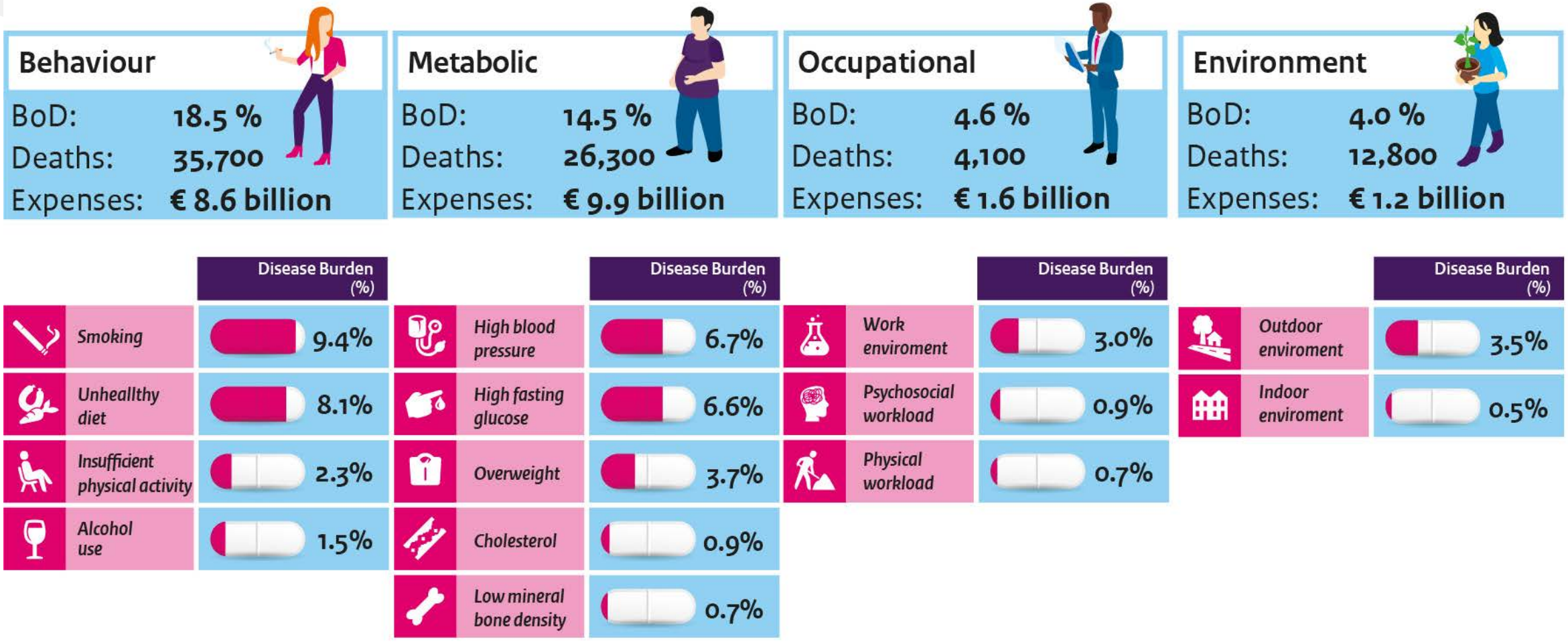


Link to risk factors: attention to smoking

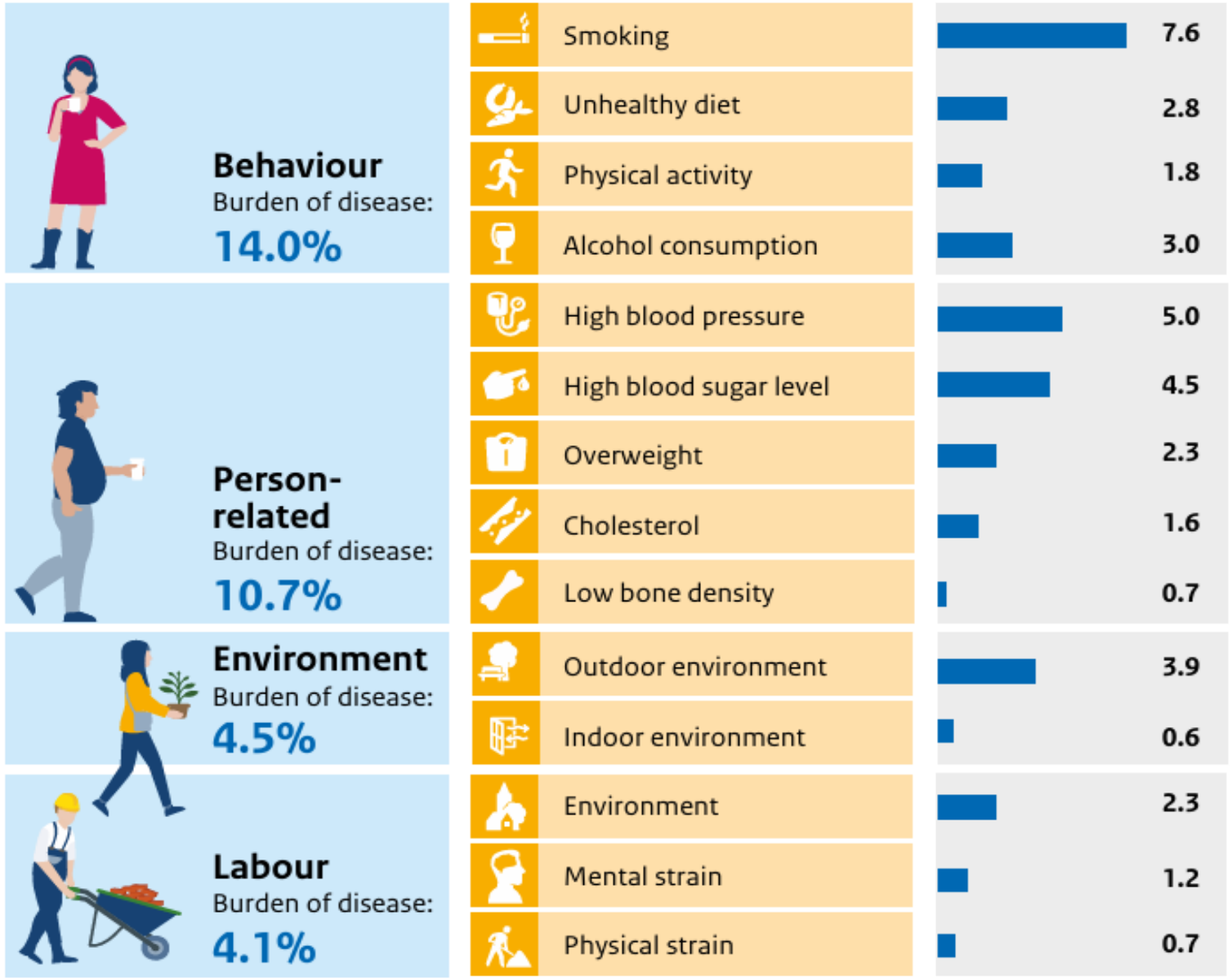
Contributions of various determinants to the total Dutch disease burden
(Percentages not to be added together)

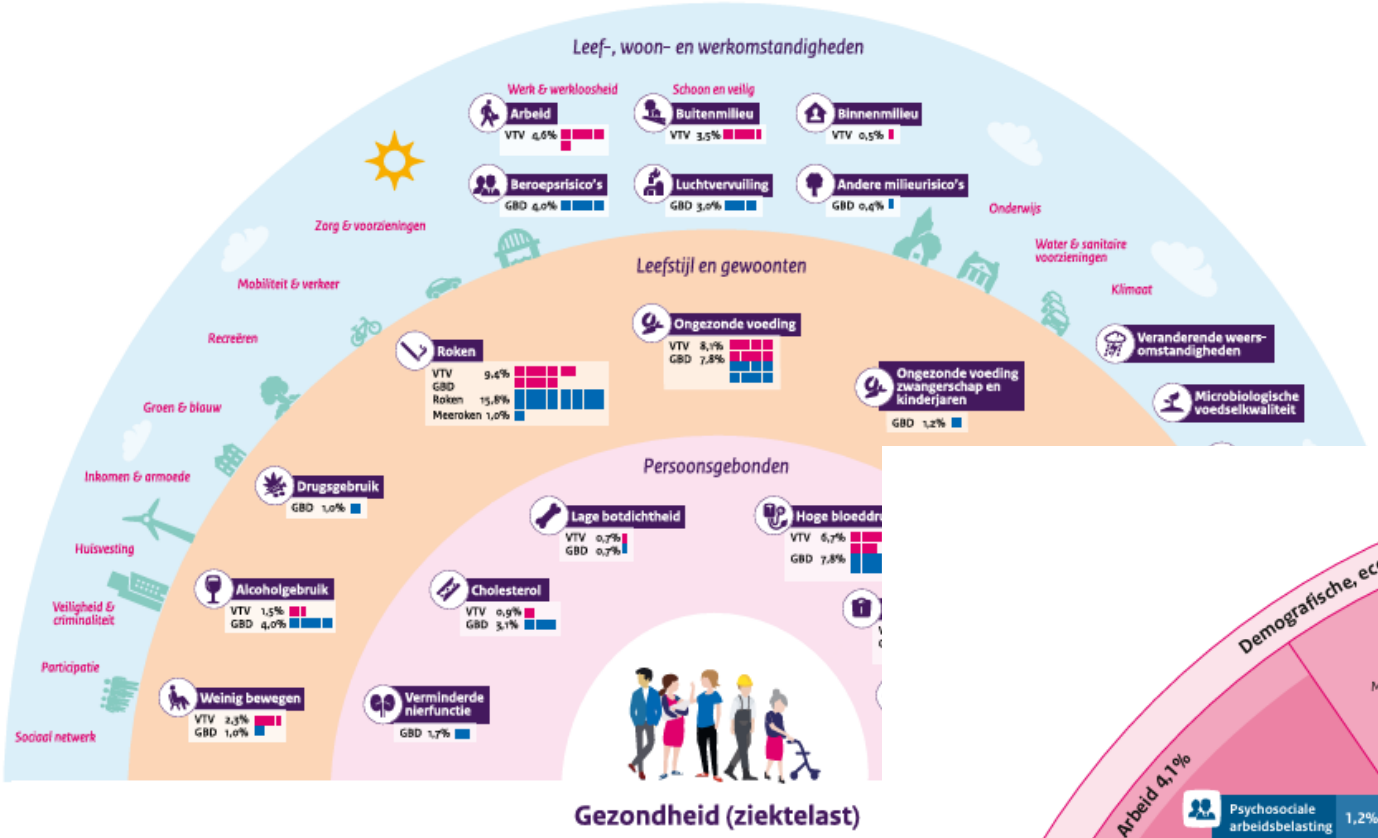


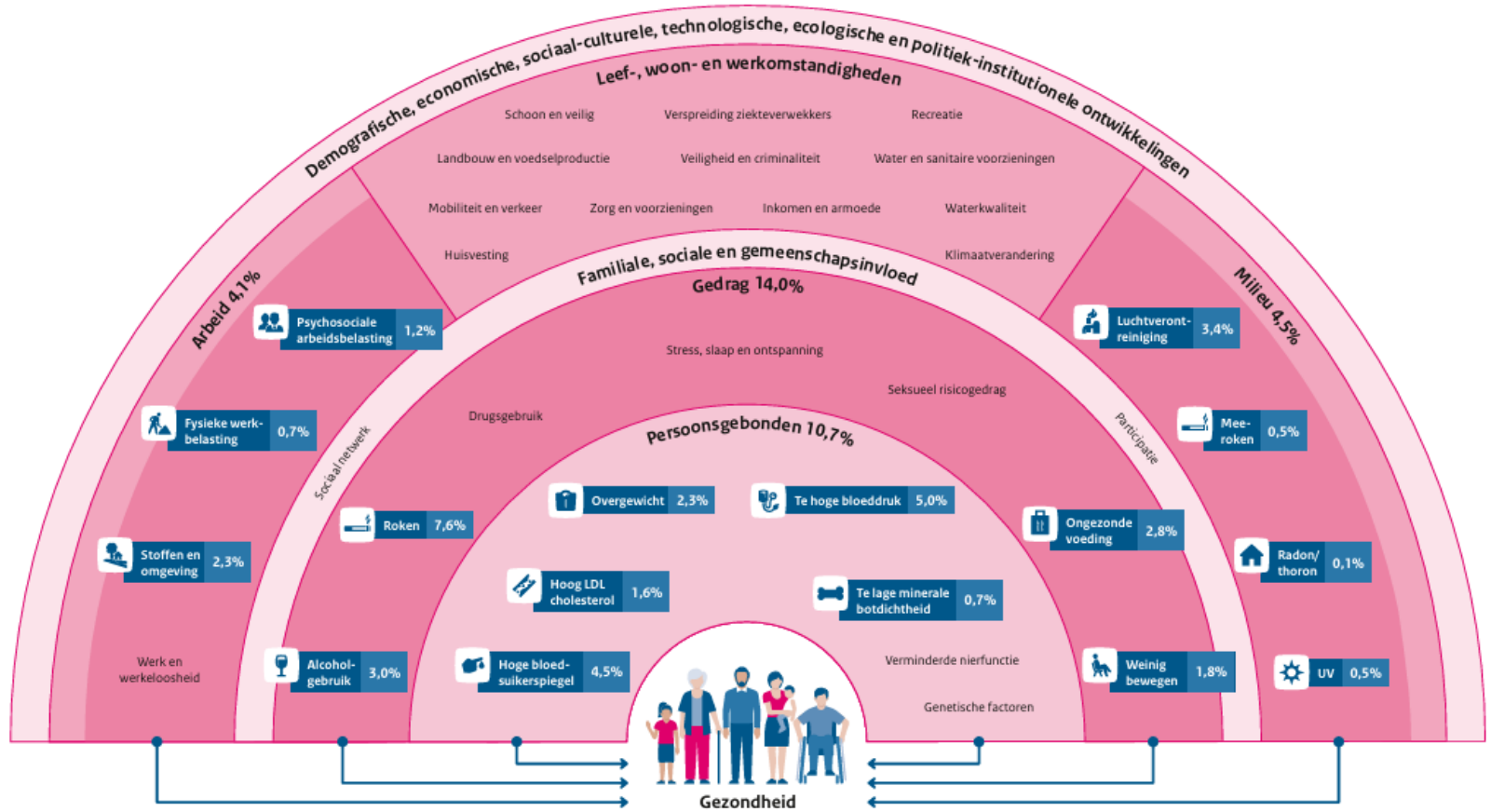
Link to risk factors: better balanced, less attractive



Contribution of determinants to the burden of disease




Leef-, woon- en werkomstandigheden
Werk & werkloosheid
Schoon en veilig
Arbeid
VTV 4,6%
Buitenmilieu
VTV 3,5%
Binnenmilieu
VTV 0,5%
Beroepsrisico's
GBD 4,0%
Luchtvervuiling
GBD 3,0%
Andere milieurisico's
GBD 0,4%
Zorg & voorzieningen
Onderwijs
Water & sanitaire voorzieningen
Mobiliteit & verkeer
Klimaat
Recreëren
Leefstijl en gewoonten
Ongezonde voeding
VTV 8,1%
GBD 7,8%
Roken
VTV 9,4%
GBD
Roken 15,8%
Meeroken 1,0%
Veranderende weers-omstandigheden
Ongezonde voeding zwangerschap en kinderjaren
GBD 1,2%
Microbiologische voedselkwaliteit
Groen & blauw
Inkomen & armoede
Persoonsgebonden
Drugsgebruik
GBD 1,0%
Lage botdichtheid
VTV 0,7%
GBD 0,7%
Hoge bloeddr
VTV 6,7%
GBD 7,8%
Huisvesting
Alcoholgebruik
VTV 1,5%
GBD 4,0%
Cholesterol
VTV 0,9%
GBD 3,1%
Veiligheid & criminaliteit
Participatie
Weinig bewegen
VTV 2,3%
GBD 1,0%
Verminderde nierfunctie
GBD 1,7%
Sociaal netwerk
Gezondheid (ziektelast)


Demografische, economische, sociaal-culturele, technologische, ecologische en politiek-institutionele ontwikkelingen
Leef-, woon- en werkomstandigheden
Schoon en veilig
Verspreiding ziekteverwekkers
Recreatie
Landbouw en voedselproductie
Veiligheid en criminaliteit
Water en sanitaire voorzieningen
Mobiliteit en verkeer
Zorg en voorzieningen
Inkomen en armoede
Waterkwaliteit
Huisvesting
Klimaatverandering
Familiale, sociale en gemeenschapsinvloed
Gedrag 14,0%
Arbeid 4,1%
Milieu 4,5%
Psychosociale arbeidsbelasting 1,2%
Luchtveront-reiniging 3,4%
Stress, slaap en ontspanning
Seksueel risicogedrag
Fysieke werk-belasting 0,7%
Drugsgebruik
Mee-roken 0,5%
Persoonsgebonden 10,7%
Sociaal netwerk
Participatie
Overgewicht 2,3%
Te hoge bloeddruk 5,0%
Roken 7,6%
Ongezonde voeding 2,8%
Stoffen en omgeving 2,3%
Radon/ thoron 0,1%
Hoog LDL cholesterol 1,6%
Te lage minerale botdichtheid 0,7%
Werk en werkeloosheid
Alcohol-gebruik 3,0%
Hoge bloed-suikerspiegel 4,5%
Verminderde nierfunctie
Weinig bewegen 1,8%
UV 0,5%
Genetische factoren
Gezondheid

Does it work?

- **Yes** (most used result, request for updates) and **no** (misinterpretation, too positive)
- Link to policy strategies (intervention scenarios) is lacking
- Expanding to (relevant) determinants that are closing the gap

Other

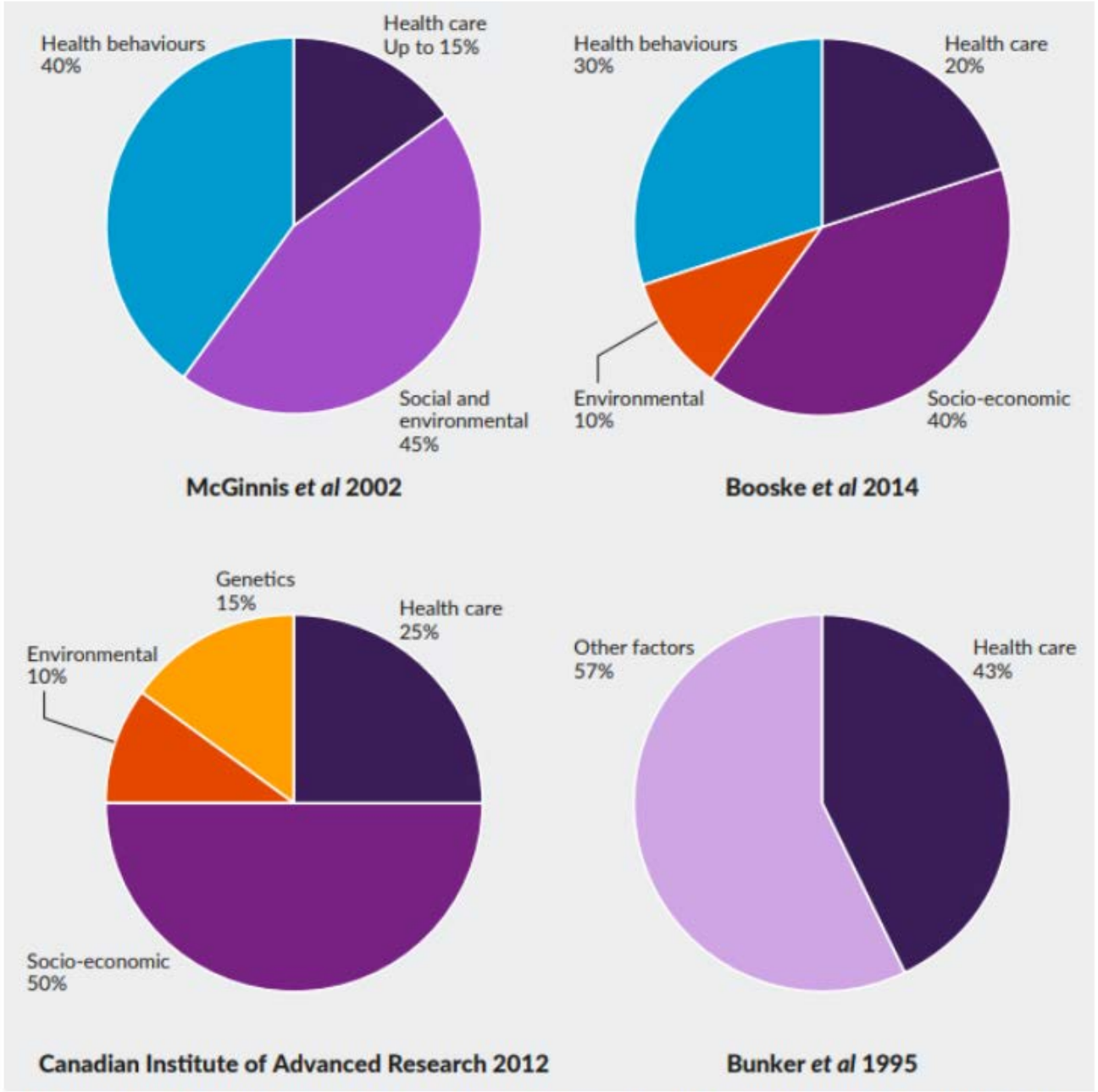
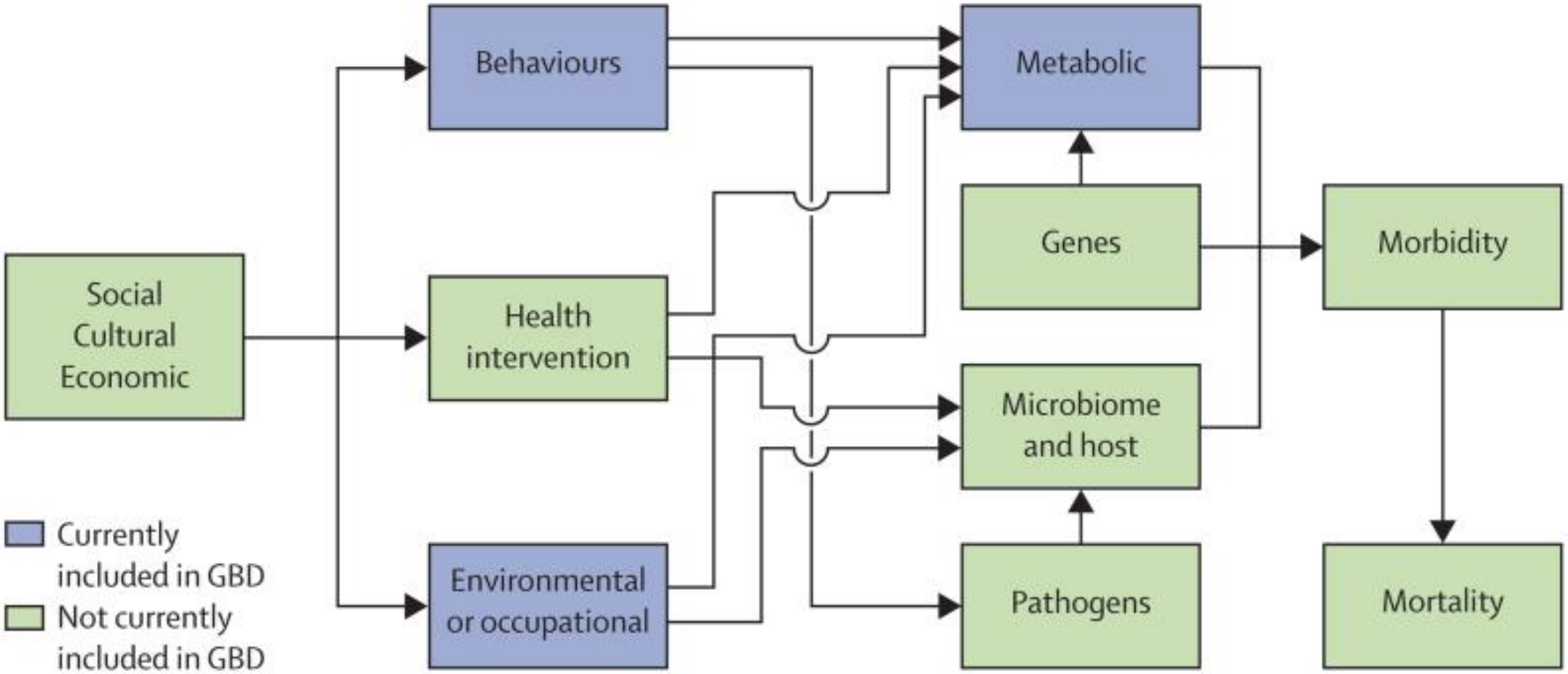
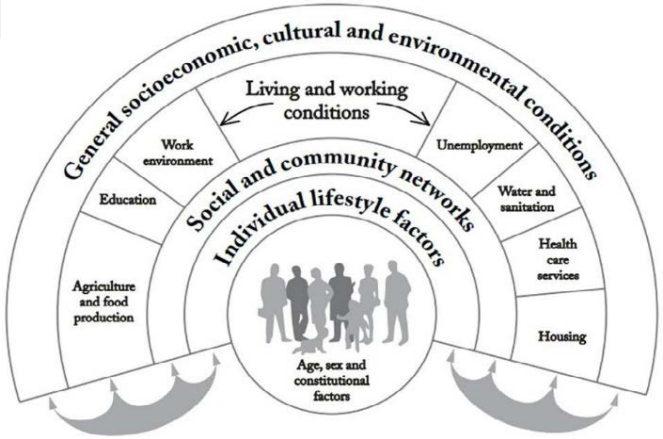


Figure 1: The relative contribution of major determinants to our health.

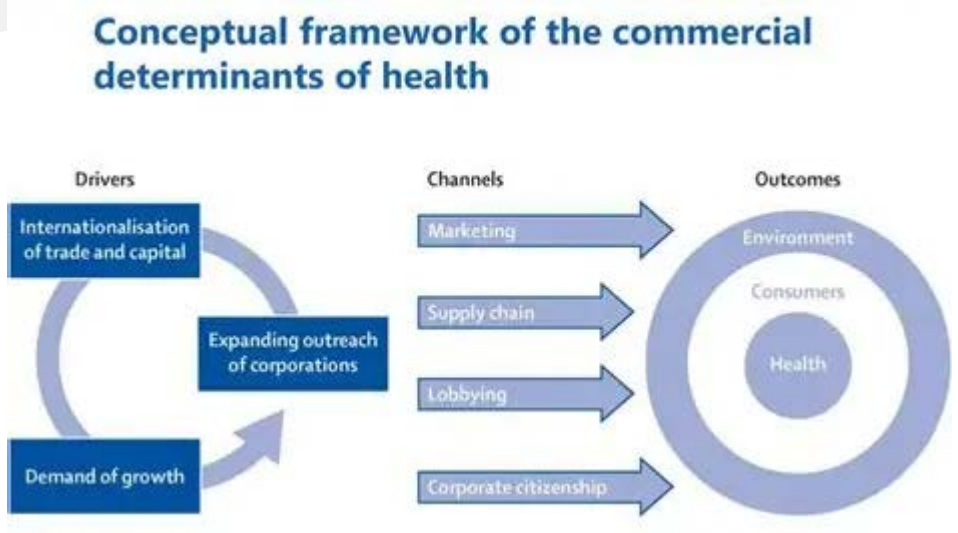
GBD Approach

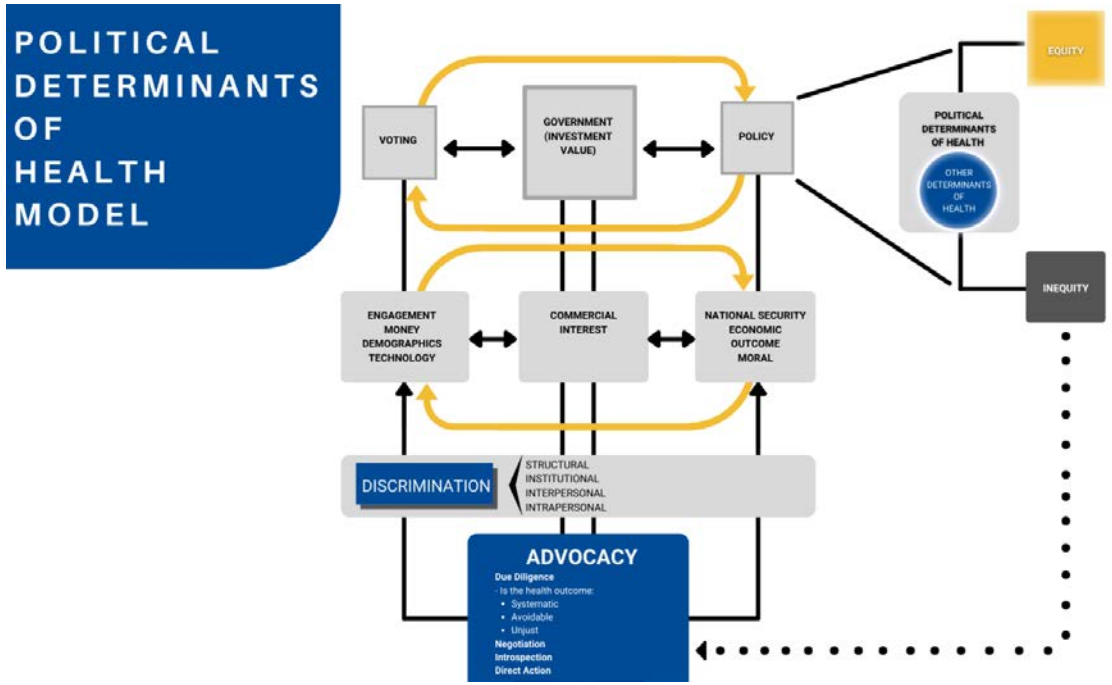


Useful approaches









Discussion

- How to make an impact?
- Dashboards/reports/papers are good but do not reach policy makers
- Infographics are being used (but how do they support change)
- More actionable link to policy making essential