

KEY TERMS

The following are terms you should know as you read and use “From Research Insights to Community Impact: A Dissemination Toolkit for Community-Engaged Research Teams.”

Clinical Research

There are two main kinds of clinical research: observational studies and clinical trials. Observational studies aim to identify and analyze patterns in medical data or in biological samples, such as tissue or blood provided by study participants. Clinical trials, also called interventional studies, test the safety and effectiveness of medical interventions — such as medications, procedures, and tools — in living people ([Johns Hopkins Medicine, n.d.](#))*

Collaboration

The situation of two or more people working together to create or achieve the same thing ([Cambridge Dictionary, n.d.](#))*

Collaborative Dissemination Practices

Methods for sharing research findings and other information that are co-created by a community-academic partnership.

Community

A group of people related by geographic location, background, identity, circumstance, shared experience, and more.

Community-Academic Partnership

Community-academic partnerships (CAPs) are characterized by equitable control, a cause that is primarily relevant to the community of interest, and specific aims to achieve a goal(s), and involve community members (representatives or agencies) that have knowledge of the cause, as well as academic researchers ([Drahota et al., 2016](#))*

Community-Based Participatory Research

A partnership approach to research that equitably involves community members, organizational representatives, and academic researchers in all aspects of the research process ([Israel et al., 1998](#))*

Community Engagement

A planned approach to work with specific groups of people, whether they live in the same area, share a common interest, or belong to the same organization, to find and solve problems that affect their well-being. Connecting “community” with “engagement” expands the focus from individuals to the whole group, making sure to include the various backgrounds within the community ([Penn State College of Agricultural Sciences, n.d.](#))*

Community-Engaged Research

An approach to conducting research that brings people in local communities into the research process, especially people who will benefit from and/or be impacted by the research. The idea is that people and communities become equal partners in how the study is designed, conducted, analyzed, and shared with the world ([NIHCEAL, 2024](#)).

Determinants of Health

The biological, behavioral, social, environmental, political, and other factors that influence the health of individuals and populations ([WHO, 2024](#))*

Dissemination

The action or fact of spreading something, especially information, widely.

Frames

Sets of choices we make when we present information, what to emphasize, how to explain ourselves, and what to leave unsaid ([PHRASES, 2024](#)).*

Health Research

Sometimes called medical research, health research refers to research that is done to learn more about human health. Health research also aims to find better ways to prevent and treat disease. Health research is an important way to help improve the care and treatment of people worldwide ([Harvard Library, 2020](#)).*

Principles of Partnership

A set of 12 guiding beliefs, or principles, meant to be used as a model for supporting strong collaboration between partners ([CCPH, 2013](#)).*

Public Health

The science of protecting and improving the health of people and their communities. This work is achieved by promoting healthy lifestyles, researching disease and injury prevention, and detecting, preventing, and responding to infectious diseases ([CDC Foundation, n.d.](#)).*

Research

An investigation or study of particular materials, subject matter, or sources, to establish facts or otherwise contribute to a discipline, area, question, or theme ([Columbia University, n.d.](#)).*

Storytelling

The art of sharing stories to convey information, ideas, and experiences with an audience. Can be used to clarify misinformation, validate personal experiences, and enhance learning around the importance of health topics ([McCallet et al., 2019](#)).*

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