**Additional file 1**

**The role domains of knowledge brokering**

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| A) Information manager | * Seeking and sharing relevant health research, as well as context-specific Knowledge,
* Possessing an understanding of less formal contextual evidence across settings that can be important to exchange with stakeholders to inform decision-making processes,
* Delivering key information to specific audiences in ways that will best promote its uptake, and
* Improving access to evidence in the clinical setting through academic affiliations and collaborations
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| B) Linking agent | * Connect and foster trust and relationships among people with shared interests, and facilitate “shared agendas”,
* Link researchers and clinicians, decision makers, and/or other key stakeholders can expedite the process of KT by creating opportunities for knowledge exchange,
* Facilitate the creation of networks of individuals or groups with overlapping interests and promote understanding about other members’ local contexts
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| C) Capacity builder | * Develop of positive attitudes toward evidence, as well as skills,
* Establishing a common language among stakeholders,
* Providing education, and
* Mentoring in the clinical setting on both research skills and how to apply research.
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| D) Facilitator | * Guide and support of knowledge users to find ways to integrate knowledge about research, as well as context, collaboration to address identified knowledge or skill gaps,
* Promote inter-professional knowledge exchange, and
* Foster a cultural shift within an organization to enhance the valuing of research evidence.
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| E) Evaluator | * Evaluate of the context, processes, and outcomes of KT at the research and clinical levels, and
* Evaluate the KBs own knowledge brokering performance.
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