# Supplementary material

### How the policy brief was prepared

A working group with experts in KT research, practice and application was established as part of SURE’s project to guide the process of developing a sustainable KT framework in Uganda. 33 key informants in the field of KT were identified and interviewed and provided us with perspectives and information about the development of a KT framework in the Ugandan context. The interviews were conducted in mid-2013. Among those interviewed were policy makers and practitioners in the Ministry of Health, Development Partners (donors), members of civil society, researchers, academicians and health systems practitioners.

The problem addressed in this paper was identified through an explicit priority setting process attended by policymakers and other stakeholders. Input was also received via interviews with key informants, such as policymakers, a review of relevant documents, and discussions with the REACH Sustainability of KT Working Group. To identify and describe the size and causes of the problem, the authors reviewed government documents, routinely collected data, electronic literature searches, and contacted key informants. The authors carried out a review the reference lists of the relevant documents retrieved. To identify potential options to address the problem, the authors carried out an evaluation of the interventions described in the relevant documents, considered ways in which other jurisdictions have addressed the problem, and consulted key informants and conducted brainstorming exercises (29).

Electronic databases were searched using index terms and free text in PubMed, Health Systems Evidence, the Cochrane Library, the Campbell Collaboration, DARE, HTA databases, SUPPORT evidence summaries, and HINARI (for full text articles of the citations identified). The grey literature sources searched included: OpenSIGLE, WHOLIS, Google Scholar, national reports, and the government documents. These searches were supplemented by checking the reference lists of the identified studies, and by asking authors to find additional relevant published or unpublished studies. The selection of publications for inclusion were decided by consensus among the authors of the brief. As noted, no systematic reviews were found which focused specifically on the sustainability of KT initiatives. Drafts of each section of the report were discussed with the REACH Uganda KT Sustainability Working Group. In the deliberative dialogue held in early 2014, it was observed that Uganda needs a KT framework in order to provide evidence to influence policies. The external review process of a draft version of the policy brief was managed by the SURE Uganda Office. Comments provided by the external reviewers and the responses made by the authors are available from us.