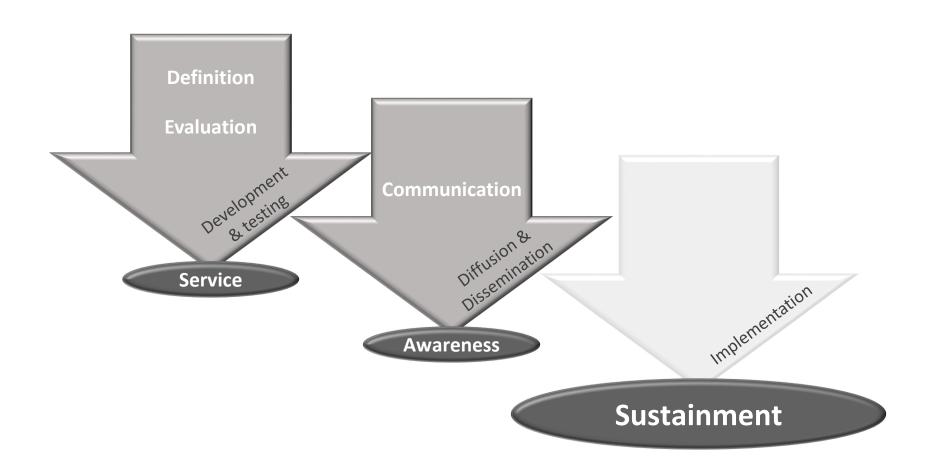
INTRODUCTION TO IMPLEMENTATION SCIENCE

Joanna C Moullin

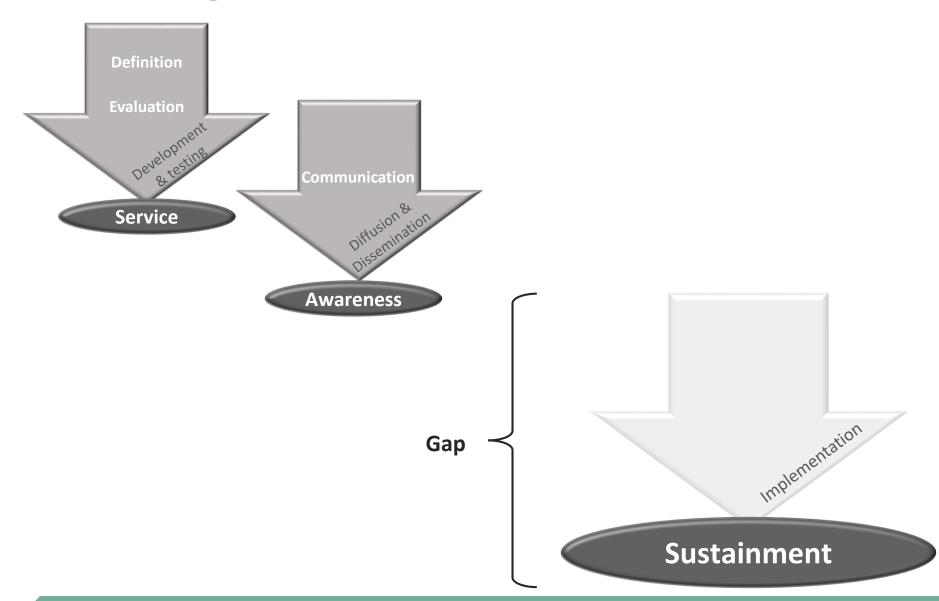
SUMMARY

- Background and terminology
- > Core implementation concepts
- > Implementation research & design
- > Application
- > Resources

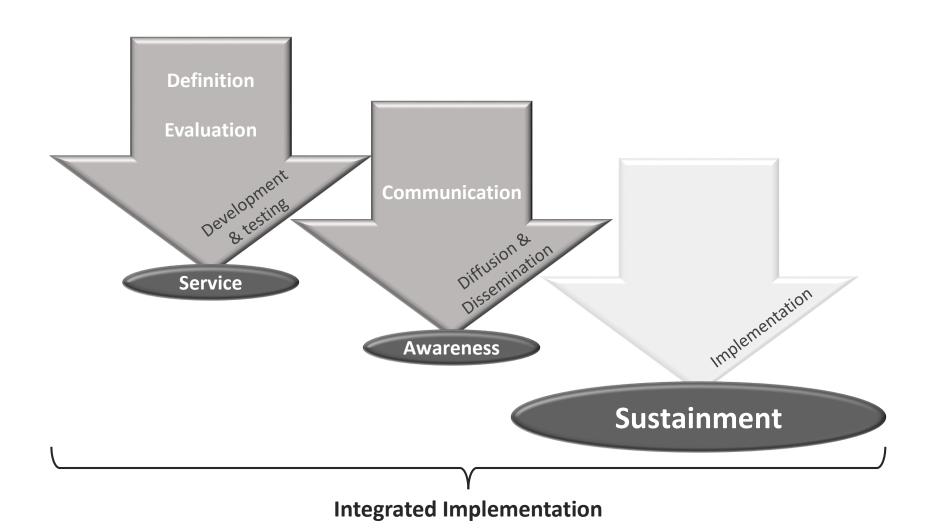
EVIDENCE PATHWAY



EVIDENCE PATHWAY



EVIDENCE PATHWAY



RE-AIM FRAMEWORK

ADOPTION

REACH

"Individuals cannot benefit from interventions they do not experience"

Schroeder, J.A (2011)

MPLEMENTATION (FIDELITY)

EFFECTIVENESS

MAINTENANCE (sustainability)

IMPORTANCE OF IMPLEMENTATION

		Implementation	
		Effective	Not effective
Innovation	Effective (Actual benefits	Inconsistent; unsustainable; poor outcomes
ouul	Not effective	Poor outcomes	Poor outcomes; possibly harmful

IMPLEMENTATION SCIENCE

The study of how evidence-based or evidence-informed practices and innovations are adopted, replicated, and scaled up in diverse practice settings

Diffusion: Letting it happen

Focus on the innovation and its adoption

Dissemination: Helping it happen

Focus on practitioner and contextual readiness to understand and use the innovation

Implementation (Application): Making it happen

Focus on how to use the innovation as intended to achieve outcomes.

Knowledge Translation (transfer, exchange)

FOUNDATION OF IMPLEMENTATION SCIENCE

Disciplines: Sociology, Political Science, Business, Communications

Theories: Cognitive, Behavioural, Organisational

Complexity theory and systems thinking to cross ecological models

Similarities and draws from:

- Improvement science (Continuous quality improvement)
- Quality improvement including Six Sigma, Lean thinking etc.
- Change management, organisational change
- Quality of care

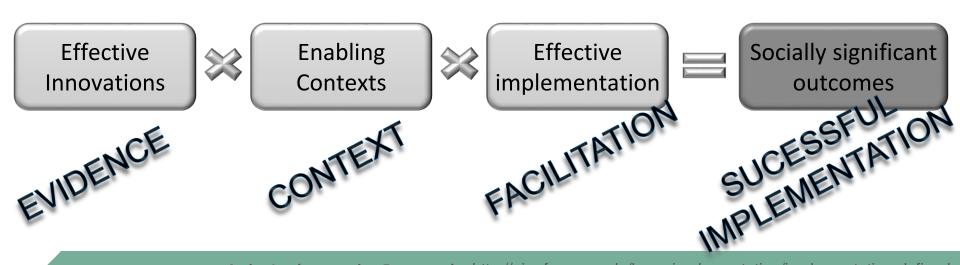
IMPLEMENTATION SCIENCE

Health services research		Implementation research	
Aim	Understand processes and factors associated with health	Understand processes and factors associated with implementation	
Intervention	Clinical intervention	Implementation intervention	
	INNOVATION / SERVICE	STRATEGY / PROGRAM	
Determinants	Health behaviour determinants	Determinants of practice	
	DETERMINANTS / BEHAVIOURS	FACTORS / INFLUENCES	
End-user	Patient	Implementer	

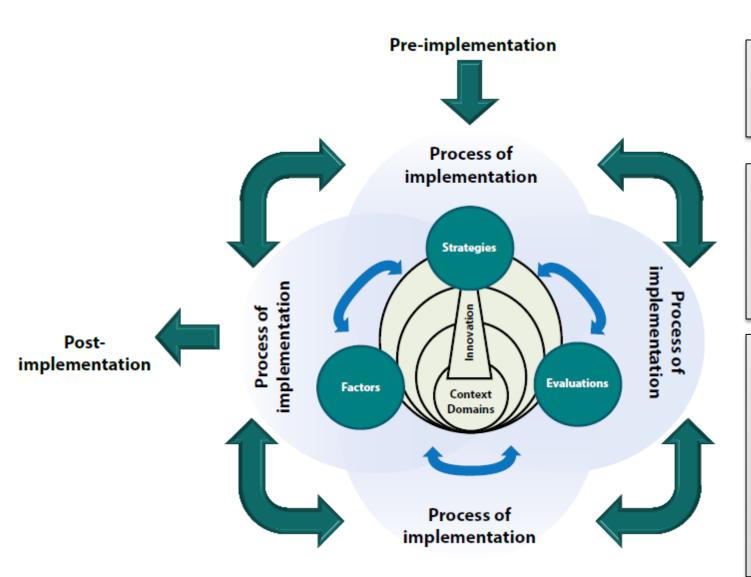
IMPLEMENTATION CONCEPTS

In basic terms implementation success is impacted by

- ✓ What is to be implemented (the innovation)
- ✓ Where and for whom is the innovation to be implemented (the context)
- ✓ How and by whom is the innovation to be implemented (the implementation program)



GENERIC IMPLEMENTATION FRAMEWORK



What is to be implemented

1. Innovation

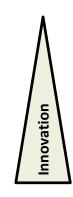
Where and for whom is the innovation to be implemented

2. Context

How and by whom is the innovation to be implemented

- 3. Process
- 4. Factors
- 5. Strategies
- 6. Evaluations

WHAT IS TO BE IMPLEMENTED?



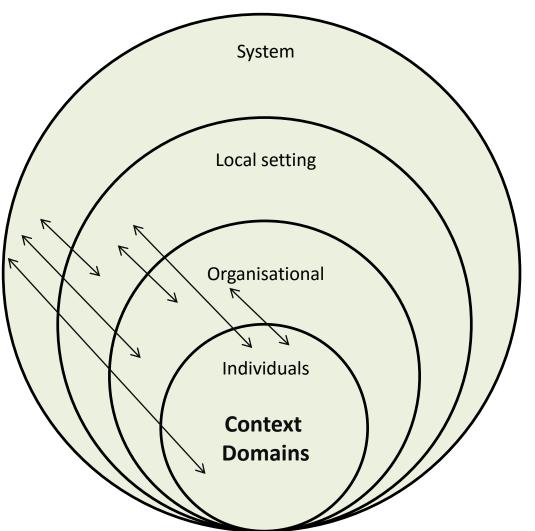
Any Innovation (or any research evidence)

- Novel behaviour or group of behaviours (practice)
- New technology
- Clinical practice guideline or decision aid
- Program or service

Fidelity	Adaptation
Service is delivered as it was designed and intended.	Service is adjusted, individualised for the context.
Only the service as it was studied is known to be effective	The service may not be or unable to be used if not adapted

WHERE AND FOR WHOM IS THE INNOVATION TO BE IMPLEMENTED

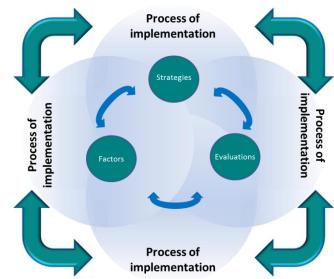
Ecological model of context



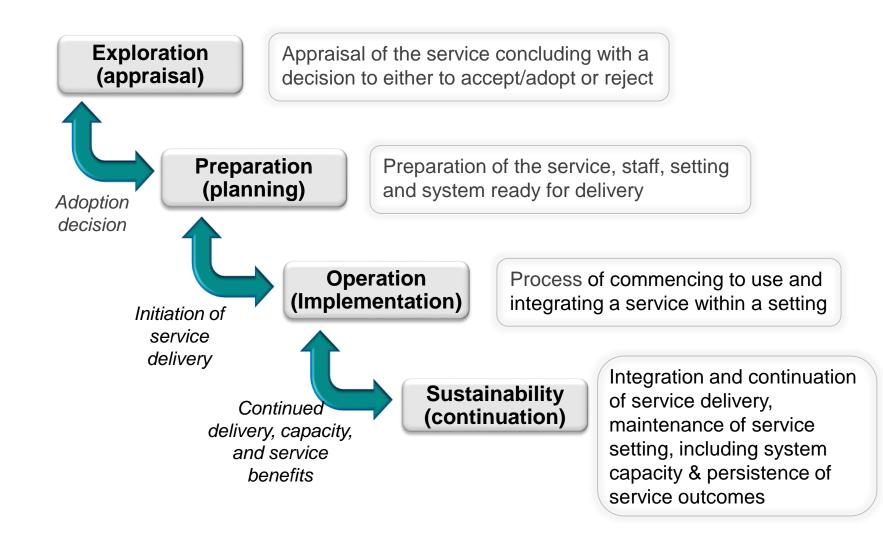
HOW AND BY WHOM IS THE INNOVATION TO BE IMPLEMENTED

Crux of Implementation Science

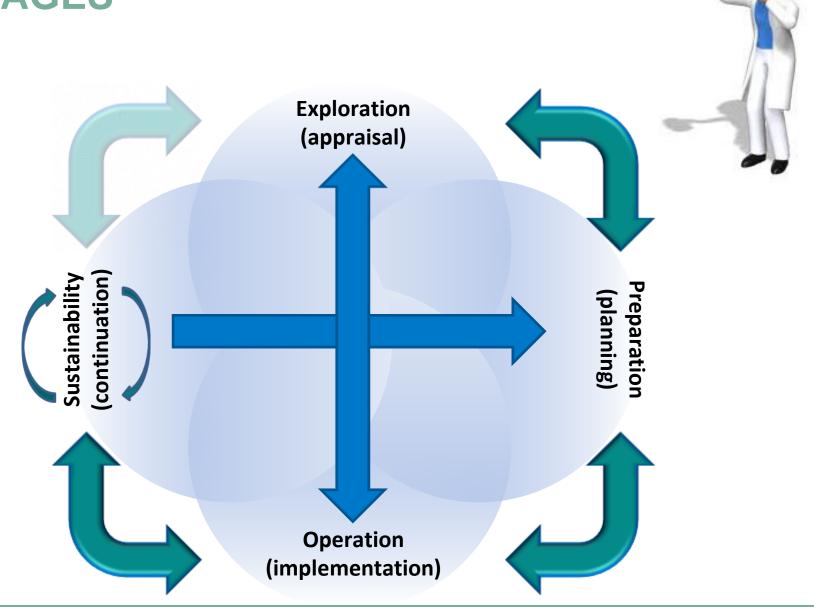
- Implementation is not a single event but a process
- Is non-linear however is often divided into stages
- Stages may further be broken down into steps
- At each stage implementation is affected by factors, strategies and evaluations



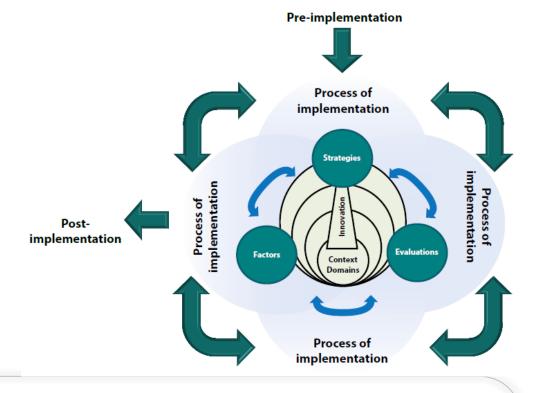
STAGES



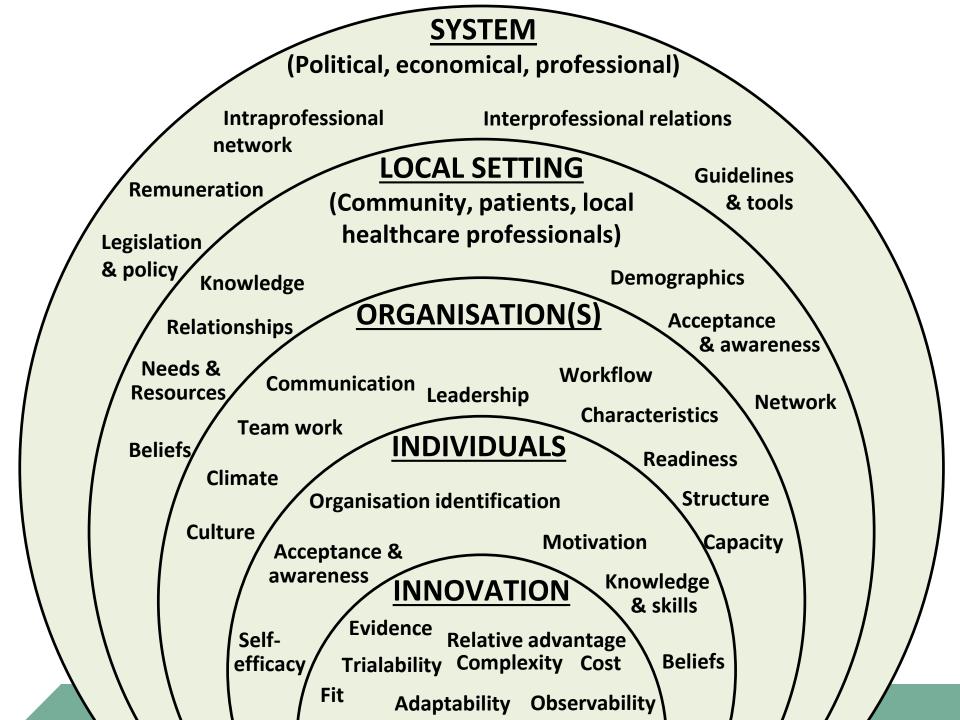
STAGES



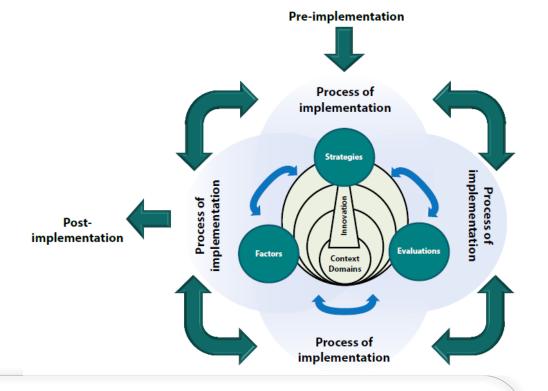
FACTORS



- Also termed barriers or facilitators
- Effect the implementation process either positively or negatively
- Assess factors at every stage of the implementation process for every domain
- Detailed checklists and questionnaires for determining and classifying factors exist



STRATEGIES



- Strategies are targeted towards building competency/ability, a supportive pharmacy environment and leadership for ongoing implementation and sustainability
- Tailored interventions are determined to utilise the facilitators and overcome barriers during for each step of the process

WHAT WE KNOW DOES NOT WORK

Single implementation strategies are not enough:

- Laws and policy changes
- Funding
- Access to or communication (diffusion and dissemination) of information
- Training alone
- Implementation without changing support roles and functions

A combination of multiple strategies across all levels affecting the implementation process are needed.

THEN WHAT DOES WORK?

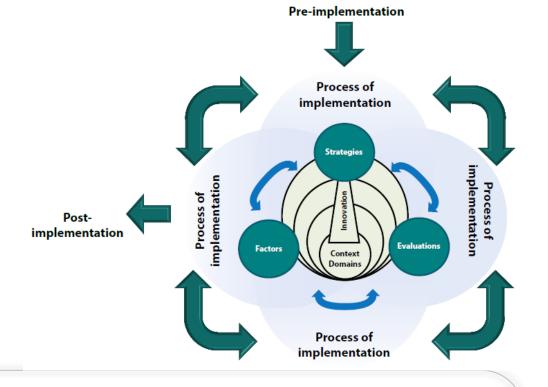
Must consider context and influencing factors unique to each implementation effort and each setting

Multi-component individualised implementation interventions

Moving towards evidence-based strategies

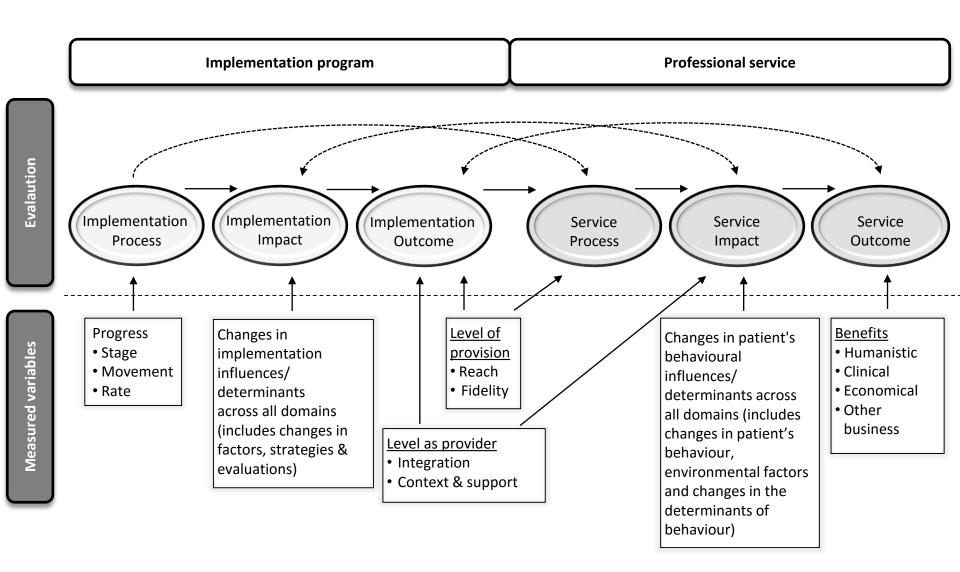
- Training
- Coaching/facilitation
 - Supervision "More practice, less preach" (role-play over modelling)
 (Bearman et al. & The Research Network on Youth Mental Health 2013)
- Feedback-systems
- Reminders
- Leadership (as well as champions and opinion leaders)

EVALUATIONS



- Indicators of the movement through the stages
- Formative process evaluation
- Measures of the factors and change in factors (e.g. skills and return on investment)
- Evaluation of the strategies and interventions (implementation program)
- Measurement of implementation and service outcomes

EVALUATIONS



LEVEL OF PROVISION

Implementation Outcomes

- REACH -

Number of services performed and number ongoing as percent of potentially eligible participants (a) invited (b) commenced but stopped (d) declined

- FIDELITY -

The extent to which the service is performed as originally designed. Components of fidelity include adherence, dose, quality, patient responsiveness, program differentiation, adaptation.

Level of provision

- Reach
- Fidelity

Level as provider

- Routine
- Institutionalised

LEVEL AS SERVICE PROVIDER

Implementation Outcomes

- ROUTINISATION -

Degree the new service has become a part of everyday practice.

- INSTITUTIONALISATION -

Support and conditions that encourage, assist and enable service delivery.

Level of provision

- Reach
- Fidelity

Level as provider

- Routine
- Institutionalised

RECAP

Six core concepts of implementation

Implementation involves

- (1) an innovation,
- (2) a multi-level context,
- (3) a complex multi-stage process,

Influenced by a range of

- (4) factors
- (5) strategies
- (6) and evaluations (formative and summative).

IMPLEMENTATION RESEARCH

"Seeks to understand the processes and factors that are associated with successful integration of evidence-based interventions within a particular setting"

(Rabin 2008, p. 119)

Grant proposals request

- Dissemination and knowledge translation strategies
- Evaluations of real-world impact
- Maybe in the future an implementation plan?

"State of the science (what researchers collectively know) and the state of the art (what practitioners collectively do) co-existed more or less autonomously, each realm of activity having left effect on the other"

(Dearing & Kee 2012, p. 55.)

IMPLEMENTATION RESEARCH

Scientific investigations that support the movement of innovations into routine care resulting in recommendations for faster take-up of improvements and spread by different people. Includes addressing the level to which health interventions, such as professional services, can fit within real-world public health and clinical service systems.

STUDY DESIGN

- Mixed Methods
- Hybrid design
- Stepped-Wedge
- Comparative-effectiveness

- Pragmatic
- Participatory Action Research
- Intervention mapping
- Analyses: Realist evaluation, social network analysis

STEPPED-WEDGE

Cross-over design

1	2	
X	Ο	
X	Ο	
Χ	0	
0	X	
0	Χ	
0	X	

Stepped-Wedge

1	2	3	4	<u>5</u>
0	Χ	X	X	X
0	0	Χ	Χ	X
0	0	Χ	Χ	X
0	0	0	Χ	X
0	0	0	0	X

HYBRID DESIGNS

Clinical effectiveness Research

Implementation Research

Hybrid Type I

- Test clinical or service outcomes
- Observe/Gather information on implementation strategy/program

Hybrid Type II

 Equally test or study implementation strategy/program AND clinical or service outcomes

Hybrid Type III

- Test implementation strategy/program
- Observe/Gather information on clinical or service outcomes

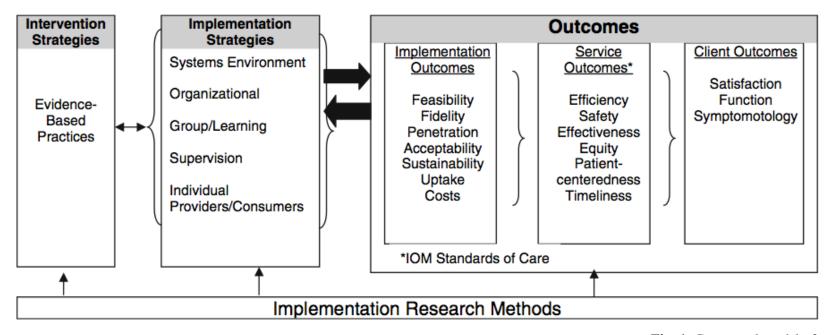


Fig. 1 Conceptual model of implementation research

Implementation outcomes: The effects of deliberate and purposive actions to implement new treatments, practices, and services

RESEARCH QUESTIONS

- When is an organization ready to implement a new innovation?
- What supports and systems are needed for effective implementation?
- What organizational and contextual factors support or impede effective implementation?
- What dosage and quality of the service must be provided to produce meaningful impacts?
- What strategies are effective for engaging participants in services?
- How can innovations be adapted for replication in diverse practice settings and with different populations?

RESEARCH VARIABLES FOR HYPOTHESES

Variable 1	Variable 2
'x' implementation strategy	"y" implementation process indicator (rate
	&/or attainment of implementation stages)
	'y' implementation impact indicator (factor)
	"y" implementation outcome (Fidelity, reach or
	integration &/or support)
"x" implementation impact indicator	"y" implementation outcomes (Fidelity or
e.g. x = Implementation climate	Reach or Integration &/or support)
(or constituents of Culture/Climate/Perception etc.)	or "y" service outcomes
e.g. Perception (awareness/acceptance/ understanding) of the service (by pharmacy staff, members of the local community &/or other health care professionals)	
e.g. Organisational Capacity/Readiness	
"x" implementation outcome	- Rate of movement and attainment of
e.g. x = fidelity or reach	implementation stages
	- Patient outcomes
	- Economic, clinical and humanistic outcomes

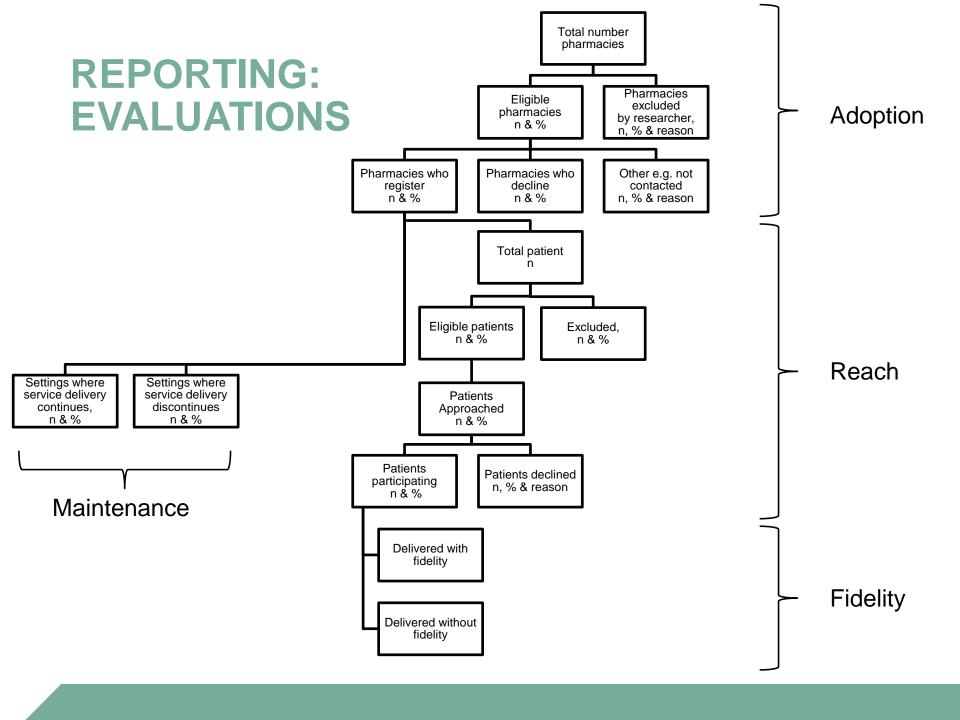
REPORTING: STRATEGY

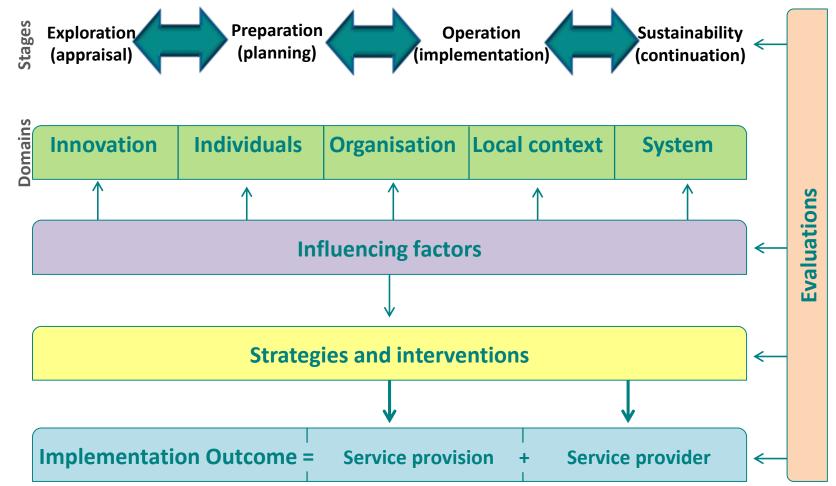
- 1. Name
- 2. Define
- 3. Specify

Seven components specification for measurement and reproducibility

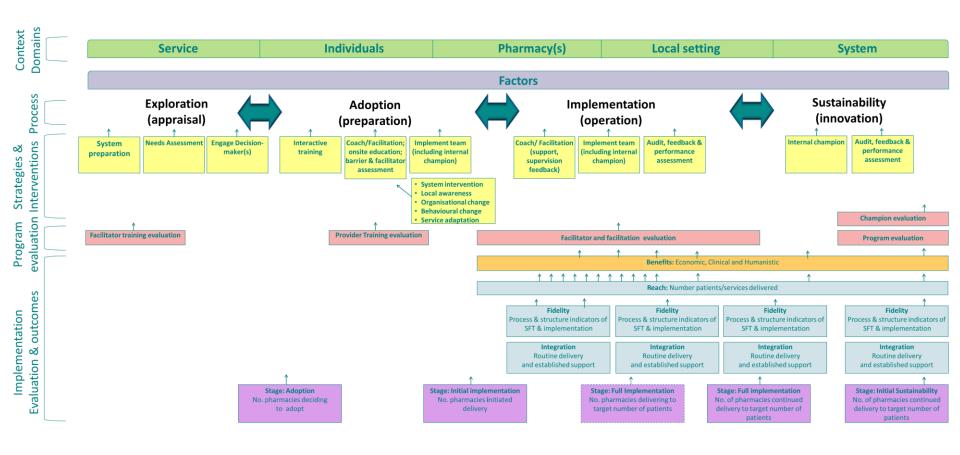
- Actor
- II. Action
- III. Action targets
- IV. Temporality (when)
- V. Dose (duration, how often)
- VI. Outcomes
- VII. Theory/justification

Accurate reporting allows for efficiency, cost and effectiveness testing





CASE STUDY



TAKE HOME MESSAGES

Implementation is a process not a point or single event

Involves multiple stakeholders across different contextual levels

• Implementation affects service process, impact and outcomes

RESOURCES

- World Health Organization (WHO)
 The Alliance for Health Policy and Systems Research (AHPSR)
 http://www.who.int/alliance-hpsr/projects/implementationresearch/en/
 The Implementation Research Platform (IRP)
 http://www.implementationresearchplatform.org/
- Cochrane Effective Practice and Organisation of Care Group (EPOC) http://epoc.cochrane.org/
- Society for Implementation Research Collaboration (SIRC) http://www.societyforimplementationresearchcollaboration.org/
- National Implementation Research Network (NIRN)
 http://nirn.fpg.unc.edu/
- Knowledge Translation Canada http://ktclearinghouse.ca/ktcanada
- Centre for Effective Services (CES) Dublin
 http://www.effectiveservices.org/implementation/implementation

RESOURCES: initiatives, groups, networks

- Global Implementation Initiative http://globalimplementation.org/
- European Implementation Collaborative http://www.implementation.eu/
- UK Implementation Network (UK-IN) http://uk-in.org.uk/index.html
- Australasian Implementation Network http://implementationaustralasia.net/
- Implementation Network http://www.implementationnetwork.com
- Colorado Implementation Collaborative http://www.coloradoimplementation.com/
- Nordic Implementation Interest Group http://www.imh.liu.se/implementering-och-larande/nordic-implementation?l=en
- Triangle Implementation Research Group
- California Implementation Symposium
- Global Conference on Research Integration and Implementation
- NCI: National Cancer Institute Implementation Science http://cancercontrol.cancer.gov/IS/index.html
- Canadian Institute of Health Research: http://www.cihr-irsc.gc.ca/e/39033.html

RESOURCES: theories, models, frameworks, tools, guides

- Normalisation Process Theory (NPT) http://www.normalizationprocess.org/
- GEM D& I https://www.gem-beta.org/public/wsoverview.aspx?cat=8&aid=0&wid=11
- Society for Implementation Research Collaboration (SIRC) Instrument Project http://www.societyforimplementationresearchcollaboration.org/sirc-projects/sirc-instrument-project/
- Consolidated Framework for Implementation Research http://cfirguide.org/
- Knowledge Translation (KT)Wiki http://whatiskt.wikispaces.com/
- Behaviour Change Wheel (Theoretical Domains Framework) http://www.behaviourchangewheel.com/
- Quality Enhancement Research Initiative (QUERI) http://www.queri.research.va.gov/
- Ontario Centre of Excellence for Child and Youth Mental Health http://www.excellenceforchildandyouth.ca/resource-hub/learning-modules
- Institute for Healthcare Improvement: Break Through Series
 http://www.ihi.org/resources/Pages/IHIWhitePapers/TheBreakthroughSeriesIHIsCollaborati
 veModelforAchievingBreakthroughImprovement.aspx
- National Collaborating Centre for Methods and Tools http://www.nccmt.ca/
- Centre for Health Education Dissemination and Implementation Research http://www.research-practice.org/default.aspx

RESOURCES – SOCIAL MEDIA

Twitter

@ImplementSci

@diportal_unc

@CIHR_IRSC

@effectiveserv

@ColmpC

@gic

@researchimpact

@ImpTriangle

@ImplementCollab

@KTCanada

@ImpScience

@UK_ImpNet

@implement_aus

@GlobalImplement

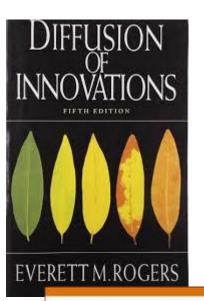
@PharmImp

#impsci #implementation #implementationscience #pharmimp #impsciau

Youtube "implementation science"

LinkedIn

RESOURCES - BOOKS

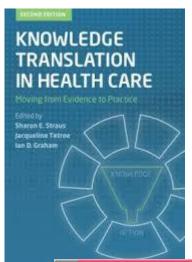


DISSEMINATION AND

RESEARCH IN HEALTH

IMPLEMENTATION

ROSS C. BROWNSON DRAMAN A. COUBITS ENGLA A. PROCTOR



Knowledge Utilization, Diffusion, Implementation, Transfer, and Translation: Implications for Evaluation

A Guide to Designing interventions

SUREN MICHIEL COLUMNS IN

The 8ehaviour

Change Wheel

Models and Frameworks for Implementing Evidence-Based Practice:

celline. See bridde for details

15

Implementing **EVIDENCE-BASED** PRACTICE in Healthcare

A FACILITATION GUIDE

GILL HARVEY AND ALISON KITSON

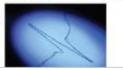


Evaluating Health Interventions & Changes to Healthcare





John Øvretveit





Jo Rycroft-Malone and Tracey Bucknall

WILEY-BLACKWELL BOOK Society of Nursing



THANK YOU

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