

Center for the Study of Healthcare Provider Behavior



Designing a Successful* Dissemination/Implementation Study

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Selected views of implementation research

- Implementation research lacks rigor
- Implementation studies employ "black box" methods
- Implementation research is atheoretical
- Implementation research inappropriately emulates clinical research
- Implementation research sacrifices external for internal validity
- Implementation research is not research





Implementation research goals

- Generate new insights and generalizable knowledge regarding dissemination/implementation processes, barriers, facilitators, strategies
- Apply, test and refine models, theories, hypotheses, principles
- Improve health-related processes and outcomes within participating settings and groups
- Produce reliable strategies for improving health-related processes and outcomes in other settings and groups





Available frameworks, guidelines

- Clinical research
- Program evaluation
- Health behavior/health promotion research
- Implementation science ("translation type 2")
- Phase models, CONSORT-like statements, templates





Key implementation research frameworks

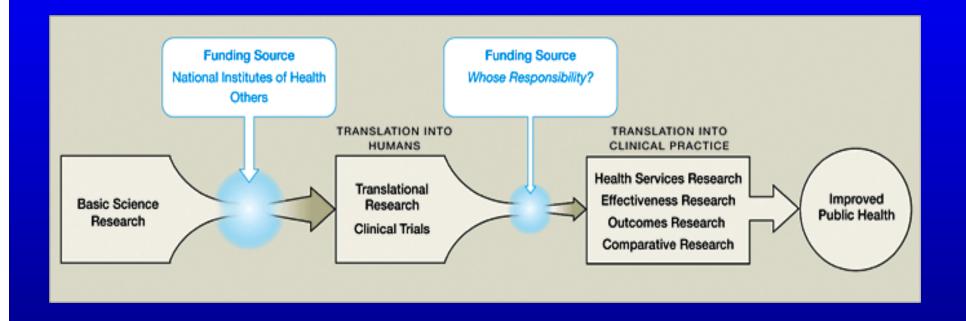
- Health-related research / implementation pipeline
- QUERI Six-Step Process
- 4-phase implementation research framework (clinical trials, UK MRC complex interventions, QUERI)
- Elements for an implementation research "CONSORT extension" (Green/Glasgow external validity criteria, QUERI Service-Directed Project template)

* This list is incomplete; the views expressed here are the author's rather than those of VA, NIH or *Implementation Science*.





IoM Clinical Research Roundtable: Two translational roadblocks

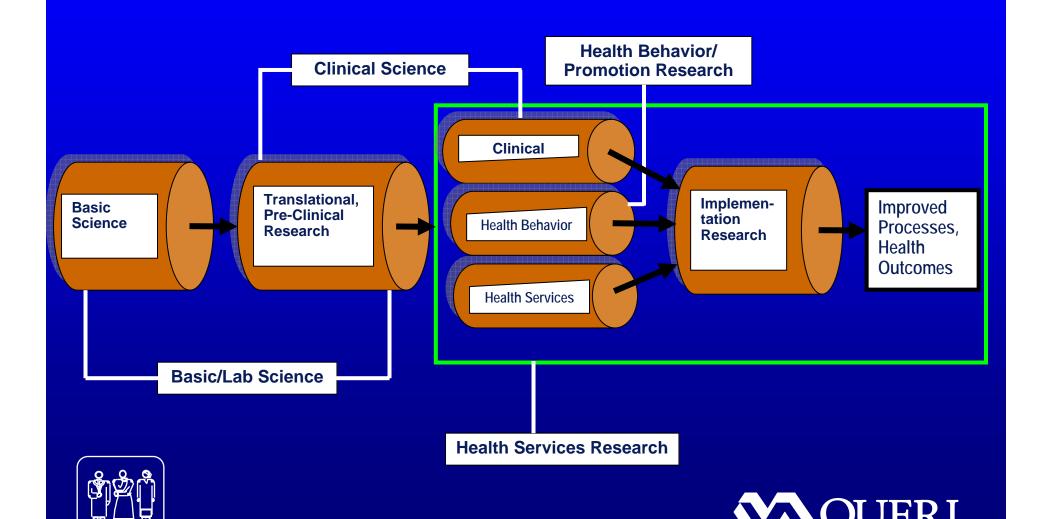


Crowley WF, et al. Clinical Research in the United States at a Crossroads. *JAMA*. 2004. 291: 1120-1126





Health-related research / implementation pipeline



The Classic Six-Step QUERI Process

- 1. Identify high risk/high burden conditions
- 2. Identify best practices
- 3. Define existing practice patterns in VA and variations from best practices
- 4. Identify (or develop) and implement programs to promote best practices
- 5. Document outcome and system improvements
- 6. Document improvements in health related quality of life





QUERI's research/implementation pipeline

Step 1 Step 3 Steps 4/5/6 Step C Step 2 Clinical, Health **Behavior Research / Guideline Development Implementation Improved** Research processes, outcomes **Mainstream Health Services Research** Step M





- Step 1: Select Diseases/Conditions/Patient Populations
 - 1A. Identify and prioritize (via a formal ranking procedure) high risk/high burden clinical conditions
 - 1B. Identify high priority clinical practices/outcomes within a selected condition
- Step 2: Identify Evidence-Based Guidelines/Recommendations
 - 2A. Identify evidence-based clinical practice guidelines
 - 2B. Identify evidence-based clinical recommendations





- Step 3: Measure and Diagnose Quality/Performance Gaps
 - 3A. Measure existing practice patterns and outcomes across VHA and identify variations from evidence-based practices (quality, outcome and performance gaps)
 - 3B. Identify determinants of current practices
 - 3C. Diagnose quality gaps and identify barriers and facilitators to improvement





Step 4: Implement Improvement Programs

- 4A. Identify quality improvement strategies, programs and program components or tools to address quality gaps (e.g., via literature reviews)
- 4B. Develop or adapt quality improvement strategies, programs, program components or tools (e.g., educational resources, decision support tools)
- 4C. Implement quality improvement strategies and programs

Step 5/6: Evaluate Improvement Programs

- 5. Assess improvement program feasibility, implementation and impacts on patient, family and system outcomes
- 6. Assess improvement program impacts on health related quality of life (HRQOL)





Step M: Develop Measures, Methods and Data Resources

- M1. Develop and/or evaluate patient registries, cohort databases, data warehouses
- M2. Develop and/or evaluate case-finding or screening tools
- M3. Develop and/or evaluate structure, process or outcome measures
- M4. Develop and/or evaluate organizational structure/system, clinical practice, utilization or outcome databases

Step C: Develop Clinical Evidence, Effective Practices

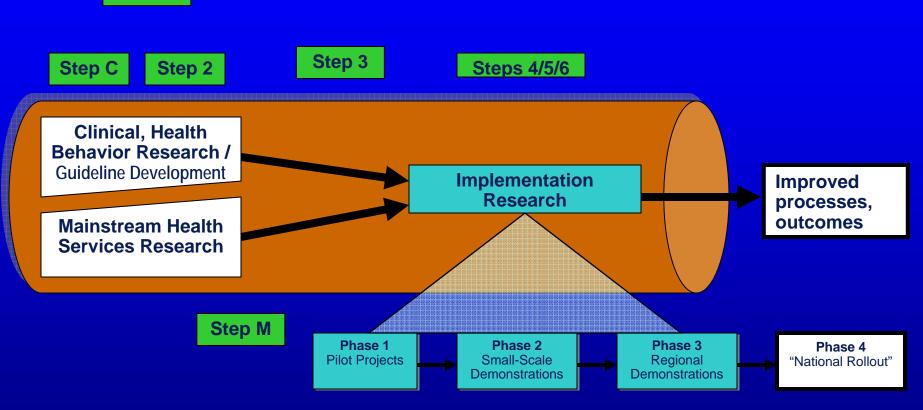
- C1. Develop evidence-based clinical interventions, recommendations (clinical research)
- C2. Develop evidence-based health promotion/prevention programs (health behavior/health promotion research)
- C3. Develop evidence-based health services interventions (health services research)





QUERI's research/implementation pipeline

Step 1







QUERI Four-Phase Implementation Research Framework

Phase	Study Type	Form of Evaluation
Pre-trial	Design	Conceptual design of implementation program and underlying program (logic) model from theory, prior empirical research
Phase 1	Pilot / Formative	Pilot test, assess feasibility, formative evaluation and refinement, develop intervention/evaluation protocols
Phase 2	Efficacy	Small-scale rigorous trial in controlled settings with ongoing intervention support
Phase 3	Effectiveness	Large-scale rigorous trial under routine conditions in varied settings
Phase 4	Monitoring	Ongoing monitoring and feedback





Elements of a CONSORT-like statement (extension) for implementation research

Motivation

- implementation projects are hybrid research/practice initiatives
- implementation projects require a unique set of design features, methods, skills and competencies

Goal

provide guidance in designing, conducting and documenting implementation projects





QUERI Service-Directed Project Template

A. Specific aims

- Implementation aims: short- and long-term (phases)
- Science aims: theory/models, empirical insights
- Hypotheses: intervention impacts, influences

B. Background and significance

- Clinical issue: morbidity, mortality, burden
- Clinical evidence (effective practice): strength, acceptance, implementation gaps (magnitude, potential to close)
- Implementation processes, knowledge





C. Previous studies

- Current practices: determinants, barriers and facilitators to change
- Implementation strategy: theory, empirical evidence base and status (phase)





D. Design and methods

- Intervention overview (conceptual framework, approach)
- Intervention details (components, operational details):
 - Legitimacy of evidence
 - Motivation for change, external expectations, pressure
 - Norms (organizational, professional, consumer)
 - Clinician, staff, consumer education and skills
 - Financial, administrative, logistical facilitation
 - Organizational redesign, as needed
 - Tailoring and adaptation
 - Monitoring and refinement





- D. Design and methods (continued)
 - Evaluation details
 - Experimental design
 - Usual care condition
 - Randomization protocol
 - Diagnostic analysis: practice determinants; barriers and facilitators to change
 - Formative evaluation: overall plan, details
 - Impact (summative) evaluation: overall plan
 - Process evaluation
 - Project sites, site recruitment
 - Subjects, subject recruitment





- D. Design and methods (continued)
 - Evaluation details, impact evaluation
 - Outcomes (clinical practices, patient outcomes, system outcomes): variables, measures, data collection protocols
 - Contextual factors: variables, measures, data collection protocols
 - Analysis plans and methods; interpretation (research, policy, practice)





- D. Design and methods (continued)
 - Evaluation details, process evaluation
 - Identify mechanisms of impact and measures: variables, measures, data collection protocols
 - Influences on mechanisms: variables, measures, data collection protocols
 - Analysis plans and methods
 - Evaluation details, other
 - Sustainability





- D. Design and methods (continued)
 - Management plan
 - Intervention management plan
 - Evaluation management plan
 - Staff qualifications: intervention, evaluation





Implementation research resources

- Northstar, RE-AIM, UK MRC, etc.
- Phase models, efficacy/effectiveness studies
- Green/Glasgow external validity criteria
- Experimental/quasi-experimental designs, cluster RCTs
- Stetler et al, formative evaluation, process evaluation
- Economic evaluation
- CONSORT-like statements, templates
- Diffusion, dissemination, implementation theories, models
- Qualitative research methods
- Publication guidelines (protocols, main and supporting)



