Title Slide: Implementation and Spread of Multilevel Interventions in Practice: Implications for the Cancer Care Continuum

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Slide 3: Introduction

- Scientific evidence about what works in health care takes decades to move to routine care
 - Evidence is flawed → tested under highly controlled and homogenized circumstances
 - o Applied to real world settings \(\square\) "voltage drop"
- Greater recognition of contextual influences underlying intervention success (or failure)
 - Motivated interventions that target context levels (patients, providers, practices, communities, policy)
- Few multilevel interventions (MLIs) conducted along cancer continuum: fewer implemented

Slide 4: Implementation and Spread

• How is implementation different?

- o *Not* testing the original efficacious intervention
- o Testing a set of strategies for deploying the MLI
- Adapted to different contexts (settings, levels)
- Focused on activities that facilitate uptake of MLI
- Requires engagement/involvement of wide range of stakeholders
 - o Partners in implementation at each level
 - o Researchers' capacity to influence determined by handoffs and support constructed through partners
 - o Creating new ways of "doing business"

Slide 5: Approach

- Identified cancer and non-cancer MLI exemplars
- Span different levels and different stages of care continuum

Slide 6: Implementation and Spread of Multi-Level Interventions

[image]

Figure 1: Implementation and Spread of Multi-Level Interventions: Levels Covered by Cancer and Non-Cancer Exemplars

There are six levels in the image and 6 Exemplars. The list of levels are:

- National
- State
- Communities
- Practices
- Providers
- Patients

This section lists the exemplars and which level they are connected to:

- Choice
 - o Practices
 - Providers
 - Patients
- HVMASystems
 - o Practices
 - Providers
 - o Patients

- Pool Cool
 - o State
 - Communities
 - o Practices
- Tobacco Control Program
 - National
 - o State
 - Communities
 - o Practices
- TIDES Collaborative Care
 - o National
 - o State
 - o Communities
 - Practices
 - o Providers
- CRC Care Collaborative
 - National
 - o State
 - o Communities
 - Practices
 - Providers

This is additional information on exemplars:

- Choice: Communication Health Options through information and Cancer Education (Lewis, et al., 2010; Pignone, et al.), in press;
- Pool Cool Diffusion Trial, skin cancer prevention program (Glanz, et al., 2005);
- H V M A: Harvard Vanguard Medical Associates (Sequist, et al., 2009; Sequist, et al., 2010);
- Tobacco Control (CDC, 1999 and 2007);
- TIDES: Translating Interventions for Depression into Effective Care Solutions (depression collaborative care) (Rubenstein, et al., 2010; Smith, et al., 2008; Chaney, et al., in press);
- CRC: Colorectal Cancer Care Collaborative (C4) (Jackson, et al., 2010; Chao, et al., 2009)

[End image]

Slide 7: Implementation and Spread of MLIs

- Combinations, phases of MLI implementation
 - Attend to stakeholders at each level
 - Understand how levels may interact
 - o Create inter-dependencies (e.g., local funding based on mapping to state-level program activities)

- O Determine quality of evidence for interventions at each level (in lieu of evidence, blend experience)
- o Use social marketing for interventional messaging
- o Use PDSA pilots to test within/across levels
- o Consider staged approaches, give adequate time
- o Top-down and bottom-up implementation

Slide 8: Implementation and Spread of MLIs

- Partnerships within and across levels
 - o Research-clinical partnerships essential
 - o Reduced researcher control over implementation
 - o Shared knowledge, trust, role specification
 - o Team building before, during, after MLI implementation
 - o Continual identification of stakeholders in network
 - o Strong leadership support at each level, over time
 - Help elucidate other key players
 - Accountable
 - Role in coalition building
 - o Partnerships with health IT staff (e.g., in EMR sites)

Slide 9: Implementation and Spread of MLIs

- Implementation facilitators
 - Organizational supports (e.g., direct grants, special funding allocations, protected time for QI)
 - May be centralized (e.g., state media campaign for tobacco control) or shared (e.g., EMR support)
- Implementation barriers
 - Implementation requiring interdisciplinary cooperation may be met with resistance
 - "Turf" (especially if competition for resources exists)
 - "Silos" (must create communication/coordination mechanisms)
 - Perceived value of MLI balanced with competing demands among busy members at each level

Slide 10: Implementation and Spread of MLIs

- Policy context, fiscal climate, performance incentives
 - Critical to understand contextual influences surrounding players at each implementation level

- Ex: Harvard Vanguard "perfect storm"
- Ex: Master Settlement Agreement with tobacco industry
- Determinants of spread
 - o Timing/applicability of available evidence
 - o Champions can support spread; tools important
 - o Explication of handoffs
 - Quality monitoring programs

Slide 11: Conclusions

- Implementation and spread of MLIs into routine practice and policy feasible and effective
- Attention needed within and across levels
 - o Partnerships, relationships, teams, coalitions
 - o Facilitators and barriers (resources, perspectives)
 - o Contextual factors
- Current mismatch between review and reality
- Sustainability a myth → evidence, stakeholders, context all continually changing
 - o But investment will pay important dividends

Slide 12: Questions

- What does implementation mean...
 - o in the context of your intervention(s)?
 - o in the context of the best available evidence?
- What kinds of implementation strategies should be deployed and tested for each level?