Week 5

KING'S College LONDON

Dr Zarnie Khadjesari

Department:
School of Health Sciences UEA

Created with the support of and narrated by:

Dr Aoife Keohane

Department: Centre for Implementation Science

Module: Mental Health in the Community

Week 5: Implementation in Health Care

Topic 3: Implementation outcomes (Part 1 of 4)

Learning Outcomes

- Define implementation outcomes.
- Recognise Proctor et al.'s (2011) taxonomy of implementation outcomes.
- Appreciate the suitability of different methods for assessing implementation outcomes.
- Understand the importance of validated and pragmatic quantitative measures.
- Know where to identify validated implementation outcome instruments.

3

Part 1   **Part 2**   **Part 3**   **Part 4**

4

Introduction

5

Mid-lecture question

Please note that this lecture contains a multiple-choice question which will appear as an automatic pop-up on slide 11.

This question is not marked and does not count towards an overall grade.

It is simply intended as a point of reflection on the topic discussed.

Once you have chosen your multiple-choice answer, hover your mouse over it and press 'Select'.

At this point the lecture video will automatically resume.

6

What are implementation outcomes?

Outcomes for implementation research: conceptual distinctions, measurement challenges, and research agenda.
(Proctor et al., 2011)

"Deliberate and purposive actions to implement new treatments, practices and services."
(Proctor et al., 2011, p.65)

1. **Serve as indicators of implementation success.**

2. **Proximal indicators of implementation processes.**

3. **Key intermediate outcomes.**

7

Taxonomy of implementation outcomes

Implementation outcome	Definition
Acceptability	Perception amongst stakeholders that new intervention is agreeable
Adoption	Intention to apply or the application of a new intervention
Appropriateness	Perceived relevance of intervention to a setting, audience, or problem
Feasibility	Extent to which an intervention can be applied
Fidelity	Extent to which an intervention gets applied as originally designed / intended
Implementation costs	Costs of the delivery strategy, including the costs of the intervention itself
Coverage / reach	Extent to which eligible patients/population actually receive intervention
Sustainability	Extent to which a new intervention becomes routinely available/is maintained post-introduction

8

Three types of outcomes

Implementation outcomes

- Acceptability
- Adoption
- Appropriateness
- Costs
- Feasibility
- Fidelity
- Reach
- Sustainability

Service outcomes (e.g., A&E visits)

- Efficiency
- Safety
- Equity
- Timeliness

Patient/client outcomes (e.g., alcohol consumption)

- Function
- Symptoms

9

Other frameworks

Consolidated Framework for Implementation Research (CFIR)

Home
CFIR Research Team-Center for Clinical Management Research

Assesses 39 constructs over 5 domains:
- Intervention characteristics
- Outer setting
- Inner setting
- Characteristics of individuals
- Process of implementation

RE-AIM

What is RE-AIM?
RE-AIM

Assesses 5 dimensions across individual, organisation and community level:
- Reach
- Effectiveness
- Adoption
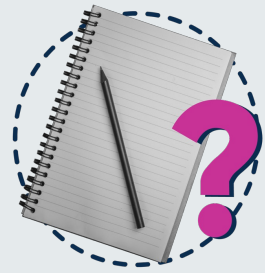- Implementation (i.e., fidelity)
- Maintenance

10

Multiple Choice Question

Which Implementation outcome does the following definition refer to?

'Extent to which eligible patients/population actually receive intervention'

A – Fidelity
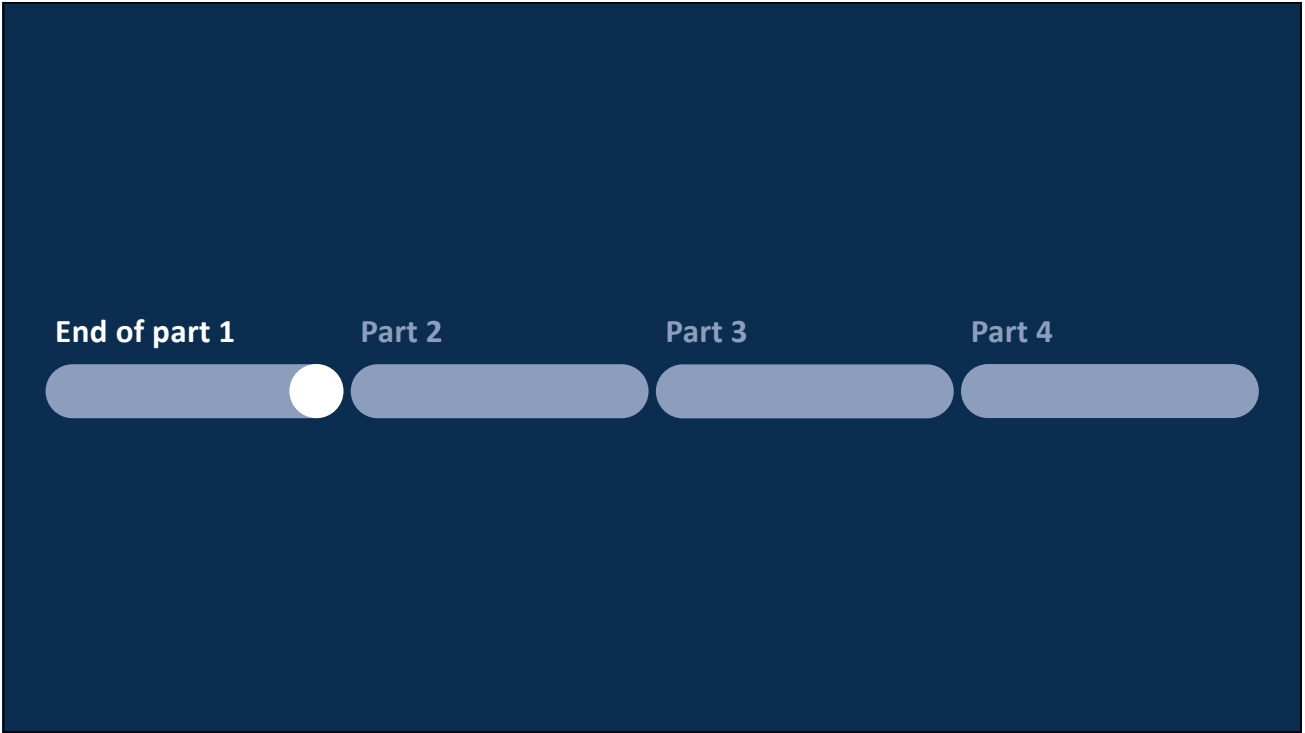**B** – Coverage
C – Feasibility
D – Adoption

11

Summary

- Implementation outcomes are conceptually distinct from service and patient outcomes.
- There are many frameworks that can guide the identification of implementation outcomes, such as Proctor's taxonomy of Implementation Outcomes, the CFIR and RE-AIM.

12

13