


Week 5


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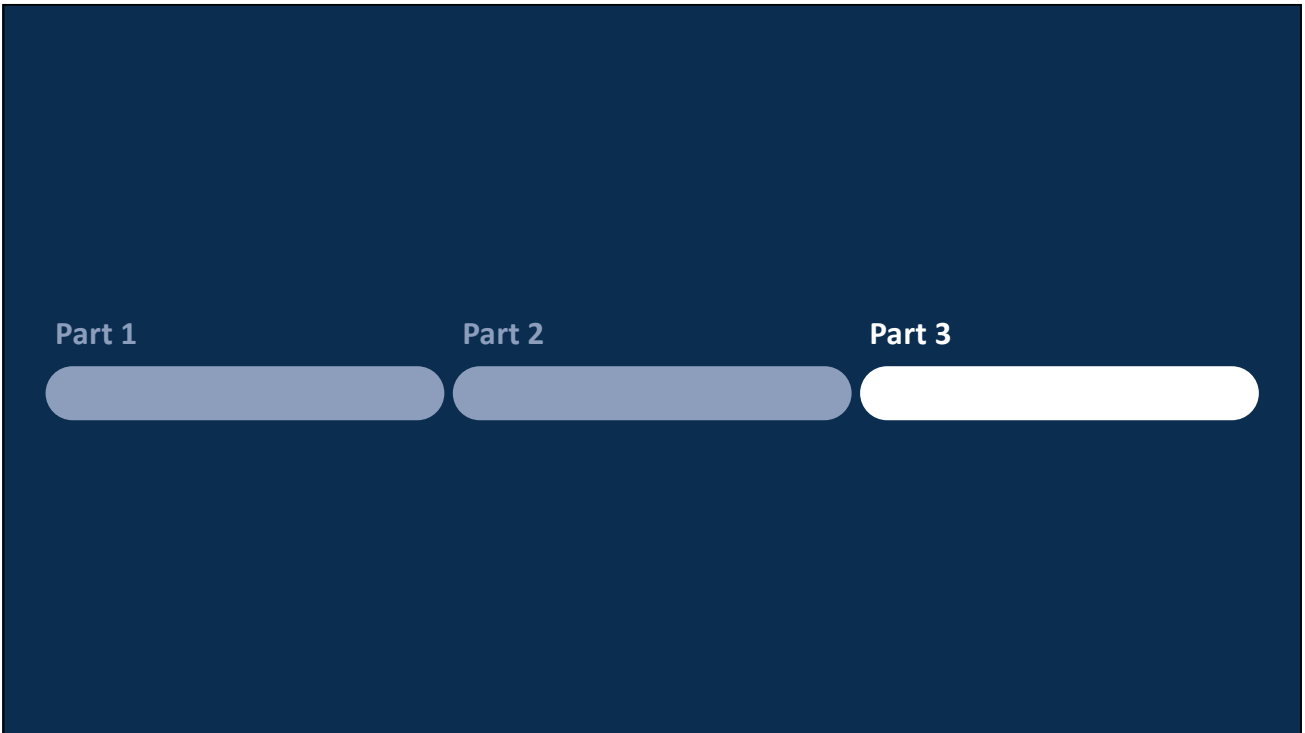


Module: Mental Health in the Community

Week 5: Implementation in Health Care

**Topic 1: Introduction to Implementation
Science (Part 3 of 3)**

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Introduction

RESEARCH

PRACTICE

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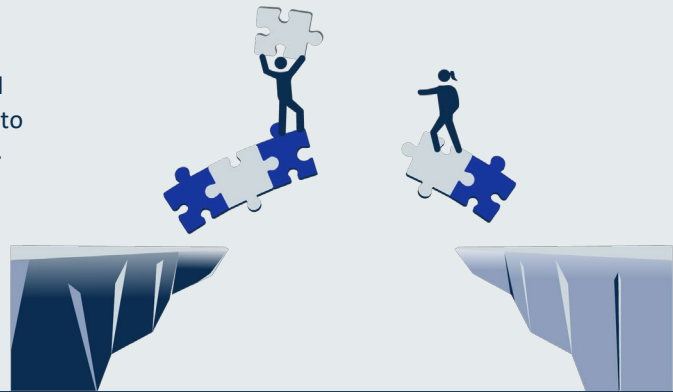
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Deadly gap between research and real life

Morris et al., 2011

Nature of the gap:

- Research evidence on one side of the gap, clinical practice frontline providers on the other.
- One study calculated that the time that it takes for a clinically proven, tested or trialled intervention to be routinely offered through to front-line clinical care is on average **17 years**.



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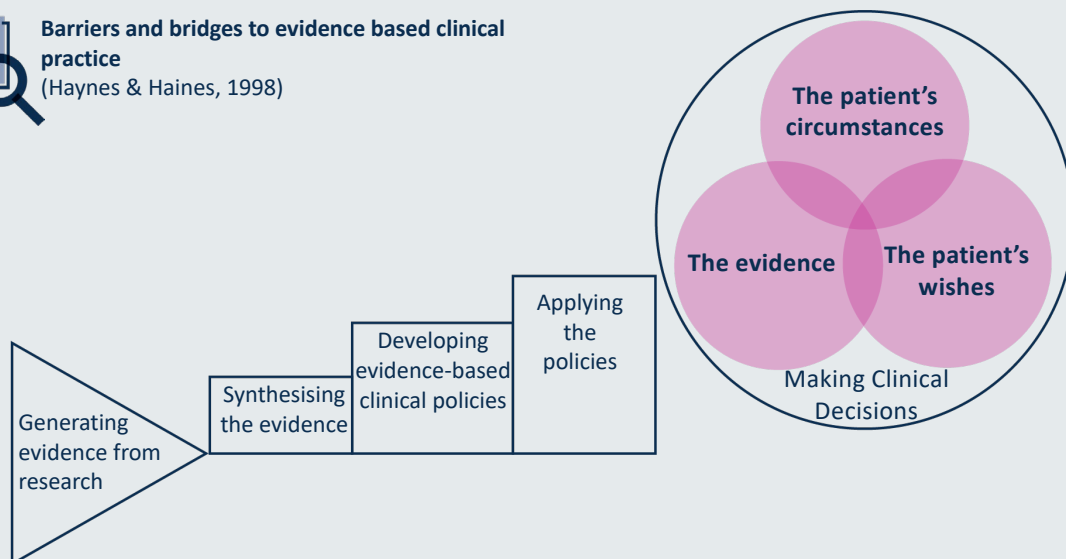
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Path from generating to applying evidence

Haynes & Haines, 1998



Barriers and bridges to evidence based clinical practice
(Haynes & Haines, 1998)



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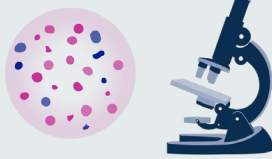
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Things that often get “lost”

Research world:

- Intervention to maximise intervention efficacy.
- Careful selection of faculty/participants.
- Specialised & trained researchers implementing & measuring.
- Research funds.



Health services:

- Intention to achieve sustainable delivery.
- Widespread adoption.
- Generalist practitioners, often no further training, no *ad hoc* measurement.
- Service delivery funds (limited).



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Closing the gap: Implementation science

Implementation Science, n.d.; National Institutes of Health, 2019

Definitions:

- ‘The scientific study of methods to promote the uptake of research findings into routine healthcare in clinical, organisational or policy contexts.’
- ‘It supports innovative approaches to identifying, understanding, and overcoming barriers to the adoption, adaptation, integration, scale-up and sustainability of evidence-based interventions, tools, policies, and guidelines.’



About

(Implementation Science, n.d.)



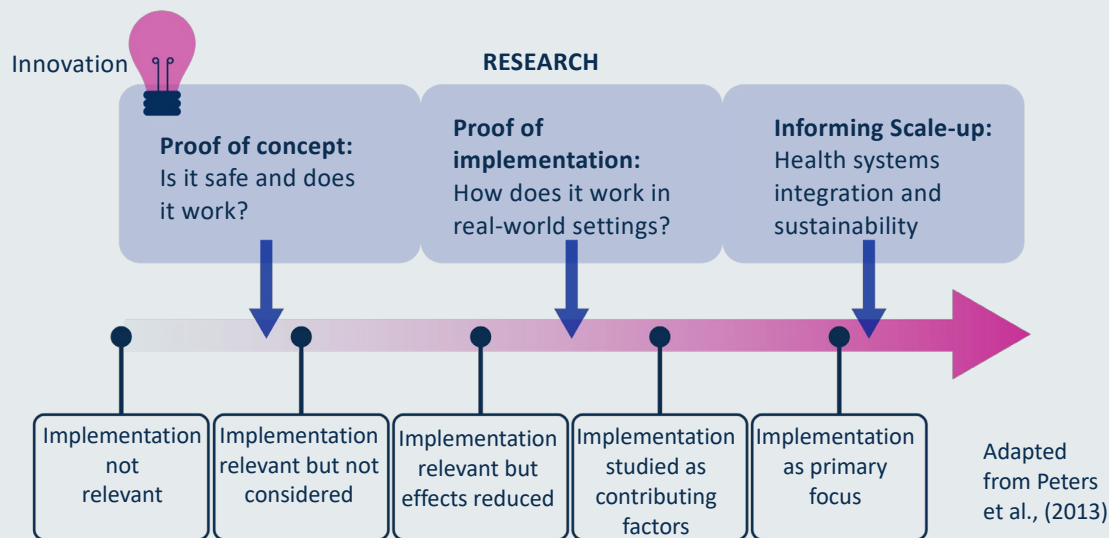
Dissemination and Implementation Research in Health (R21 Clinical Trial Optional)

(National Institutes of Health, 2019)

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Implementation research within translational continuum

Peters et al., 2013



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Typical clinical studies versus implementation studies

Curran et al., 2012

Characteristic	Clinical effectiveness research	Implementation research
Study aim: To evaluate a...	Clinical intervention	Implementation strategy
Interventions...	Drug, procedure, therapy	Clinician, organisational practice change
Primary outcomes...	Symptoms, health outcomes, mortality	Adoption, adherence, fidelity
Units of analysis & randomisation...	Group of patients, people	Clinician, team, facility

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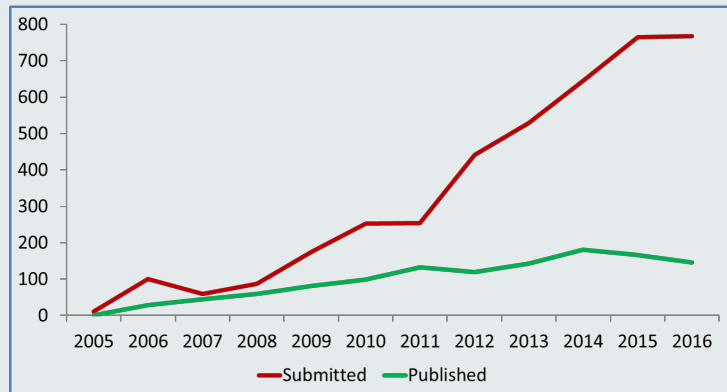
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Globally growing field

Sales et al., 2019

Signs of growth:

- UK national society established in 2017.
- Several new scientific journals launched from 2019 onwards, notably:
 - a. Implementation Science
 - b. UK Implementation Society



Manuscripts submitted to and accepted for publication in the journal, 'Implementation Science' from 2005–2018 taken from Sales et al., (2019)

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Implementation research terms



Implementation strategies:

Methods or techniques used to enhance the adoption, implementation, and sustainability of a clinical programme or intervention.



Implementation theories & frameworks:

Proposed generalisable explanations regarding how interventions or programmes are implemented; whether implementation is successful, and why.



Implementation context:

Factors or attributes that are external to an intervention or programme and that facilitate or impede implementation efforts.

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Summary of part 3

- It can take up to 17 years for a clinically proven, tested or trialled intervention to be routinely offered through front-line clinical care.
- Implementation research examines the levels of adoption of an intervention, the levels of fidelity to the design of the intervention.
- The aim of an implementation study is to evaluate an implementation intervention, which we normally call implementation strategy.
- Without studying and optimising implementation, improving patient care will remain slow at best.

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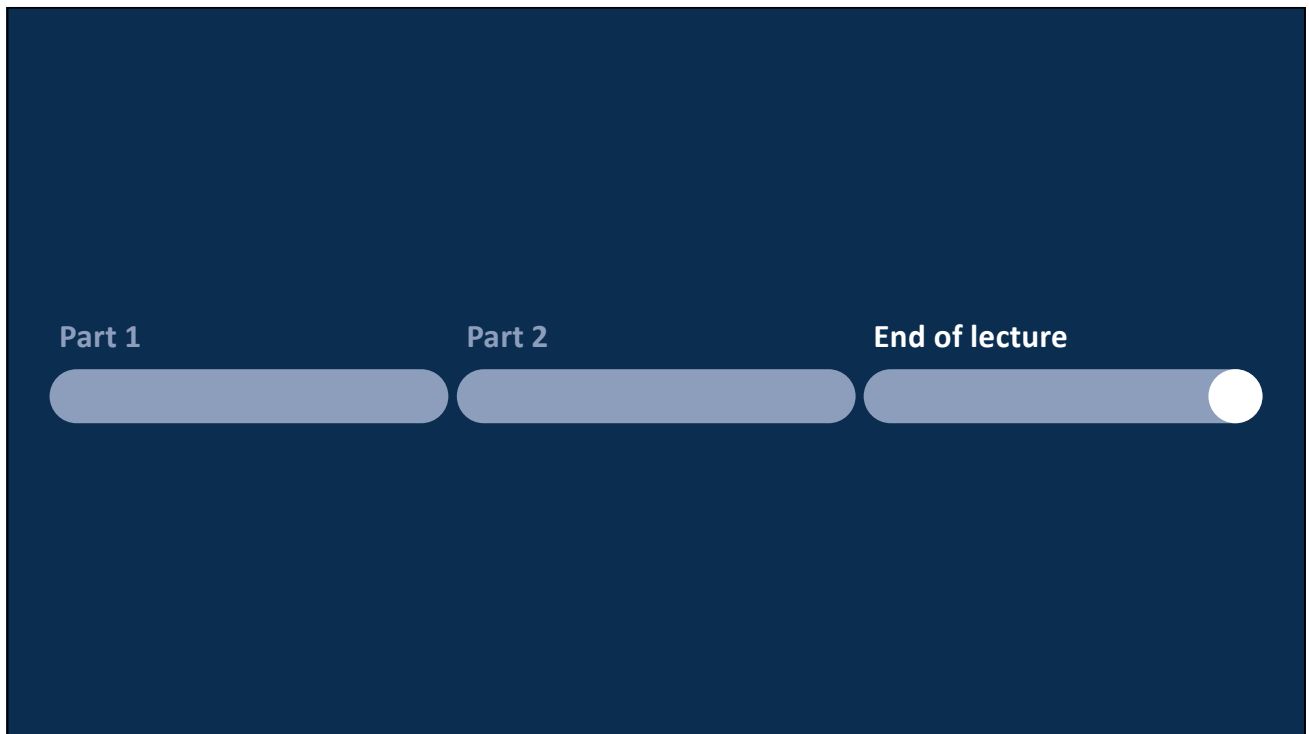
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Thank you

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