Paper Summary

<!--META_START-->

Title: Identifying actionable strategies: using Consolidated Framework for Implementation Research (CFI

Authors: Helen Lam, Michael Quinn, Toni Cipriano-Steffens, Manasi Jayaprakash, Emily Koebnick, Forne

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1186/s43058-021-00150-9

Year: 2021

Publication Type: Journal

Discipline/Domain: Implementation Science / Public Health

Subdomain/Topic: Colorectal cancer screening, evidence-based intervention implementation

Eligibility: Eligible

Overall Relevance Score: 85

Operationalization Score: 90

Contains Definition of Actionability: Yes (implicit, operational focus)

Contains Systematic Features/Dimensions: Yes

Contains Explainability: Partial

Contains Interpretability: No

Contains Framework/Model: Yes (CFIR)

Operationalization Present: Yes

Primary Methodology: Qualitative

Study Context: Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs) implementing 3 EBIs for CRC screening

Geographic/Institutional Context: Large urban FQHC in Chicago, Illinois, USA

Target Users/Stakeholders: Primary care providers, integrated care specialists (CRC stewards), administ

Primary Contribution Type: Empirical study with implementation strategy recommendations

CL: Yes

CR: Yes

FE: Yes

TI: No

EX: Partial

GA: Yes

Reason if Not Eligible: N/A

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Title:

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Identifying actionable strategies: using CFIR-informed interviews to evaluate the implementation of a mul
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**Year:**
2021
**Publication Type:**
Journal
**Discipline/Domain:**
Implementation Science / Public Health
**Subdomain/Topic:**
Colorectal cancer screening, evidence-based intervention (EBI) implementation
**Contextual Background:**
The study examines how three EBIs—EHR provider reminders, quarterly provider assessment/feedback,
**Geographic/Institutional Context:**
Large urban FQHC in Chicago, Illinois, USA
**Target Users/Stakeholders:**
Primary care providers, CRC stewards (integrated care specialists), administrators, implementation team
**Primary Methodology:**
Qualitative (semi-structured CFIR-guided interviews, template analysis)
**Primary Contribution Type:**
Empirical study + operational recommendations
## General Summary of the Paper
The paper uses the Consolidated Framework for Implementation Research (CFIR) to analyze the implem
## Eligibility
Eligible for inclusion: **Yes**
## How Actionability is Understood
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Actionability is understood implicitly as the ability to **translate findings about barriers/facilitators into con

- > "By identifying the contextual determinants, we can then determine implementation strategies to facilita
- > "The ultimate goal... was to identify possible implementation strategies... to promote CRC screening...

What Makes Something Actionable

- Based on clearly identified barriers/facilitators from stakeholders
- Integrates with existing workflows to minimize disruption
- Distributes responsibility (team-based rather than provider-centric)
- Supported by clear goals and performance feedback
- Supported by culturally and linguistically appropriate resources
- Tied to measurable indicators (e.g., screening rates, completion rates)
- Supported by leadership engagement and organizational incentives

How Actionability is Achieved / Operationalized

- **Framework/Approach Name(s):** CFIR-guided post-implementation formative evaluation
- **Methods/Levers:** Qualitative interviews; barrier/facilitator mapping; context-specific strategy design
- **Operational Steps / Workflow:**
 - Conduct CFIR-based stakeholder interviews
 - Code responses into CFIR constructs
 - Identify contextual barriers/facilitators
- Develop targeted strategies (e.g., morning huddles, standing orders, dashboards)
- **Implementation Context:** Large urban FQHC with diverse patient populations and resource constrain

- **Data & Measures:** EHR-based screening rates, provider order rates, completion rates, qualitative fee

- > "We will tackle the two barriers related to the EHR provider reminder... using a teamwork-based approa
- > "Goals direct attention and action... Specific and challenging goals can lead to better task performance

Dimensions and Attributes of Actionability (Authors' Perspective)

- **CL (Clarity):** Yes Strategies emphasize clarity in communication, goals, and feedback reports.
 - > "Include the target CRC screening rates in the quarterly... report." (p. 12)
- **CR (Contextual Relevance):** Yes Strategies tailored to FQHC realities (diverse patients, resource
- **FE (Feasibility):** Yes Solutions integrate into workflow (e.g., huddles, MA screening updates).
- **TI (Timeliness):** No explicit link to timeliness as a requirement.
- **EX (Explainability):** Partial Strategies are explained, but not framed in terms of "explainability."

- **GA (Goal Alignment):** Yes Emphasis on setting clear organizational and clinic-level goals.
- **Other Dimensions Named by Authors:** Team-based care; cultural/linguistic appropriateness.

Theoretical or Conceptual Foundations

- Consolidated Framework for Implementation Research (CFIR)
- Goal-setting theory (Locke, Latham)

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Indicators or Metrics for Actionability

- CRC screening order and completion rates
- Provider- and clinic-level performance comparisons
- Achievement of target goals in quarterly feedback

Barriers and Enablers to Actionability

- **Barriers:** EHR reminder fatigue; unreliable data; cultural/linguistic challenges; lack of goals; poor cor
- **Enablers:** HRSA reporting incentives; peer pressure; quarterly feedback reports; leadership engager

Relation to Existing Literature

Positions CFIR as a pragmatic framework for evaluating and improving EBI implementation in resource-or

Summary

This study operationalizes "actionability" as turning contextual analysis of implementation barriers and factorial study operational study operational study operational study operational study operational study operational study operation as turning contextual analysis of implementation barriers and factorial study operational study operational study operation as turning contextual analysis of implementation barriers and factorial study operational study operation as turning contextual analysis of implementation barriers and factorial study operation as turning contextual analysis of implementation barriers and factorial study operation as turning contextual analysis of implementation barriers and factorial study operations are study on the study of the study operation of the study operation as the study operation of the study operation o

Scores

- **Overall Relevance Score:** 85 Strong implicit conceptualization of actionability with concrete feature
- **Operationalization Score:** 90 Detailed, context-specific strategies directly linked to identified barrie

Supporting Quotes from the Paper

- "By identifying the contextual determinants, we can then determine implementation strategies to facilitat
- "Use teamwork approach and share the burden... Conduct morning huddles... Implement standing order
- "Include the target CRC screening rates in the quarterly... report... Disseminate... to all members of the
- "Identify and collect culturally and linguistically specific CRC education material." (p. 12)

Actionability References to Other Papers

- CFIR framework: Damschroder et al. (2009)
- Goal-setting theory: Locke et al. (1981), Lunenburg (2011)
- Implementation strategies literature: Proctor et al. (2013), Keith et al. (2017)