Adoption of Innovation by Healthcare Organization Prerequisites Scale (AIHOPS)

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2024

Introduction

This document presents the Adoption of Innovation by Healthcare Organization Prerequisites Scale (AIHOPS). The scale calculates a score based on various factors specified by the user to evaluate the readiness of a healthcare organization to adopt an innovation.

AIHOPS Score Calculation

Variables and Definitions

- A: The set of all assessors, where |A| = m (the total number of assessors).
- F: The set of all factors being assessed, where |F| = n (the total number of factors).
- $s_{a,f}$: The score given by assessor $a \in A$ to factor $f \in F$, where $s_{a,f} \in \{0,1,2,3,4\}$.
- S_a : The overall score assigned by assessor a.
- P_i : Probability (in decimal form) assigned by an assessor to damage severity level i, where $P_i \geq 0$ and $\sum_{i=1}^{5} P_i = 1$.
- sf_i : Severity factor corresponding to damage severity level i.
- d_{assessor}: d score assigned by an assessor, calculated using the severity factors and probabilities.
- d: Overall d value, the average of all assessors' $d_{assessor}$ scores.
- AIHOPS Score: The calculated score ranging from 0 to 1, indicating the likelihood of successful innovation adoption.

Calculation Steps

Step 1: Calculate Each Assessor's Overall Score S_a

For each assessor $a \in A$:

- 1. Zero Score Check:
 - If any $s_{a,f} = 0$ for any $f \in F$, then:

$$S_a = 0$$

- 2. Average Score Calculation:
 - If all $s_{a,f} > 0$, then:

$$S_a = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{f \in F} s_{a,f}$$

Step 2: Calculate the AIHOPS Score Numerator

$$N = \sum_{a \in A} S_a$$

Step 3: Calculate the AIHOPS Score Denominator

The denominator D represents the maximum possible total score across all assessors:

$$D = S_{\text{max}} \times m$$

Where S_{max} is the maximum possible S_a score, which is 4 (since the maximum score per factor is 4, and the average of maximum scores is 4).

Step 4: Calculate the d Value

Severity Factors sf_i

Damage Severity Level		Severity Factor sf_i
No to Negligible Damage	(Level 1)	0.5
Minor Damage	(Level 2)	1
Manageable Damage	(Level 3)	25
Severe Damage	(Level 4)	100
Catastrophic Damage	(Level 5)	400

Calculation Steps for Each Assessor

For each assessor $a \in A$:

1. Assign Probabilities:

• Assign probabilities P_i (in decimal form) to each damage severity level i, ensuring:

$$P_i \ge 0$$
 and $\sum_{i=1}^5 P_i = 1$

2. Compute $d_{assessor}$:

$$d_{\text{assessor}} = \sum_{i=1}^{5} (P_i \times sf_i)$$

3. Calculate the Overall d Value:

$$d = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{a=1}^{m} d_{\text{assessor}}$$

Step 5: Calculate the AIHOPS Score

AIHOPS Score =
$$\left(\frac{N}{D}\right)^d$$

Explanation of Denominator D

The denominator D is calculated as:

$$D = S_{\text{max}} \times m$$

Where:

- $S_{\text{max}} = 4$ is the maximum possible average score per assessor (since the maximum score per factor is 4, and the average of maximum scores across n factors is also 4).
- \bullet m is the total number of assessors.

This ensures that $\frac{N}{D}$ represents the proportion of the maximum possible total score achieved by all assessors.

Example Calculation

Assuming there are m=2 assessors and n=3 factors.

Assessors' Factor Scores and S_a

Assessor A:

$$s_{A,1} = 2$$
, $s_{A,2} = 3$, $s_{A,3} = 4$

No zeros, so:

$$S_A = \frac{1}{3}(2+3+4) = 3$$

Assessor B:

$$s_{B,1} = 4$$
, $s_{B,2} = 4$, $s_{B,3} = 4$

No zeros, so:

$$S_B = \frac{1}{3}(4+4+4) = 4$$

Calculate Numerator N and Denominator D

$$N = S_A + S_B = 3 + 4 = 7$$

$$D = S_{\text{max}} \times m = 4 \times 2 = 8$$

$$\frac{N}{D} = \frac{7}{8} = 0.875$$

Assign Probabilities and Calculate d

Severity Factors (sf_i)

Damage Severity Level		Severity Factor sf_i
No to Negligible Damage	(Level 1)	0.5
Minor Damage	(Level 2)	1
Manageable Damage	(Level 3)	25
Severe Damage	(Level 4)	100
Catastrophic Damage	(Level 5)	400

Assessor A:

Assign probabilities P_i :

$$P_1 = 0.8$$
, $P_2 = 0.1$, $P_3 = 0.1$, $P_4 = 0$, $P_5 = 0$

Compute $d_{assessor}$:

$$d_{\text{assessor}} = (0.8 \times 0.5) + (0.1 \times 1) + (0.1 \times 25) + (0 \times 100) + (0 \times 400)$$
$$= 0.4 + 0.1 + 2.5 + 0 + 0$$
$$= 3$$

Assessor B:

Assign probabilities P_i :

$$P_1 = 0.6$$
, $P_2 = 0.3$, $P_3 = 0.1$, $P_4 = 0$, $P_5 = 0$

Compute $d_{assessor}$:

$$\begin{aligned} d_{\text{assessor}} &= (0.6 \times 0.5) + (0.3 \times 1) + (0.1 \times 25) + (0 \times 100) + (0 \times 400) \\ &= 0.3 + 0.3 + 2.5 + 0 + 0 \\ &= 3.1 \end{aligned}$$

Calculate Overall d Value

$$d = \frac{d_{\text{Assessor A}} + d_{\text{Assessor B}}}{2} = \frac{3 + 3.1}{2} = 3.05$$

Calculate AIHOPS Score

AIHOPS Score =
$$\left(\frac{7}{8}\right)^{3.05}$$

Calculating the exponentiation:

$$\left(\frac{7}{8}\right)^{3.05} \approx 0.875^{3.05}$$

$$= e^{3.05 \times \ln(0.875)}$$

$$= e^{3.05 \times (-0.1335)}$$

$$= e^{-0.4072}$$

$$\approx 0.6659$$

AIHOPS Score ≈ 0.666

Interpretation

An AIHOPS Score of approximately 0.666 indicates a moderate likelihood of successful innovation adoption, considering the scores and risk assessments provided by the assessors.