

# From Concept to Impact: Exploring Implementation Models & Frameworks

#### Hosted by:







Jeremiah Brown, DCIS Director Kelly Aschbrenner, DCIS Co-Director Sarah Lord, DCIS Co-Director



Sara Malone, PhD, LCSW
Assistant Professor of Surgery
Washington University School of Medicine in St. Louis



# From concept to impact: Exploring implementation models and frameworks

SARA MALONE, PHD, LCSW
WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY IN ST. LOUIS
MARCH 12, 2024



# ABOUT ME

- Assistant Professor at Washington University in St. Louis
- Most of my work falls into 2 categories:
  - Implementation Science measurement and methods
  - Pediatric hospital care
- Licensed Clinical Social Work (Emergency Room)

# ASSUMPTIONS I'VE MADE ABOUT TODAY:

- You've probably heard about why we think implementation science is important.
- You have heard something about implementation science outcomes.
- You've likely had someone tell you about the 17 years statistic.
- You have something that you're passionate about improving, making better, or using implementation science to better understand.

# IMPLEMENTATION SCIENCE

We want to translate research (and use a scientific study of methods, strategies, and frameworks) to make sure that evidence based care and interventions get to *everyone* needs it.

# AGENDA

**Understanding Theories, Models, and Frameworks** 

**Theoretical Foundations of Implementation Science** 

**Models and Frameworks in implementation Science** 

**Selecting and Applying Implementation Frameworks** 

Conclusion



# UNDERSTANDING THEORIES, MODELS, AND FRAMEWORKS

# REASONS TO USE

Conceptual Clarity

Helps with replication

Planning O6 Advancing the field

3 Generalizability 1 Integration of findings

4 Study Design and Hypothesis Generation 8 To reach impact!



# A FEW NOTES:

# Note 1

This is just a starting place - it's not perfect.

# Note 2

Adaptation is often necessary, and normal. You can (and sometimes even really should) adapt these to apply in your setting.

# Note 3

Often in implementation research, we use theories/
models/frameworks
interchangeably. But... they are
different. Today, I will try to create
some distinction.

# NILSEN HELPS US THINK ABOUT HOW TO DIFFERENTIATE TYPES OF T/M/F'S

#### **Process**

describe and guide how research gets integrated into practice, very practice oriented (Knowledge-to-Action framework); often offer guidance that is concrete, practical

#### **Determinant**

describe constructs, domains of determinants that influence implementation outcomes; usually lists of barriers and facilitators (CFIR, PARIHS)

#### **Classic theories**

Theories from other fields (often psychology, organizational theory) that have been applied within implementation science; describe change and how change occurs, often in individual level (Social Cognitive Theory, Theory of Planned Behavior)

## **Implementation Theories**

theories developed within the field of implementation science that attempt to describe implementation (Normalization Process Theory; COM-B)

#### **Evaluative frameworks**

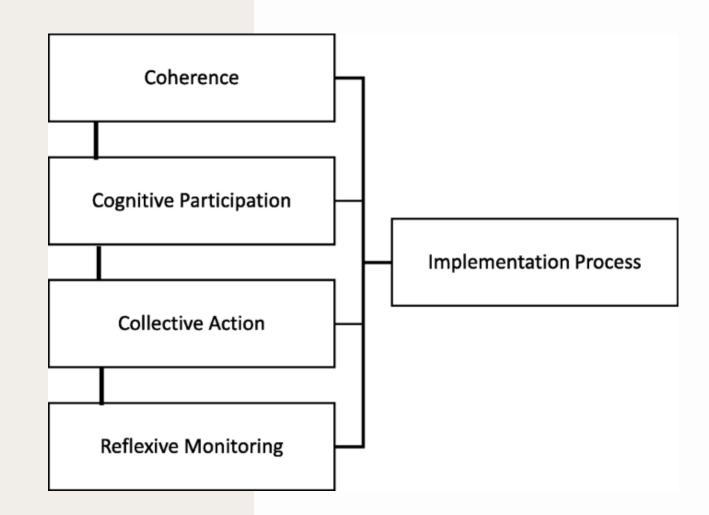
provide structure for evaluation and how to specify things that should be considered for implementation aspects of studies and projects (RE-AIM, Proctor et al outcomes)

Nilsen, Implementation Science, 2015

# THEORETICAL FOUNDATIONS OF IMPLEMENTATION SCIENCE

# THEORIES

- Provide the most broad understanding of a phenomena
- Identify the relationship between underlying concepts and ideas
- Attempts to explain a set of related ideas, concepts



# EXAMPLE: DIFFUSION OF INNOVATIONS THEORY

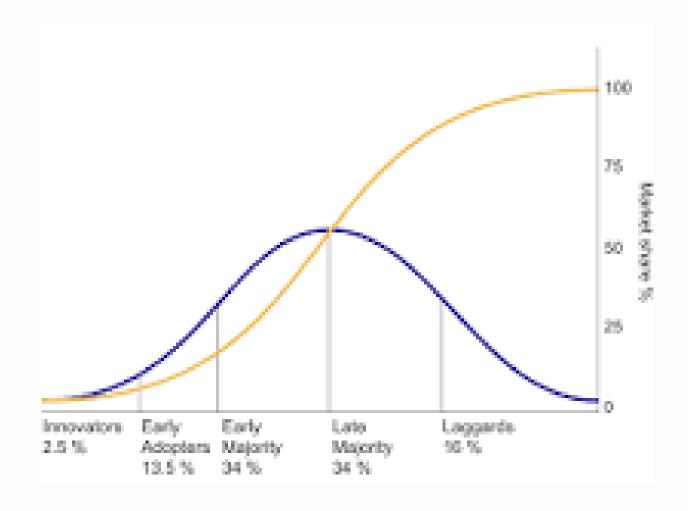
Rogers' theory that explains the basis of dissemination - how things spread, why, and who the actors are

# **Explain Process**

background on the dynamics of adoption, identify the actors of interest

# **Strategy Selection**

Identifying characteristics that are important for an intervention, or who ought to be targeted in the strategy, provide guidance on the communication strategies



# FRAMEWORKS IN IMPLEMENTATION SCIENCE

# DETERMINANT FRAMEWORKS

- Help us consider context
  - Inner and outer setting
- You don't have to use a framework at all levels
- Often used to assess barriers/facilitators
  - Assets and opportunities
- Consolidated Framework for Implementation Research (CFIR)
  - CFIR 2.0 equity focus
  - Website (qualitative guidance)

# Consolidated Framework for Implementation Research (CFIR) 2.0



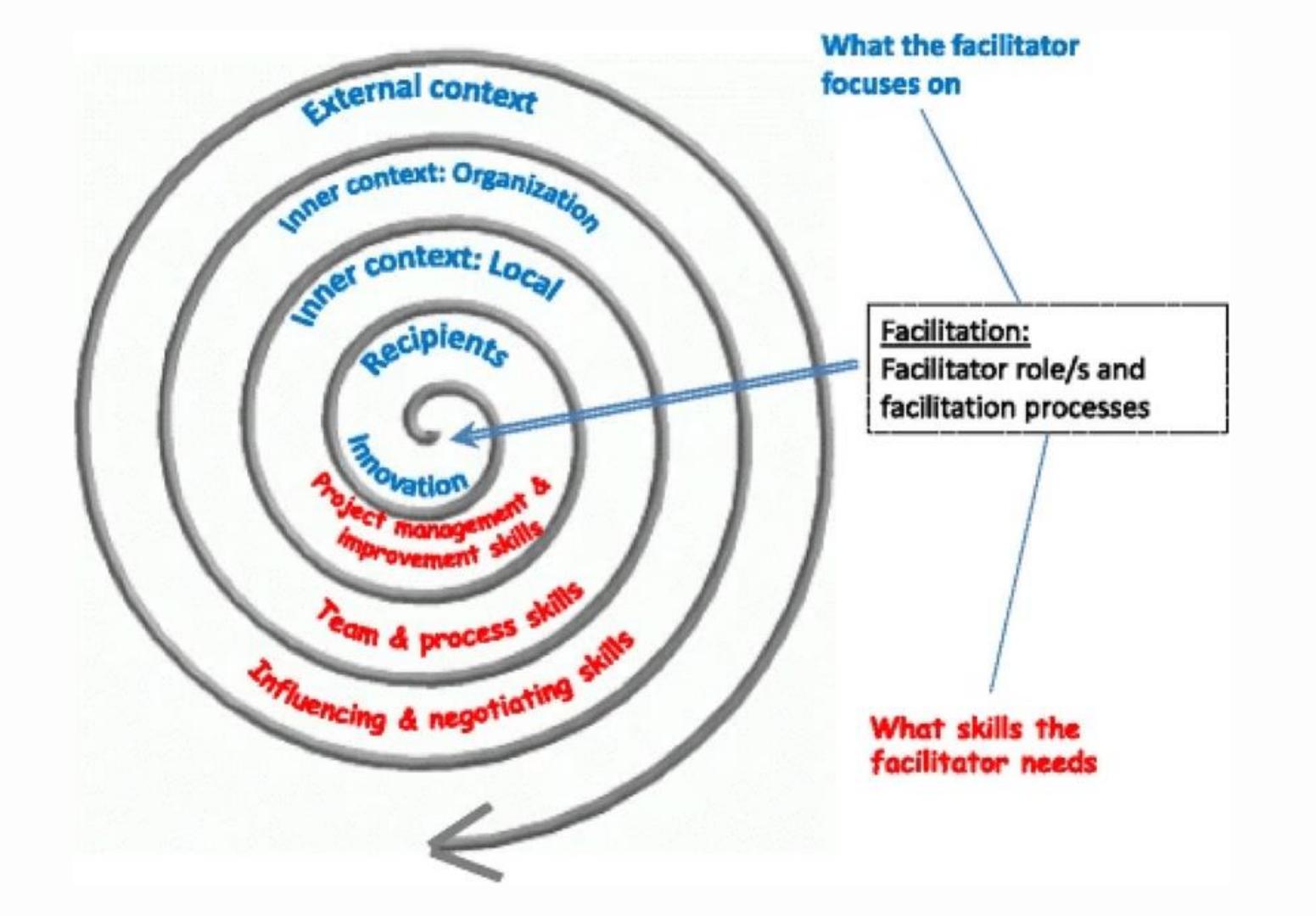
**Barriers and Facilitators** 

Need
 Capability
 Opportunity
 Motivation



Figure adapted by The Center for Implementation | V2024.01

Damschroder, L.J., Reardon, C.M., Widerquist, M.A.O. et al. The updated Consolidated Framework for Implementation Research based on user feedback. Implementation Sci 17, 75 (2022). https://doi.org/10.1186/s13012-022-01245-0



# RE-AIM: AN EVALUATION FRAMEWORK

#### What does it do?

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Cras erat nibh, sollicitudin vitae mattis quis, interdum sit amet lorem.

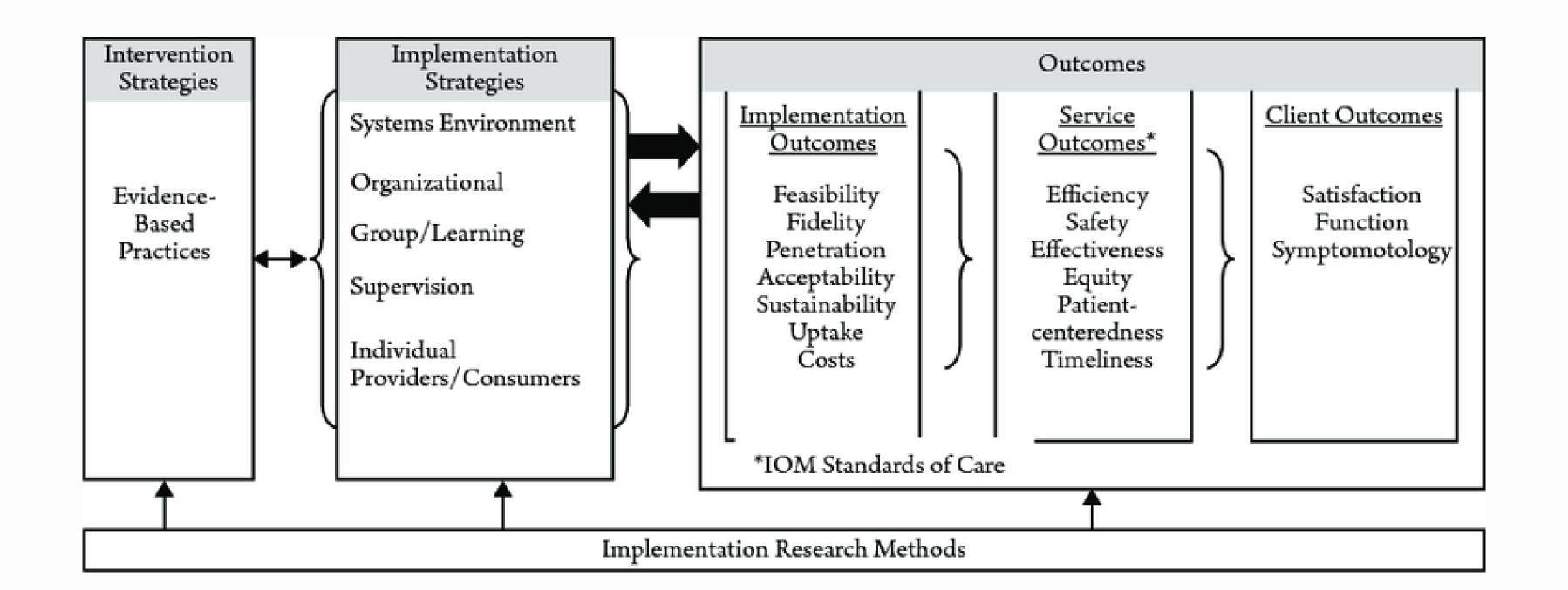
### **Cool things to know**

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Cras erat nibh, sollicitudin vitae mattis quis, interdum sit amet lorem.

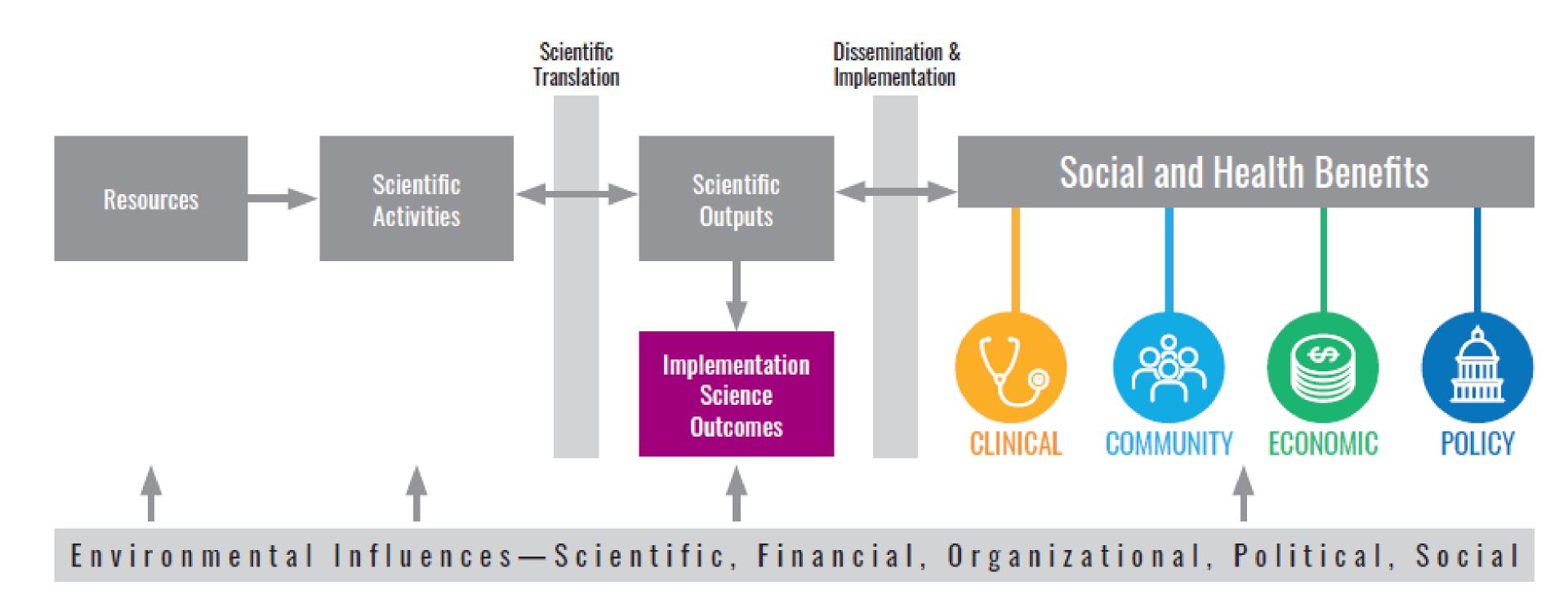
### **RE-AIM/PRISM & Sustainability**

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Cras erat nibh, sollicitudin vitae mattis quis, interdum sit amet lorem.

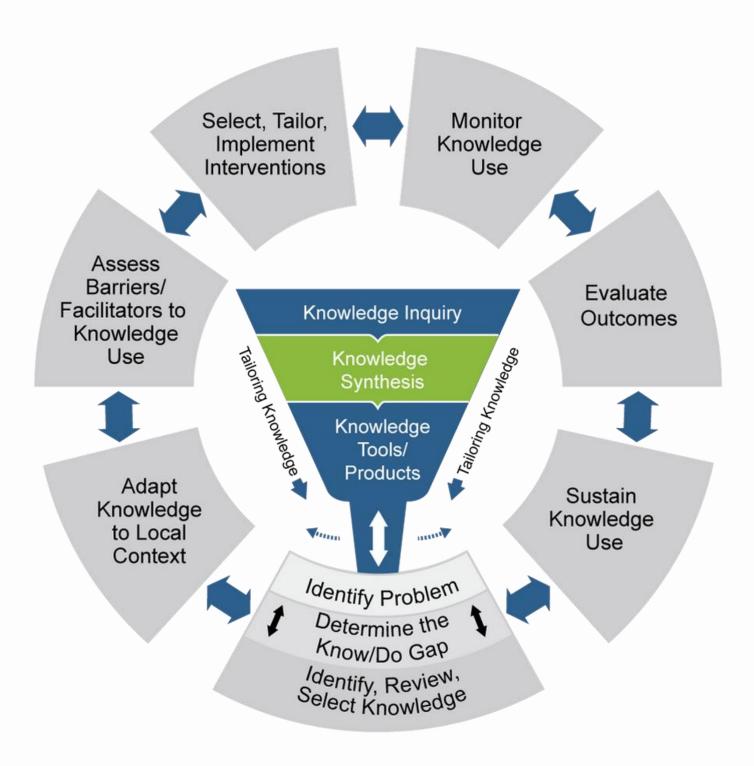




# Adapted TSBM framework

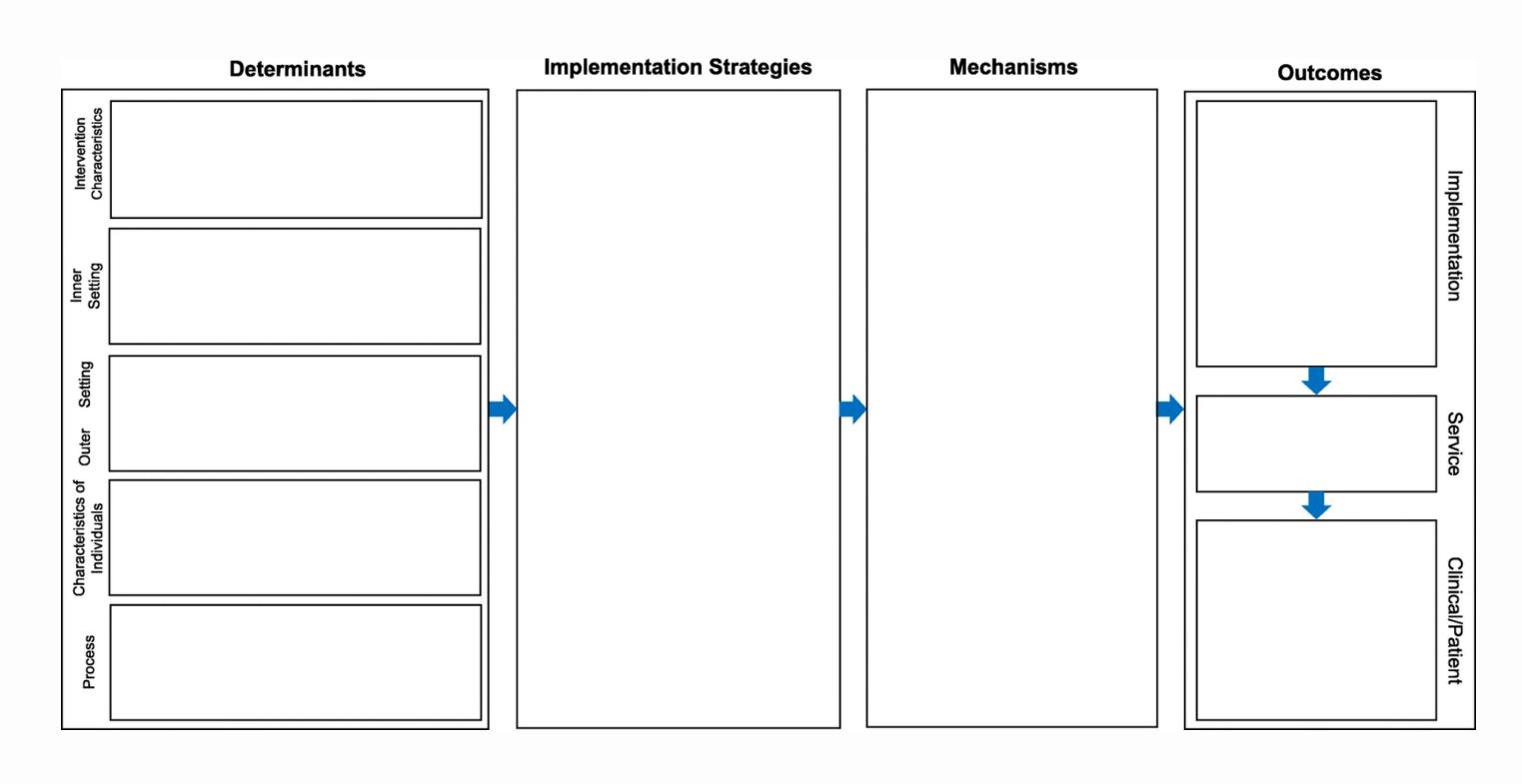


# **Process Frameworks**



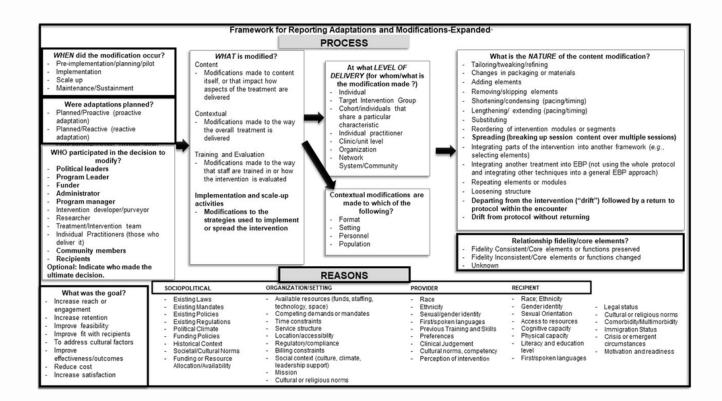
# MODELS IN IMPLEMENTATION SCIENCE

# Implementation Research Logic Model

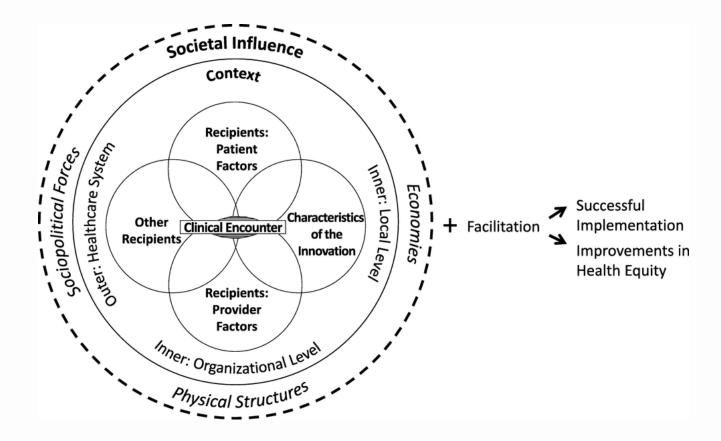


# **Emerging Frameworks**

# Adaptation

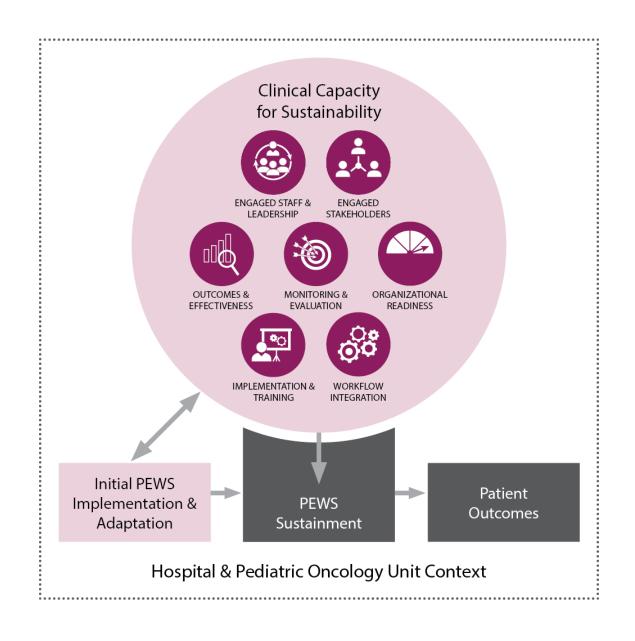


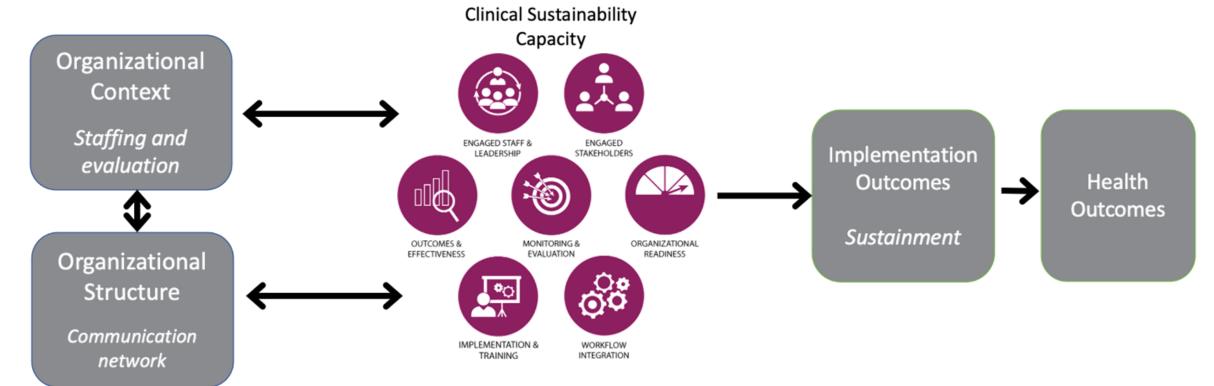
# Health Equity



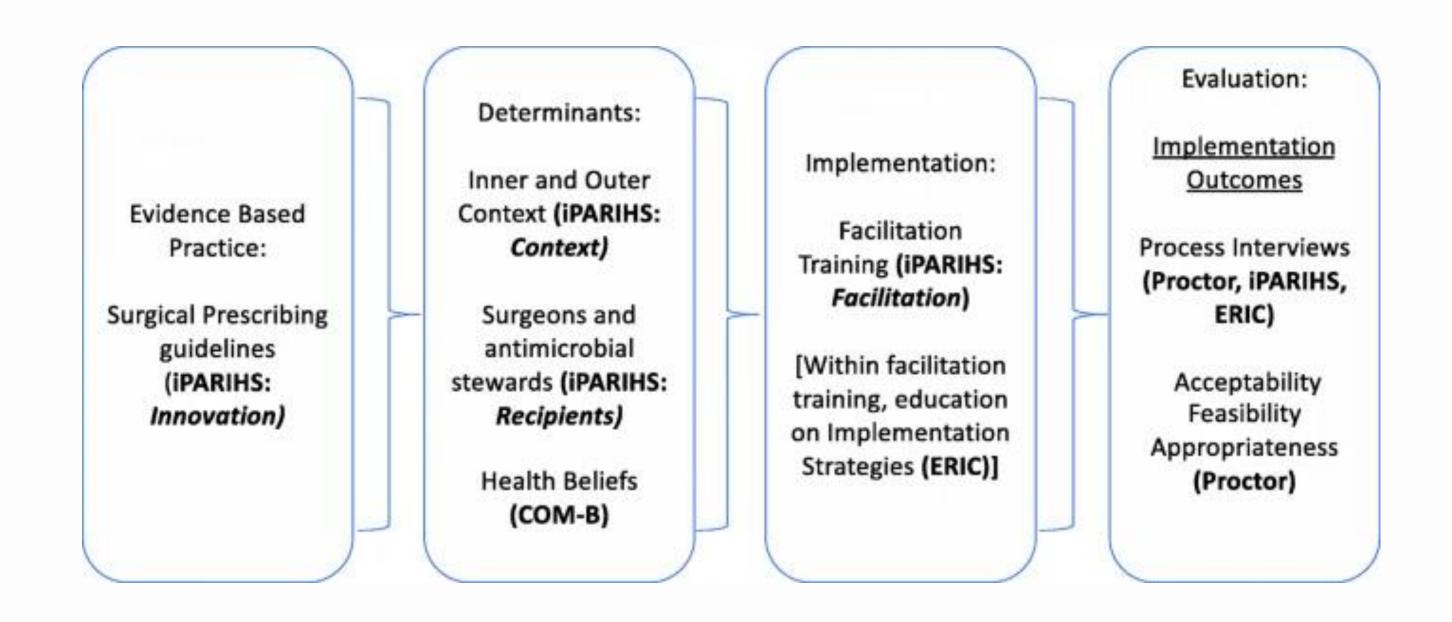
# EXAMPLES AND APPLICATIONS

# Clinical Sustainability





# Example of using multiple T/M/F



Malone et al, Implementation Science,



# SELECTING AND APPLYING THEORIES, MODELS, AND FRAMEWORKS

# SELECTING T/M/F

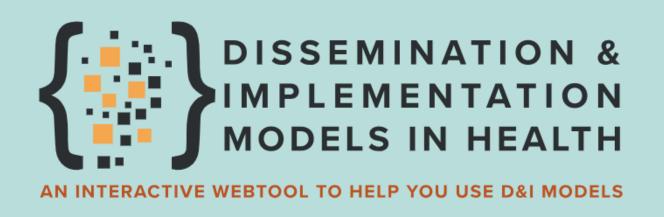
- Understand the level at which your study is intervening, assessing
- Consider the extent to which you are assessing dissemination or implementation
- Are there common theories for your setting or research topic?
- Be open to using different frameworks! None of them are perfect.



# WHERE TO USE T/M/F IN YOUR WORK

- Planning
- Practice (projects) or carrying out a project
- Reporting findings
- Should be used and integrated throughout
  - Aims
  - Design
  - Measurement and outcome selection
  - Evaluation and Analyses
- Using a T/M/F is not innovative, but it can help you consider innovation

# DISSEMINATION-IMPLEMENTATION.ORG



D and/or I: 1

Socio-Ecological Levels:



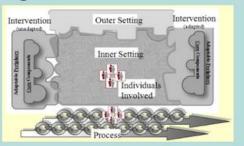
Individual Organization Community System Policy

Number of Times Cited:



2980

Figure:



Field of Origin: 1
Health services

Practitioner/Researcher:



Constructs: 1

Adaptation and evolution, Adopter/implementer/decision maker characteristics, Champion/field agent, Communication, Communication channels, Compatibility, Complexity, Context – Inner setting, Cost, Engagement, Evaluation, Implementation, Innovation characteristics, Knowledge and Knowledge Synthesis, Readiness, Trialability, Patient/target audience characteristics and needs, Process, Relative advantage, Stakeholders, Health Equity

Website: 1

https://cfirguide.org/

Citations: (1)

Damschroder LJ, Aron DC, Keith RE, Kirsh SR, Alexander JA, Lowery JC. Fostering implementation of health services research findings into practice: a consolidated framework for advancing implementation science. Implement Sci 2009;4:50.

Examples: 1

Allen M, Wilhelm A, Ortega LE, Pergament S, Bates N, Cunningham B. Applying a Race(ism)-Conscious Adaptation of the CFIR Framework to Understand Implementation of a School-Based Equity-Oriented Intervention. Ethn Dis. 2021 May 20;31(Suppl 1):375-388. doi: 10.18865/ed.31.S1.375. Read this resource View Case Study

Gordon EJ, Lee J, Kang RH, Caicedo JC, Holl JL, Ladner DP, Shumate MD. A complex culturally targeted intervention to reduce Hispanic disparities in living kidney donor transplantation: an effectiveness-implementation hybrid study protocol. BMC Health Serv Res. 2018 May 16;18(1):368. doi: 10.1186/s12913-018-3151-5.

Hartzler B, Lash SJ, Roll JM. Contingency management in substance abuse treatment: a structured review of the evidence for its transportability. Drug Alcohol Depen 2011;122(1-2):1-10.

Lash SJ, Timko C, Curran GM, McKay JR, Burden JL. Implementation of evidence-based substance use disorder continuing care interventions. Psychol Addict Behav 2011;25(2):238-51.



# Learning Opportunities

# **Fundamentals Series**

Monthly on the 2nd Tuesday
12:00-1:00 PM
Virtual



# **Works in Progress Series**

Monthly on the 4th Tuesday
12:00-1:00 PM
In Person & Virtual



geiselmed.dartmouth.edu/dcis

in linkedin.com/company/implementation-science

X twitter.com/dartmouthimpsci



Join Our Network



# Fundamentals 2024 Implementation Science Seminar Series







## **Hosted by:**

Jeremiah Brown, PhD, DCIS Director Kelly Aschbrenner, PhD, DCIS Co-Director Sarah Lord, PhD, DCIS Co-Director

# Monthly on the 2<sup>nd</sup> Tuesday\*

(\*Note: 4th Tuesday for April only)

# **April**

# Measuring Context, Process, and Implementation

Katie Rendle, PhD University of Pennsylvania

Tuesday, April 23\*

# May

# Implementation Frameworks: PRISM & RE-AIM

Tina Studts, PhD
University of Colorado

Samantha Harden, PhD Virginia Tech

**Tuesday, May 14** 

### **Recent Sessions**

Available at: geiselmed.dartmouth.edu/dcis/past-events/

# Five Considerations for Formulating an Implementation Science Research Question

February 2024

**Recording | Slides** 

# Master of Implementation Science: Overview of the Proposed Program

Jeremiah Brown, PhD **January 2024** 

**Recording | Slides** 

