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Dartmouth Center for
**IMPLEMENTATION
SCIENCE**

Application of the RE-AIM/PRISM Framework to Promote Health Equity



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Application of RE-AIM / PRISM: To promote health equity



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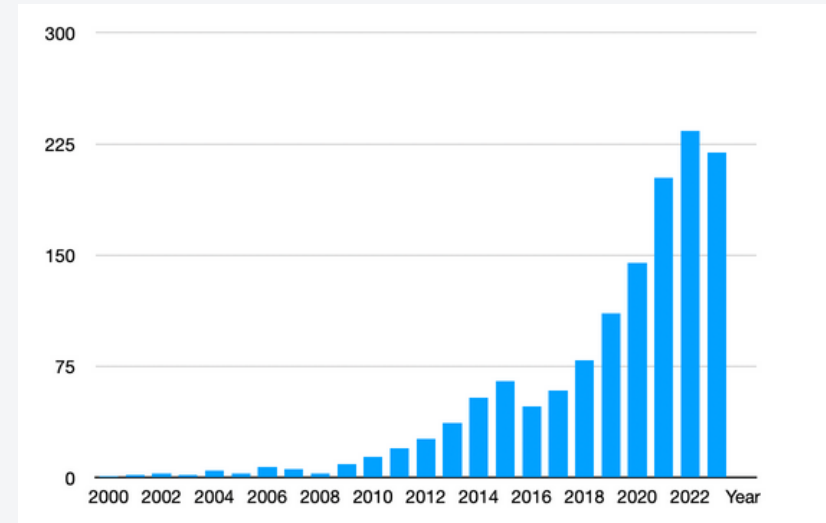
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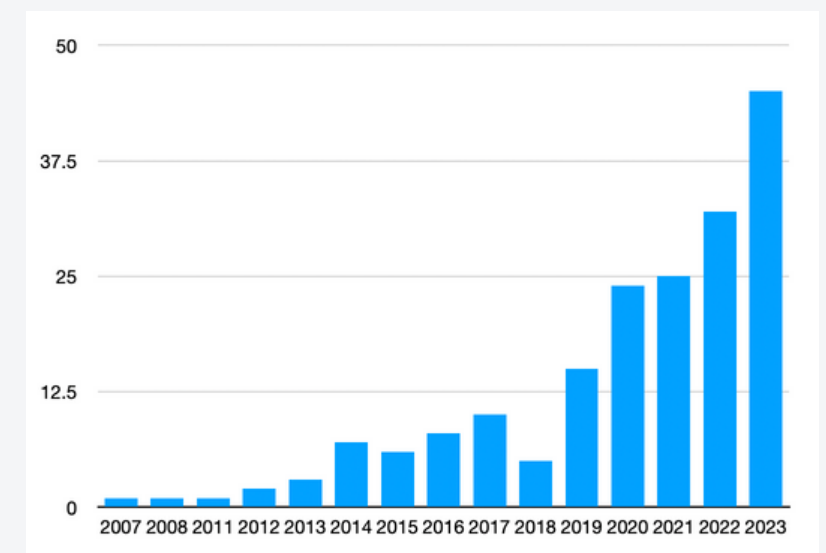
*RE-AIM and PRISM
guide users to plan,
implement, evaluate,
and sustain programs
with contextual factors
in mind, increasing
equity and public
health relevance*

re-aim.org
prismtool.org

RE-AIM and PRISM are an integrated framework developed to improve the adoption and sustainable implementation of evidence-based interventions in a wide range of health, public health, educational, community, and other settings.



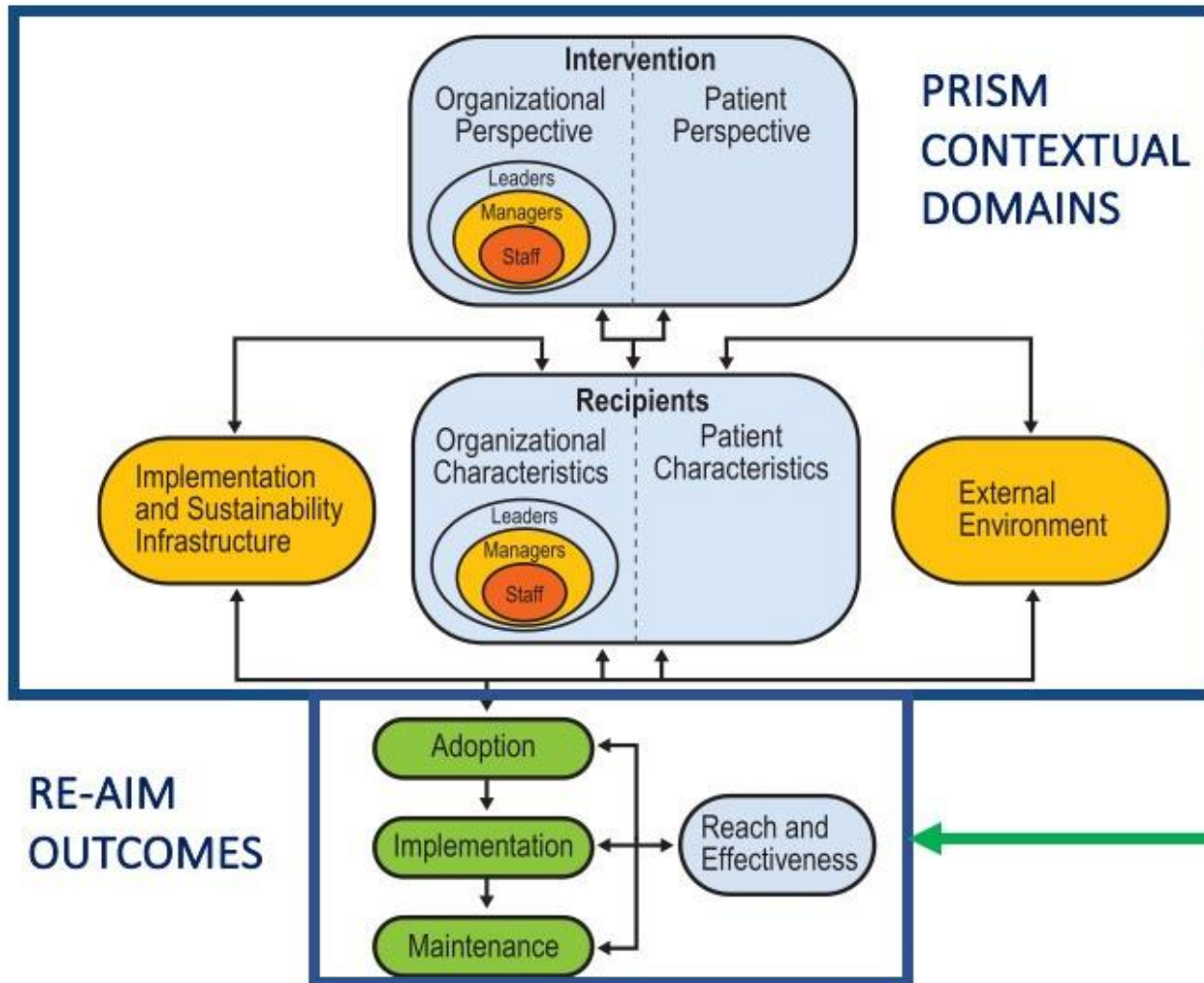
Number of RE-AIM Publications Over Time



Number of PRISM Publications Over Time

Practical, Robust Implementation and Sustainability Model

Contextually expanded RE-AIM



Feldstein AC, Glasgow RE. A practical, robust implementation and sustainability model (PRISM) for integrating research findings into practice. *Jt Comm J Qual Patient Saf.* 2008 Apr;34(4):228-43.

Has been used as a:
Determinant framework
Process framework
Implementation framework
Evaluation framework

Includes constructs that can be applied to:
Context
Strategies
Mechanisms of change
Outcomes

Common Misconceptions

For evaluation only

For qualitative use
only

Mandates all
dimensions are used
and equally important

Does not address
context or
determinants

Video discussion by Dr. Jodi Holtrop: re-aim.org/resources-and-tools/recommended-re-aim-slides/

Holtrop et al. (2021). Understanding and applying the RE-AIM framework: Clarifications and resources. *Journal of clinical and translational science*, 5(1), e126. <https://doi.org/10.1017/cts.2021.789>

Table 2. RE-AIM misconceptions including misunderstanding of the original model, evolution of the model, and the current guidance

Misconception	Correct and current guidance	Potential source of confusion
Conceptual issues (what RE-AIM is and intended to be)		
RE-AIM is exclusively or primarily an evaluation framework	(1) RE-AIM has been used as a process framework to plan implementation and adaptations; (2) PRISM adds a determinants component; and (3) RE-AIM is widely used for evaluation	Misunderstanding of the original intent with some evolution to PRISM
RE-AIM only applies to two levels: individual and organizational	RE-AIM is multilevel although it may be tailored to each project but almost always includes individual, delivery staff, and setting (itself often multilevel)	The original model did not provide examples, but there was never an intent to restrict application to these two levels
RE-AIM (or Expanded RE-AIM/PRISM*) does not include contextual factors, or suggest ways to enhance outcomes	The Expanded RE-AIM/PRISM focuses on contextual factors and addresses ways to enhance RE-AIM outcomes	The model has evolved to PRISM that includes specific contextual factors
RE-AIM does not address (or clearly define/distinguish) longer term sustainment and is restricted to an arbitrary 6-month time frame	Addresses shorter and longer term sustainment (multilevel maintenance) and tailors length of assessment to program	Misunderstanding with the original model stating "at least 6 months following" program completion
RE-AIM does not include costs	Cost is specified as one of the key issues in the Implementation Outcome dimension	Costs are currently reported under Implementation; however, there are costs associated with all dimensions
RE-AIM considers fidelity as the only implementation outcome	Emphasizes both fidelity (consistency) and adaptations	Misunderstanding of original model although adaptation has evolved to be more important
RE-AIM does not account for different phases of implementation and focuses only on postintervention summative effects	Focuses on RE-AIM issues in planning, delivery, evaluation, and sustainment phases	Original model always included consideration of phases, but had not been explicitly stated; increased emphasis on use before, during, and after implementation
Methodological issues (how RE-AIM and RE-AIM dimensions are used)		
RE-AIM uses only quantitative data	Includes measures and guidance for both qualitative and quantitative assessment	Misinterpretation of the original model; qualitative has always been recommended, however, increased emphasis and guidance for use more recently
RE-AIM is static – meaning it does not address adaptations and is not used iteratively	Used for iterative assessment and guiding adaptations	Has been used informally to guide iterations, but more recently an explicit protocol for iterative use is available
RE-AIM insists on using all dimensions in every project and that all dimensions are equally important in every application	Pragmatic use emphasizes considering all dimensions but tailoring (a) which are assessed; (b) which are the intervention focus; and (c) how outcomes are weighted to be tailored to each project	Misinterpretation of the original model and evolving emphasis on pragmatic use
Use of the model issues (clarity of ways to use RE-AIM)		
RE-AIM constructs are difficult to distinguish	Specific definitions, clarifications, and examples are provided of differences among dimensions	Clarifications of model dimensions are increasingly available
RE-AIM only works for research or in large, well-funded studies	Scope and depth of use of RE-AIM for planning, iteration, and evaluation can be tailored pragmatically to fit each project	Always available for any type of project, however, more and better examples of diverse uses are now more available
Use of RE-AIM precludes use of other implementation science frameworks in the same project	RE-AIM can be combined with other TMFs** and examples of integration are provided	Use with other frameworks is increasingly encouraged

Agenda

RE-AIM Planning and Evaluation Framework: Adapting to New Science and Practice With a 20-Year Review

Russell E. Glasgow^{1*}, Samantha M. Handon¹, Bridget Gaglio², Borsika Rabin^{1,3}, Matthew Lee Smith^{4,5}, Gwendolyn C. Porter¹, Marcia G. Ory⁶ and Paul A. Estabrook^{6*}

¹Dissemination and Implementation Science Program of ACCORD, Department of Family Medicine, School of Medicine, University of Colorado, Aurora, CO, United States; ²Physical Activity Research and Community Engagement, Hunter Institute, Florida, and Virginia State, VA, Blacksburg, VA, United States; ³Palmer Center Outcomes Research Institute, Birmingham, AL, United States; ⁴Department of Family Medicine and Public Health, School of Medicine, University of California, San Diego, La Jolla, CA, United States; ⁵Center for Population Health and Aging, Texas A&M University, College Station, TX, United States; ⁶Department of Environmental and Occupational Health, School of Public Health, Texas A&M University, College Station, TX, United States; ⁷Department of Health Promotion and Delivery, College of Public Health, The University of Georgia, Athens, GA, United States; ⁸Department of Health Promotion, College of Public Health, University of Nebraska Medical Center, Omaha, NE, United States

OPEN ACCESS

The RE-AIM planning and evaluation framework was conceptualized two decades ago. As one of the most frequently applied implementation frameworks, RE-AIM has now been cited in over 2,000 publications. This paper describes the application and evolution of RE-AIM as well as lessons learned from its use. RE-AIM has been applied most often in public health and health behavior change research, but increasingly in more diverse content areas and within clinical, community, and corporate settings. We discuss challenges of using RE-AIM while encouraging a more pragmatic use of key elements rather than comprehensive applications of all elements. Current foci of RE-AIM² increasing the emphasis on cost and adaptations to programs and expanding qualitative methods to understand “how” and “why” results came about. We will continue to evolve to focus on contextual and enabler factors that influence outcomes, package RE-AIM for use by non-researchers, and improve dissemination and reporting frameworks.

Overview
RE-AIM/PRISM

Applying an equity lens to assess context and implementation in public health and health services research and practice using the PRISM framework

Meredith P. Fort^{1,2*}, Spero M. Manson³ and Russell E. Glasgow⁴

¹Center for American Indian and Alaska Native Health, Colorado School of Public Health, Anschutz Medical Campus, Aurora, CO, United States; ²Department of Health Systems, Management and Policy, Colorado School of Public Health, Anschutz Medical Campus, Aurora, CO, United States; ³Adult and Child Center for Health Outcomes Research and Delivery Science, University of Colorado School of Medicine, Anschutz Medical Campus, and Eastern Colorado Veterans Administration, Aurora, CO, United States

Dissemination and implementation science seeks to enhance the uptake, successful implementation, and sustainment of evidence-based programs and policies. While a focus on health equity is implicit in many efforts to increase access to and coverage of evidence-based programs and policies, more implementation frameworks and models do not explicitly address it. Disparities may in fact be increased by emphasizing high intensity interventions or easy delivery over meeting need within the population, addressing deep- or structural inequities, and adapting to local context and priorities. PRISM (Pro-Robust Implementation and Sustainability Model), the contextual exp² the RE-AIM (Reach, Effectiveness, Adoption, Implementation, Maintenance) framework has several elements that address health equity, but it has not been explicitly integrated or illustrated in one place. We present applying PRISM with an equity lens across its four core environments: multi-level perspectives on the intervention, implementers and intended audience, and the intervention infrastructure—as well as the five RE-AIM outcomes—example with health equity.

Health Equity

Use of the reach, effectiveness, adoption, implementation, and maintenance (RE-AIM) framework to guide iterative adaptations: Applications, lessons learned, and future directions

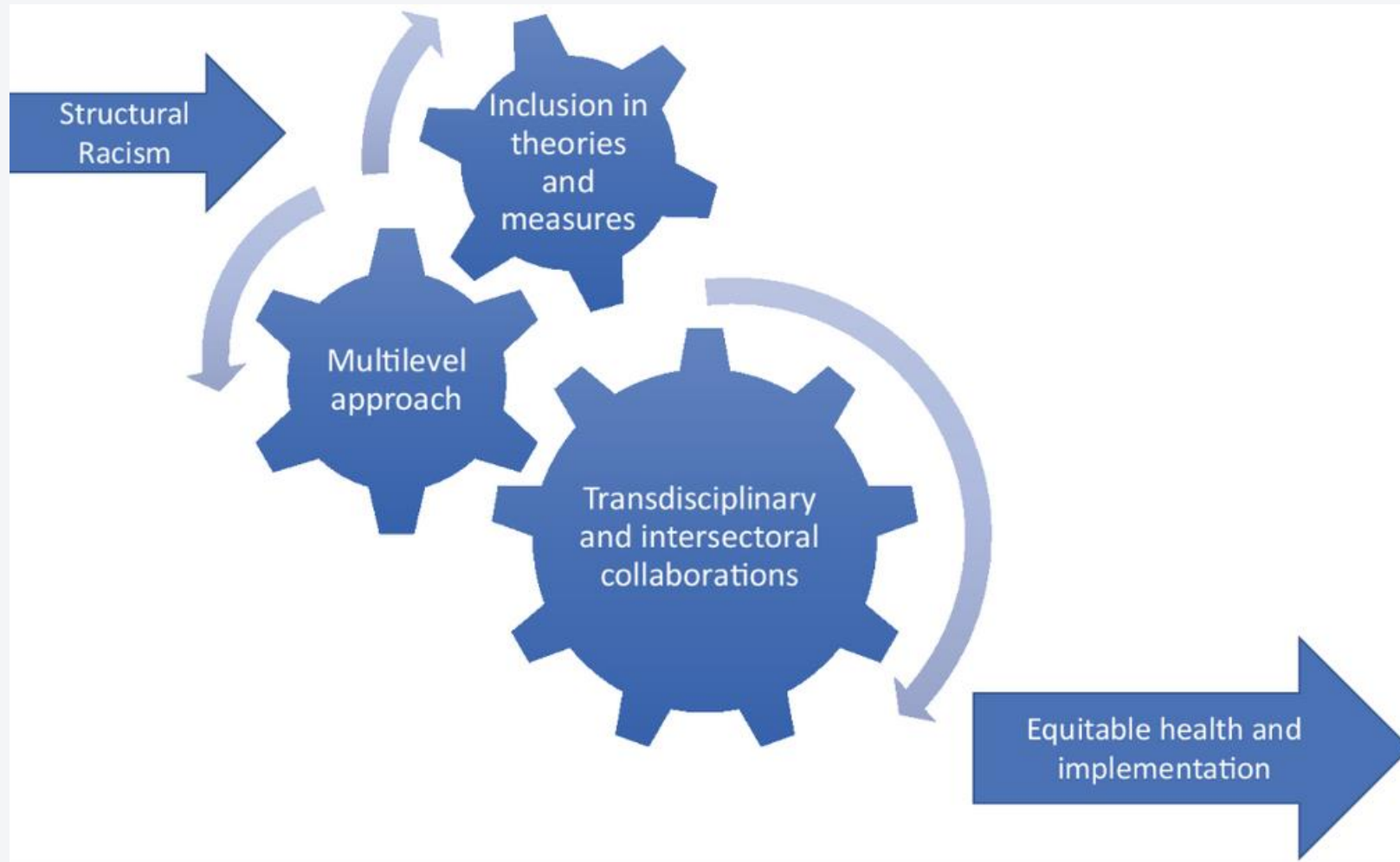
Russell E. Glasgow^{1*}, Catherine Battaglia², Marina McCreight³, Roman Ayala⁴, Anna M. Maw¹, Meredith P. Fort¹, Jodi Summers Holtrop⁵, Rebekah N. Gomes⁶ and Borsika Adrienn Rabin^{1,4}

¹Colorado Implementation Science Center for Cancer Control, Dissemination and Implementation Science Program, Adult and Child Center for Outcomes Research and Delivery Science, Department of Family Medicine, University of Colorado Anschutz Medical Campus, Aurora, CO, United States; ²Center/Institute Center for Innovation for Veterans-Centered and Value-Driven Care, Department of Veteran Affairs, VA Eastern Colorado Health Care System, University of Colorado Anschutz Medical Campus, Aurora, CO, United States; ³Division of Hospital Medicine, University of Colorado Anschutz Medical Campus, Aurora, CO, United States; ⁴Colorado Implementation Science Center for Cancer Control, Dissemination and Implementation Science Program, Adult and Child Center for Outcomes Research and Delivery Science, University of Colorado Anschutz Medical Campus, Aurora, CO, United States; ⁵Health Systems, Management and Policy Department, Colorado School of Public Health, University of Colorado Anschutz Medical Campus, Aurora, CO, United States; ⁶Dissemination and Implementation Science Center, Alameda County Public Health Center, Newark Veterans School of Public Health and Human Learning, University of California, San Diego, CA, United States

Iterative Use



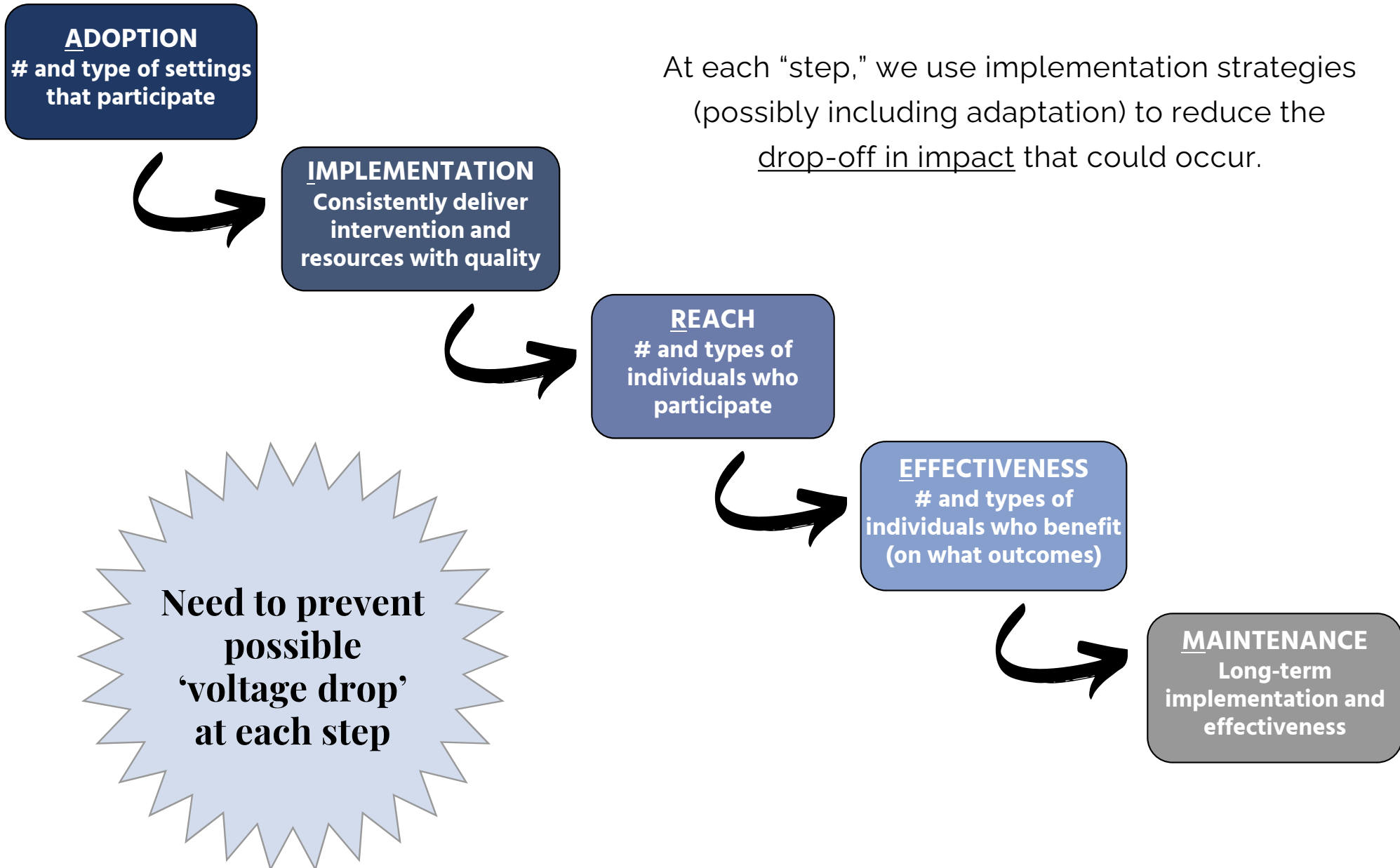
Health equity & implementation science



Shelton, R. C., Adsul, P., & Oh, A. (2021). Recommendations for Addressing Structural Racism in Implementation Science: A Call to the Field. *Ethnicity & disease*, 31(Suppl 1), 357–364. <https://doi.org/10.18865/ed.31.S1.357>

RE-AIM Outcomes Cascade

At each “step,” we use implementation strategies (possibly including adaptation) to reduce the drop-off in impact that could occur.



RE-AIM Equity Outcomes Cascade

Tailor to and engage leaders and partners and address history

Strategies at each “step” explicitly consider EQUITY!

ADOPTION
and type of settings that participate

Make implementation simple, low cost and burden, and provide support



IMPLEMENTATION
Consistently deliver intervention and resources with quality

Multiple and diverse tailored promotion channels and increased access



REACH
and types of individuals who participate

Utilize evidence-based resources and strategies; make data-based adaptations



EFFECTIVENESS
and types of individuals who benefit (on what outcomes)

Provide ongoing feedback & support for equitable implementation



MAINTENANCE
Long-term implementation and effectiveness

Need to prevent ‘voltage drop’ and inequities at each step!

Applying an equity lens to assess context and implementation in public health and health services research and practice using the PRISM framework

Meredith P. Fort^{1,2*} , Spero M. Manson¹ and Russell E. Glasgow³

International Journal for
Equity in Health

COMMENT

Open Access

Aligning the planning, development, and implementation of complex interventions to local contexts with an equity focus: application of the PRISM/RE-AIM Framework

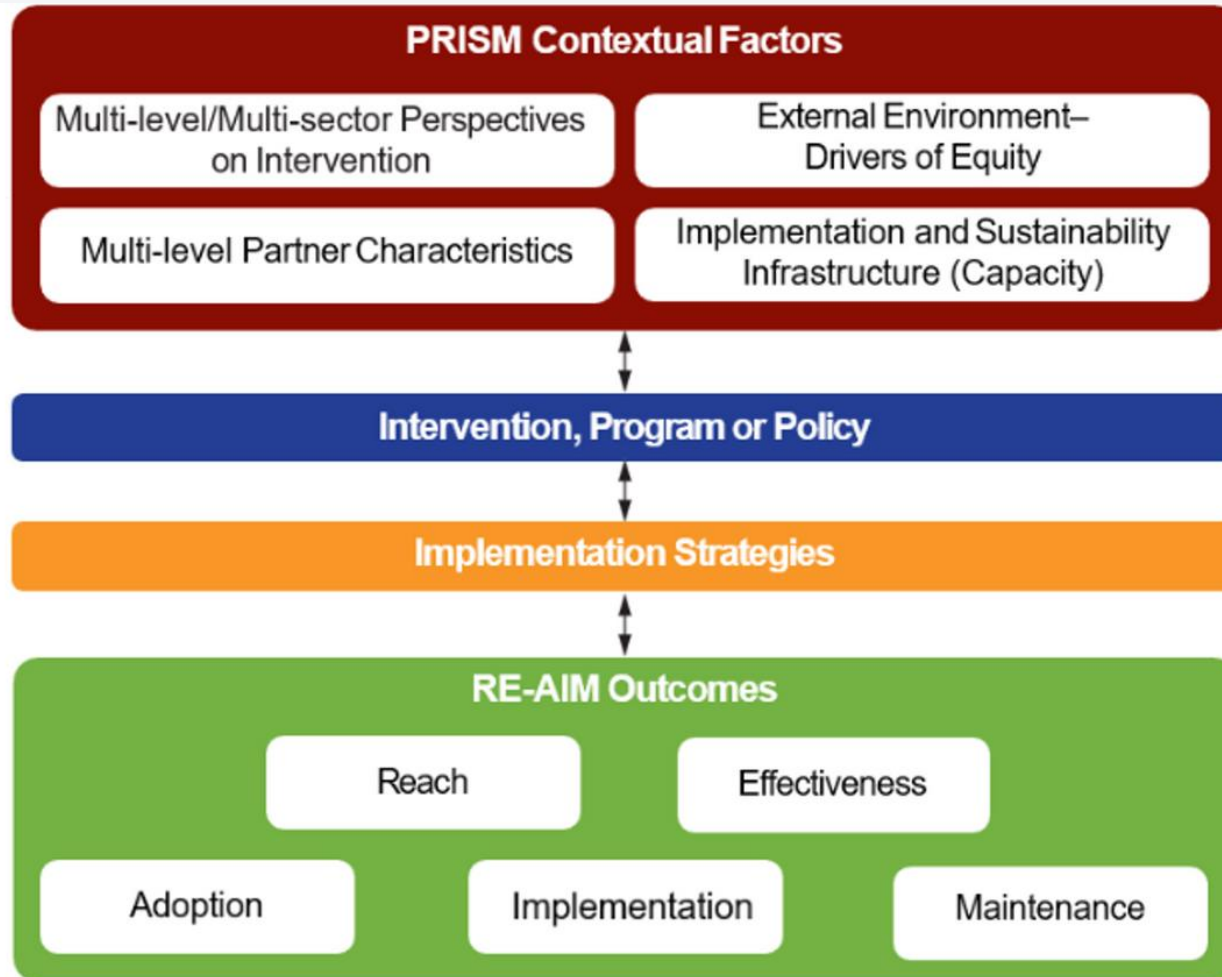


Monica Pérez Jolles^{1,3*}, Meredith P. Fort² and Russell E. Glasgow^{1,4}

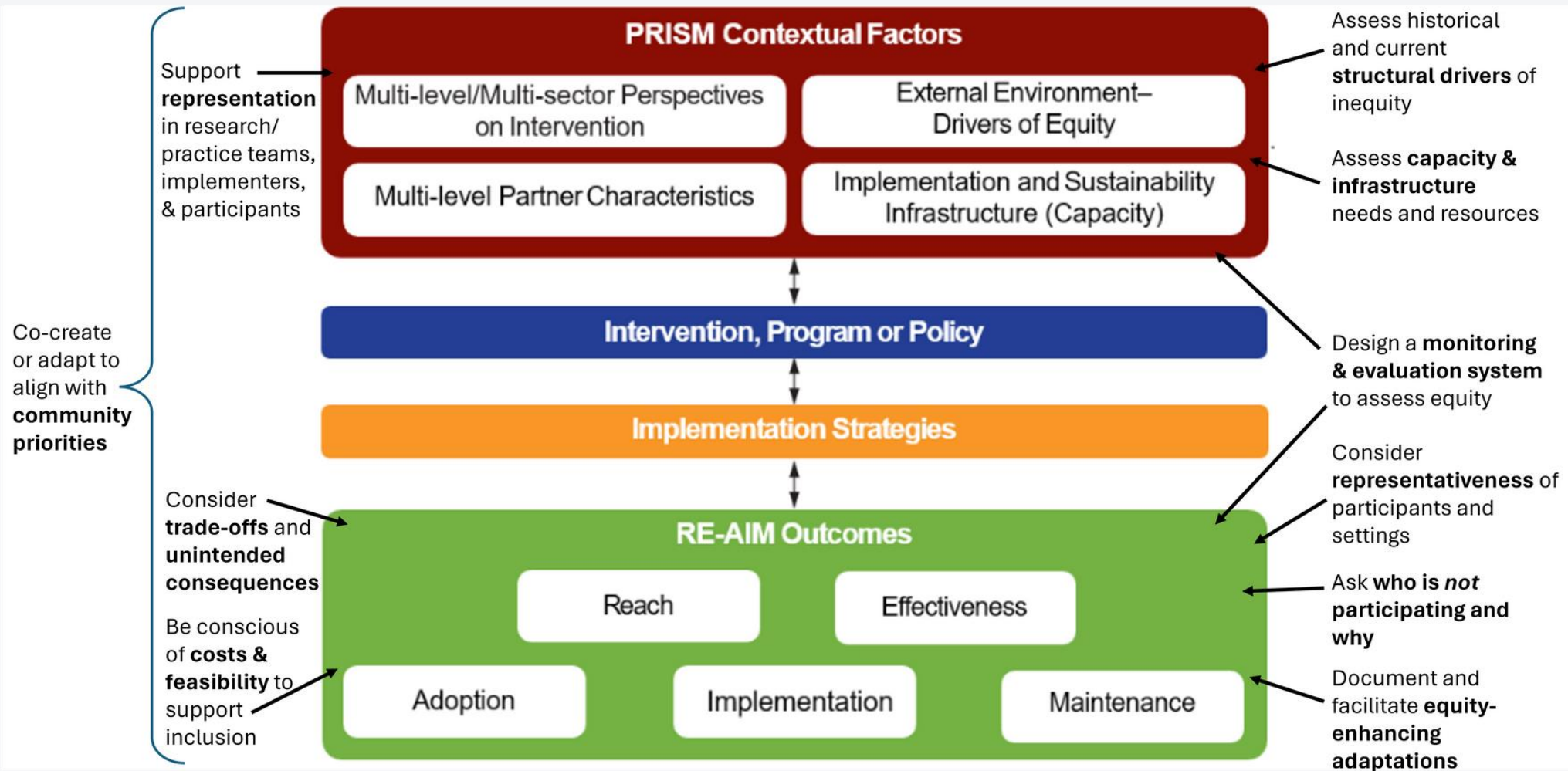
An Extension of RE-AIM to Enhance Sustainability: Addressing Dynamic Context and Promoting Health Equity Over Time

Rachel C. Shelton^{1*}, David A. Chambers² and Russell E. Glasgow^{3,4}

How RE-AIM/PRISM addresses equity issues



How RE-AIM/PRISM addresses equity issues

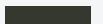


Pause & Share



UNEXPECTED EVOLUTION IN YOUR CONTEXT

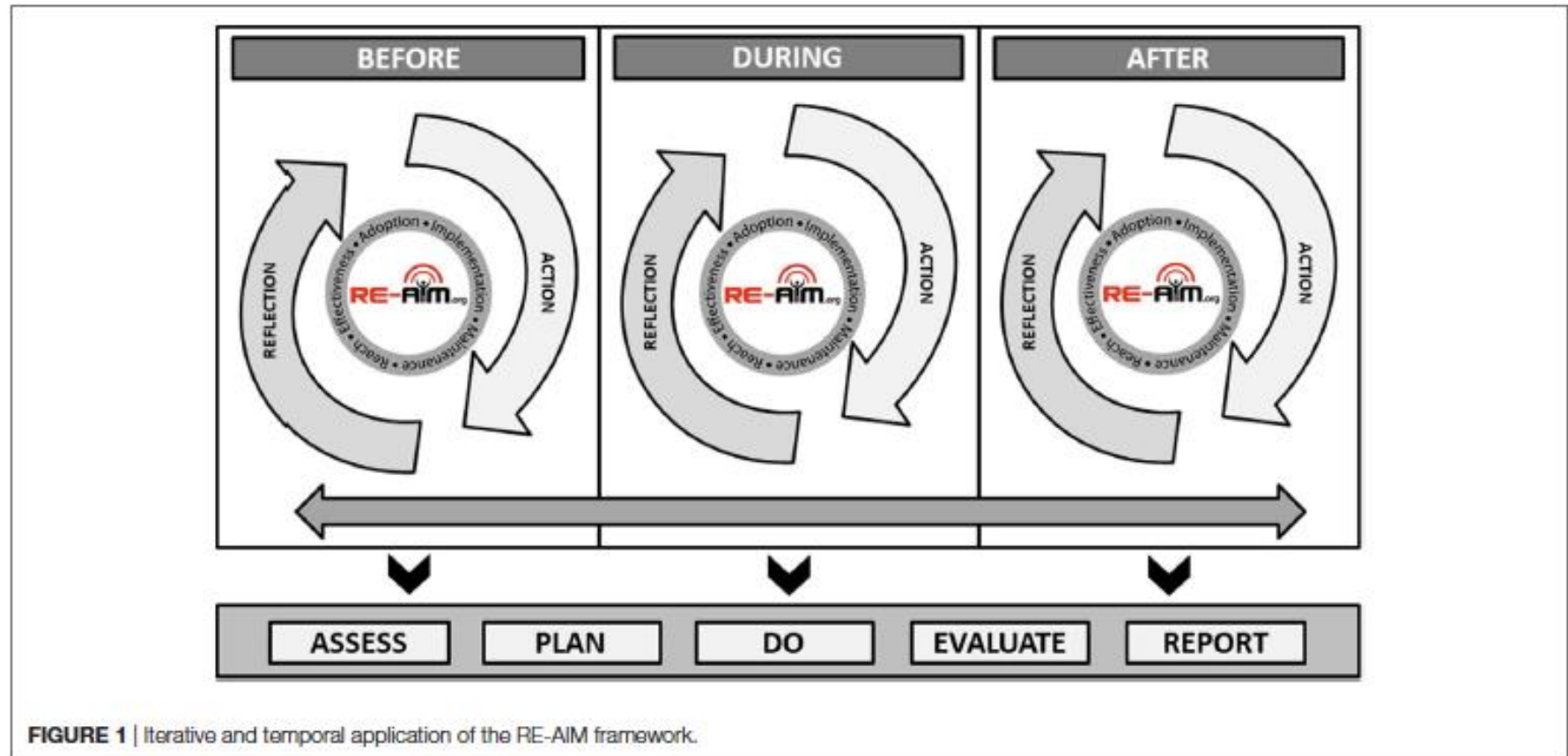
Share in the chat one unexpected way the context in which you are working has evolved since you started your project



Iterative Use: What do we mean?

Harden et al.

RE-AIM in Clinical, Community, and Corporate Settings



Systematically collecting adaptations

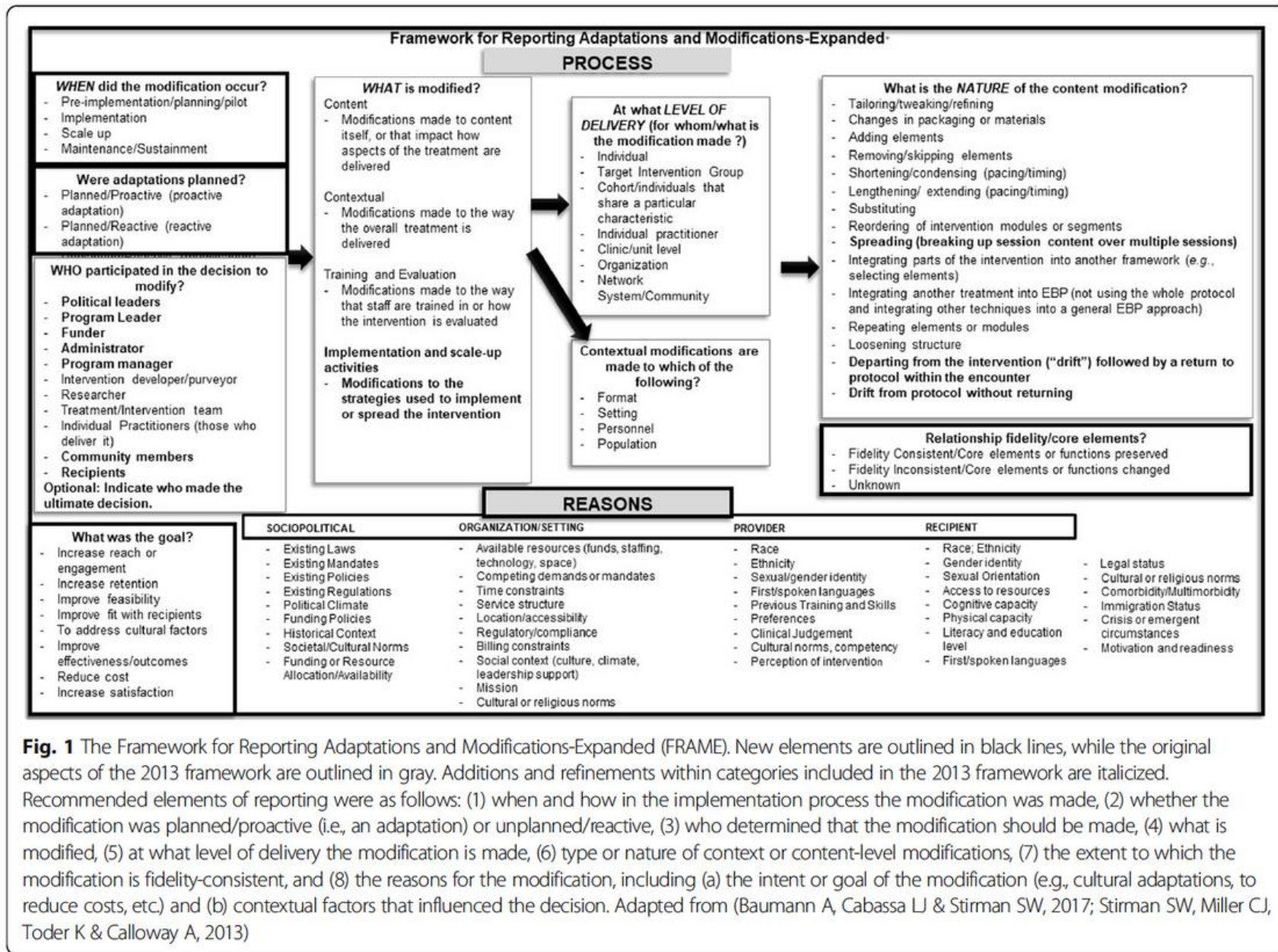


Fig. 1 The Framework for Reporting Adaptations and Modifications-Expanded (FRAME). New elements are outlined in black lines, while the original aspects of the 2013 framework are outlined in gray. Additions and refinements within categories included in the 2013 framework are italicized. Recommended elements of reporting were as follows: (1) when and how in the implementation process the modification was made, (2) whether the modification was planned/proactive (i.e., an adaptation) or unplanned/reactive, (3) who determined that the modification should be made, (4) what is modified, (5) at what level of delivery the modification is made, (6) type or nature of context or content-level modifications, (7) the extent to which the modification is fidelity-consistent, and (8) the reasons for the modification, including (a) the intent or goal of the modification (e.g., cultural adaptations, to reduce costs, etc.) and (b) contextual factors that influenced the decision. Adapted from (Baumann A, Cabassa LJ & Stirman SW, 2017; Stirman SW, Miller CJ, Toder K & Calloway A, 2013)

Simplify your data collection

Types of Adaptations – Cultural; Resources; & Local: All with and driven by multi-level partners

RE-AIM and PRISM can help guide adaptations

WHAT was adapted (and how)?

Who delivers the intervention

WHY was it adapted?

To increase equitable REACH

WHEN was this adaptation made?

Pre-implementation

WHO “drove” this adaptation?

CAB + Agency Director

Simplify your data collection

Types of Adaptations – Cultural; Resources; & Local: All with and driven by multi-level partners

Focus of Adaptation	Timing of Adaptation (point in the project)		
	Planning	During	Sustainment-Dissemination
Intervention			
Implementation Strategy			
Setting			

RE-AIM and PRISM can help guide adaptations

***Can include the “why”: What RE-AIM dimension was being improved?**



Discussion

Misconceptions

What have you been told about RE-AIM/PRISM that would prevent you from using it?

Health equity

How could you use RE-AIM/PRISM in your own research to plan, implement, and evaluate interventions/implementation through a health equity lens?

Iterative use

In what ways can you use RE-AIM/PRISM or any DI framework to systematically address a current evolution/change in your system?

KEEP IN TOUCH!

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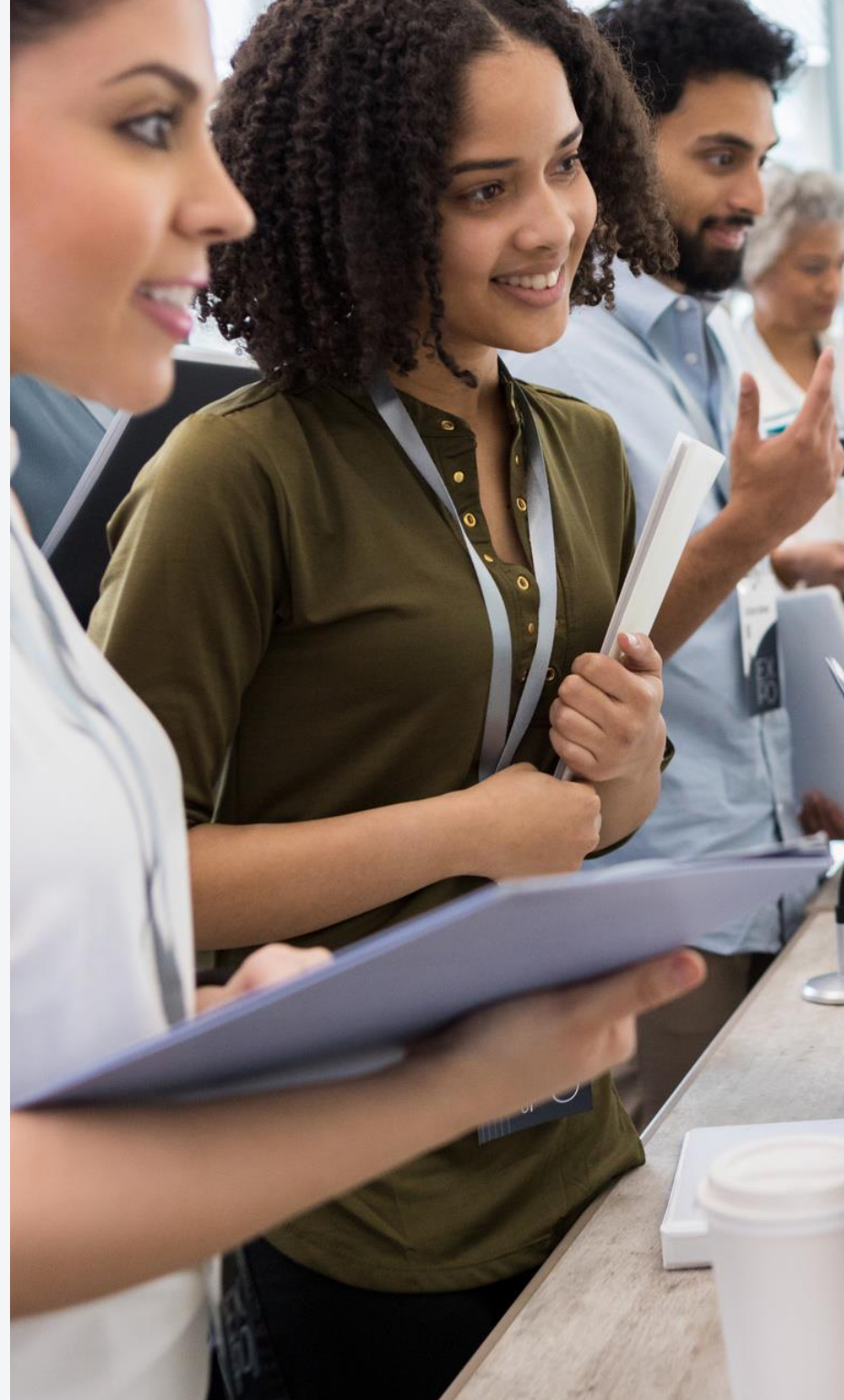
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THANKS FOR JOINING



Tina + Samantha





Dartmouth Center for
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Upcoming Events

2024 Implementation Science Seminar Series



Hosted by:

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

May Works in Progress

*Promoting Smoke-Free Homes in
Metropolitan Atlanta Budget Hotels
Using a Health Equity Lens*

Terri Lewison, PhD
Geisel School of Medicine

Tuesday, May 28

June Fundamentals

*Designing for Dissemination
& Sustainability*

Allison L'Hotta, OTD, OTR/L, PhD
University of Colorado
Thembekele Shato, PhD, MPH
Washington University in St. Louis

Tuesday, June 11

Recent Sessions

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

*Measuring Implementation Context,
Process, and Outcomes*

Kate Rendle, PhD
April 2024

[Recording](#) | [Slides](#)

*From Concept to Impact: Exploring
Implementation Models and Frameworks*

Sara Malone, PhD
March 2024

[Recording](#) | [Slides](#)



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