

Implementation Science: What it is and How it Applies to your Work

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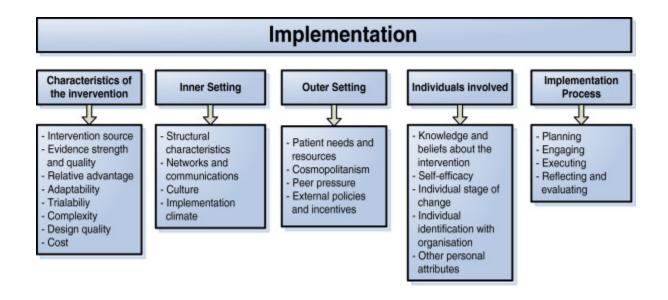
Why Implementation Science?

- 1. We all want to provide better care.
- 2. We have clinical evidence-base practices, "But, what are the administrative evidence-based practices?"
- 3. Large gap between evidence-based care and actual care.
- 4. Practical issue, "This is not what we signed up for."

Why the gap?

It's not so easy!

Why the gap? Part 1



CFIR Model: Damschroder et al., 2009

Characteristics of the Innovation

- Some things are more difficult to implement than others.
- People tend to like some innovations more than others.

Outer Settings?

Payment and regulatory policy can be

significant drivers

Individuals Involved

Do they like it?

Can they do it?

Inner Settings, Part 1

Ability to implement in a given setting.

Leadership support.

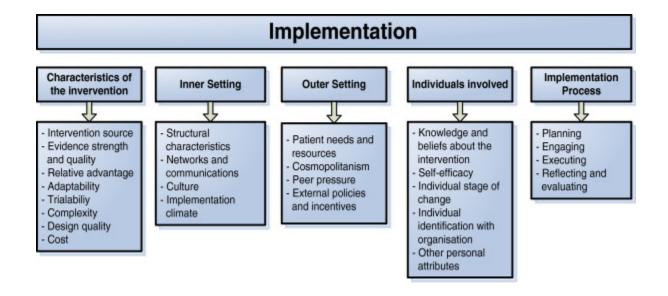
Organizational capacity and resources.

Implementation Process

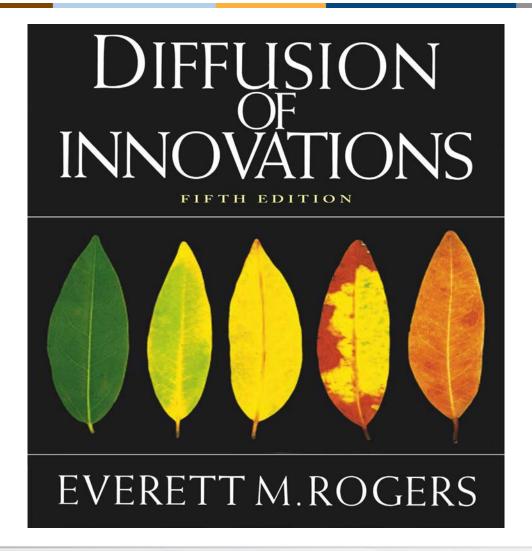
• Is there a competent process for

implementing the innovation?

Why the gap? Part 2



CFIR Model: Damschroder et al., 2009

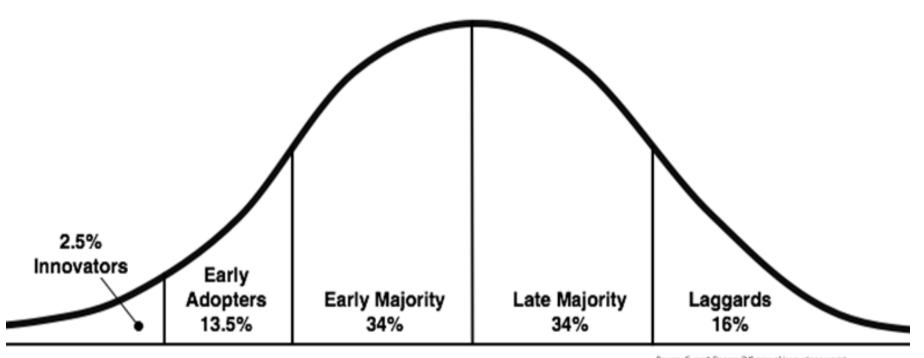


Started with Corn Seed Implementation





Diffusion Curve



Source: Everett Rogers (Affusion of Innovations model

Characteristics of the Innovation, Part 1

- Simple, Simple (Avoid Complexity)
- Relative Advantage
- Trialability
- Observability
- Adaptability

Outers Settings

Harder to control.

Find leverage points

Individuals Involved, Part 1

- Knowledge = Training
- Skills = Self-efficacy
- Who is delivering the message? (An Expert? Or Someone Like Them?)
- Find & cultivate champions

Individuals Involved, Part 2

Approaches to use:

Academic Detailing

Motivational Interviewing

Inner Settings, Part 2

Leadership Support

Use of a Change Agent

Customer buy-in

Implementation Process, Part1

One must first learn by doing, for though you think you know it, you have no certainty until you try.

Sophocles

Conduct walk-throughs or patient simulations.

Implementation Process, Part 2

- Use a structured change process
- Learn from others when possible
- Set a target (with a measure)
- Collect data on progress
- Use pilot tests.



The Model Applied to MAT Use

Characteristics of the Innovation, Part 2

- Simple, Simple (Avoid Complexity)
- Observability
- Reduce prescriber burden

Outer Settings

Get MAT paid for.

Individuals Involved, Part 3

 Knowledge = Training (Prescribers, Counselors, Screeners)

Use champions

Mentoring and ECHO Training

Summary

- Implementation is a science
- Not always easy, but can be made easier
- Reduce barriers caused by innovation characteristics, individual beliefs and skills, organizational processes, and implementation approaches.



Questions?