

# CHRODIS+

## Implementation strategy

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Kronikgune



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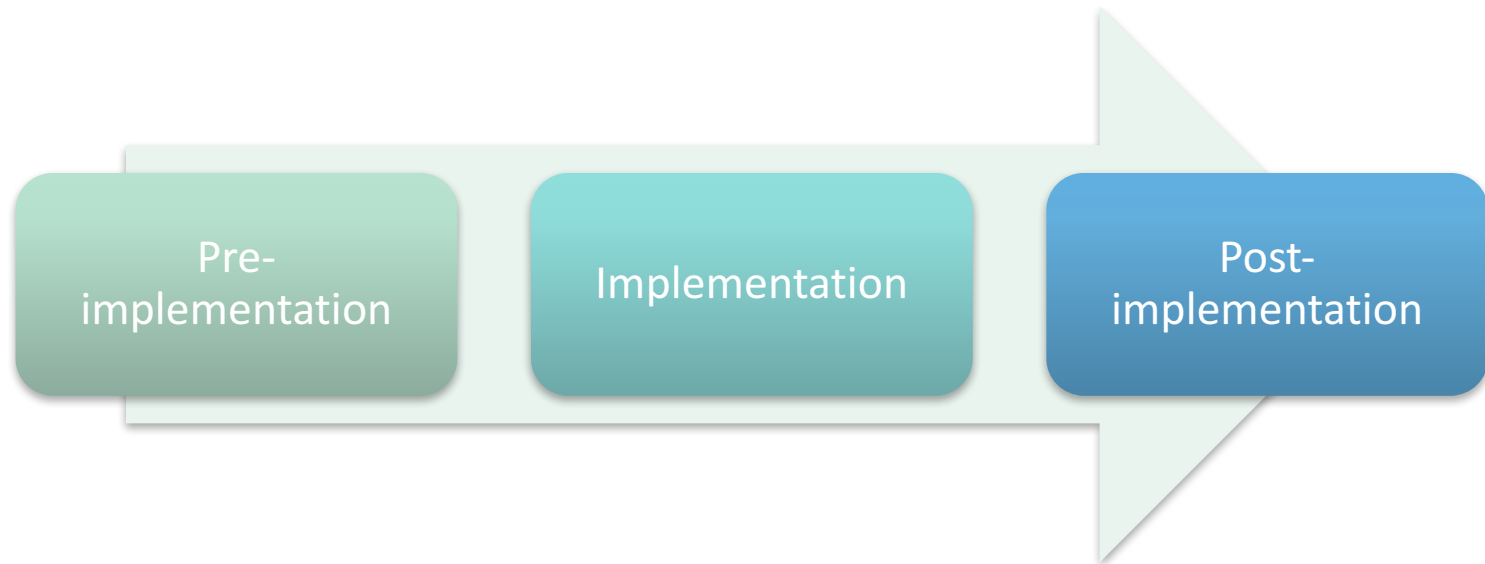
- Project Manager

# Implementation strategy for Chrodis +

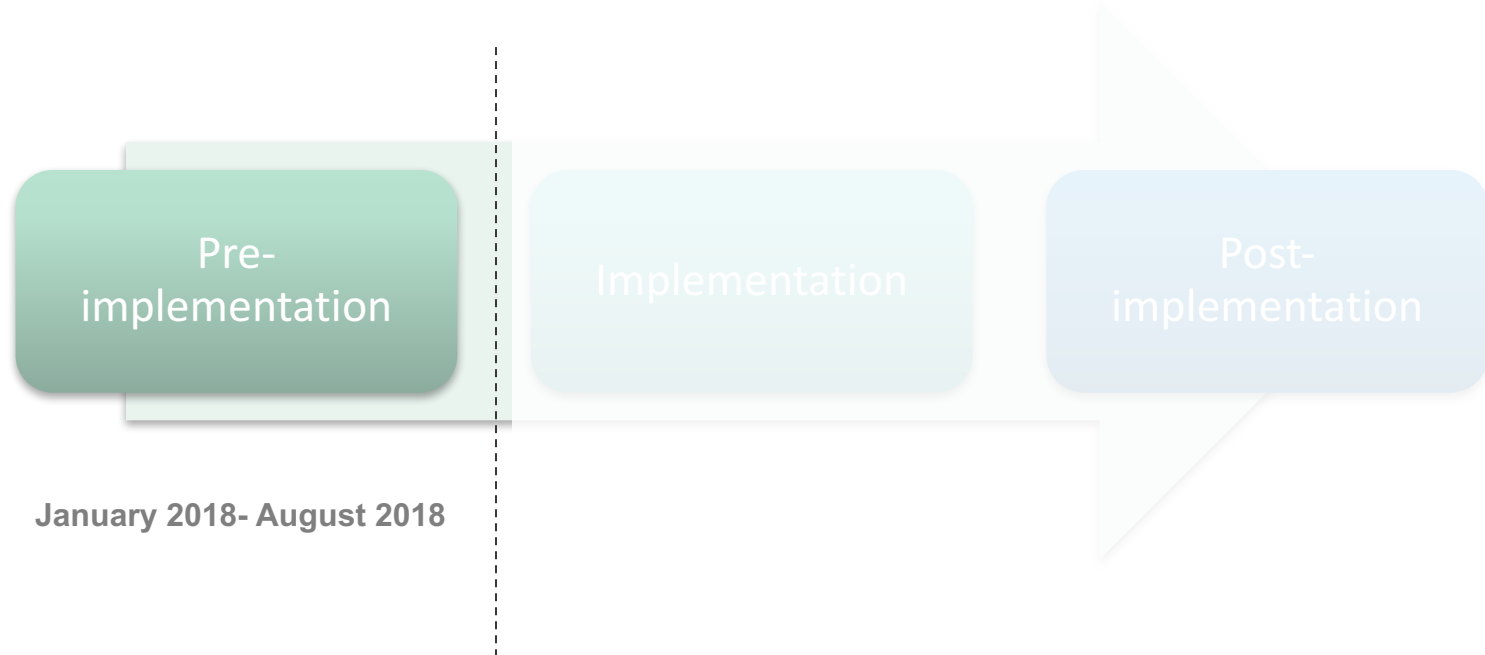
# Implementation strategy

Methods and techniques to enhance the adoption, implementation and sustainability of an under-utilized intervention

# Implementation strategy. Phases



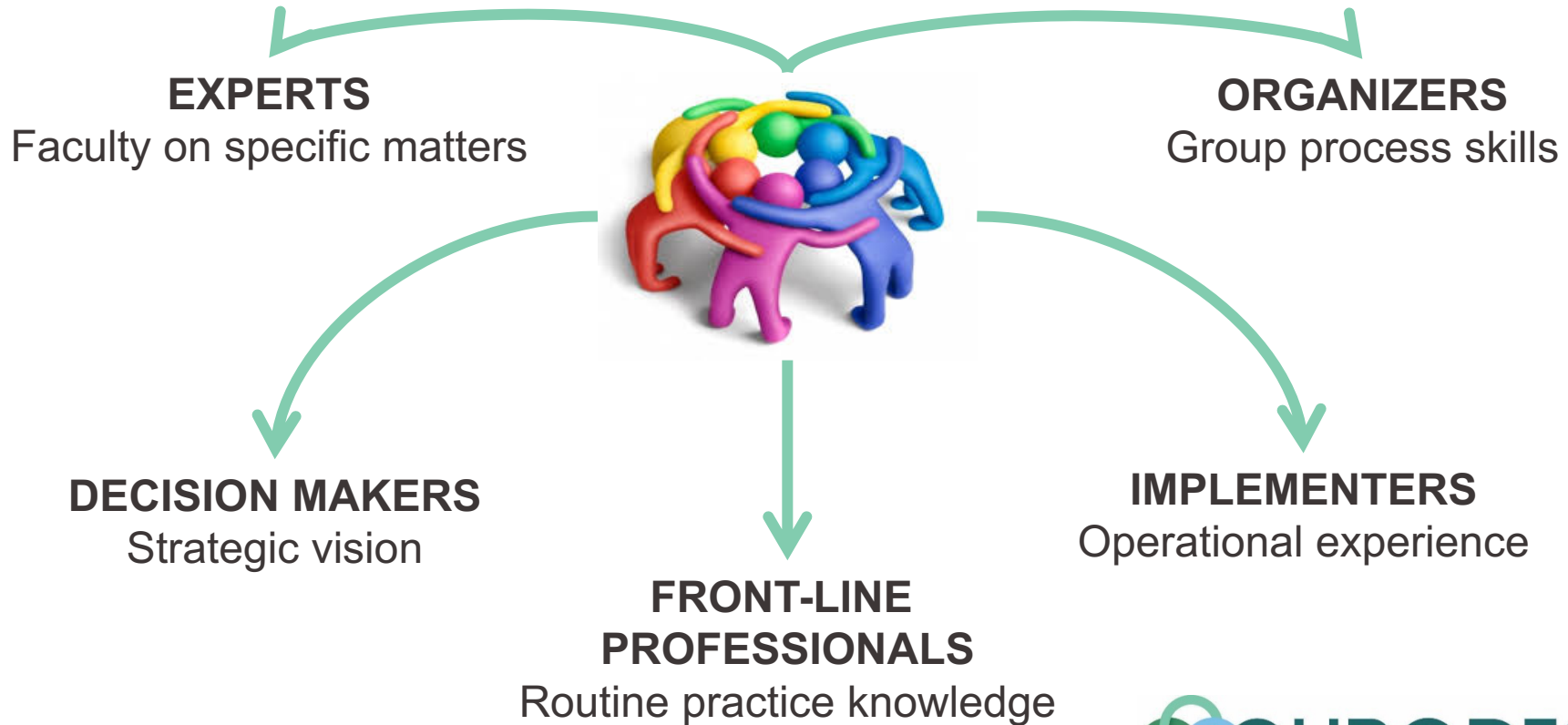
# Implementation strategy. Phases



# Pre-implementation phase

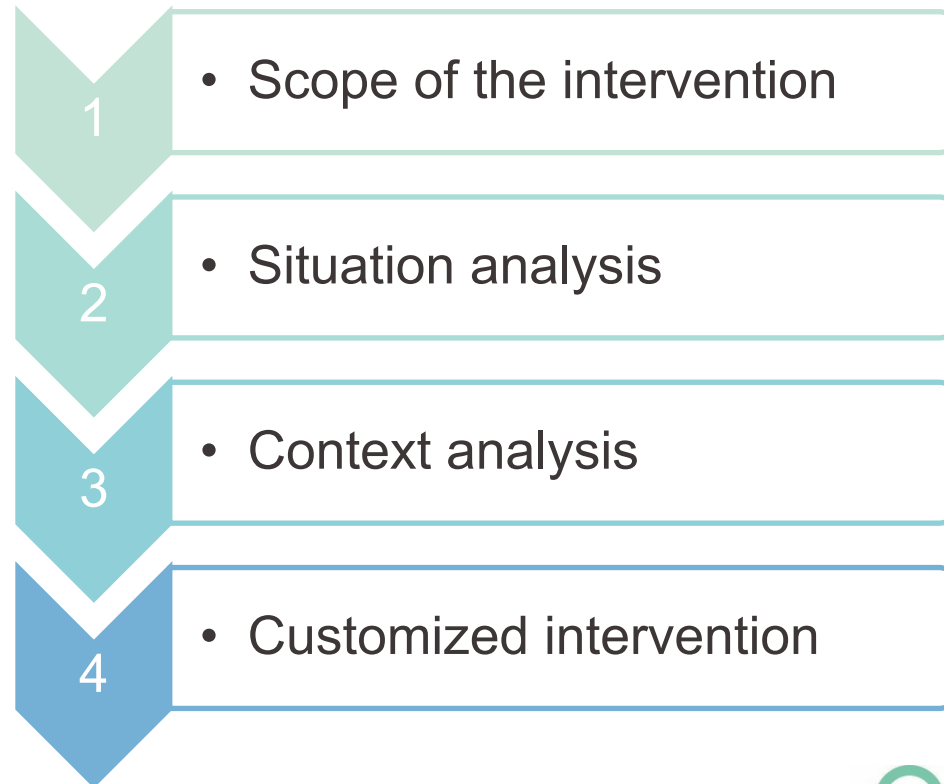
- Identify, specify and analyze determinants which act as barriers and enablers that influence implementation outcomes
- Define the actions to implement

# Local Implementation Group





# Pre-implementation phase



# 1. Scope of the intervention

Select the elements of the practice that will be implemented in the region according to local needs

## ❖ **Process:**

- Analyze the original practice
- Identify high-level local requirements
- Prioritize elements
- Select the elements to be implemented

## ❖ **Output:** Battery of target elements to be implemented



## 2. Situation analyses. SWOT

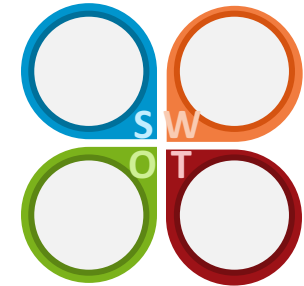
Identify organization's strengths and weaknesses, as well as broader opportunities and threats to develop a fuller awareness of the situation and to help with both strategic planning and decision-making.

❖ **Technique: SWOT analysis**

❖ **Process:**

- Specify the situation to analyze
- List the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats of the situation

❖ **Output:** A snapshot of the potential factors that can have an impact on the viability of the practice



# 3. Context analyses. Maturity Model

Recognize the maturity requirements of the context to facilitate the transfer and scaling-up of good practices

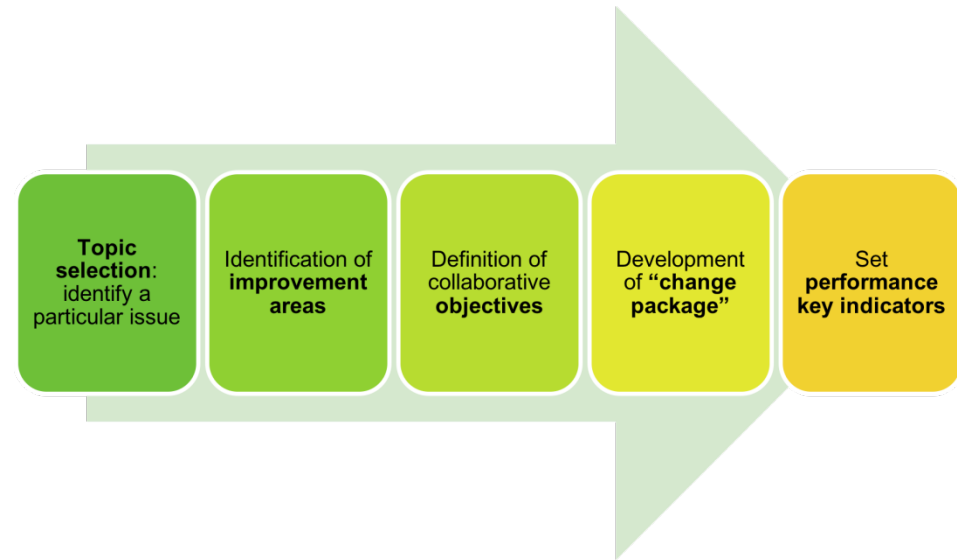
- ❖ **Technique: Maturity Model**
- ❖ **Process:**
  - Define the context to be analyzed
  - Understand the narratives and scales of the 12 dimensions
  - Agree on the multidimensional self-assessment
- ❖ **Output:** Radar diagram depicting the internal characteristics of the local context



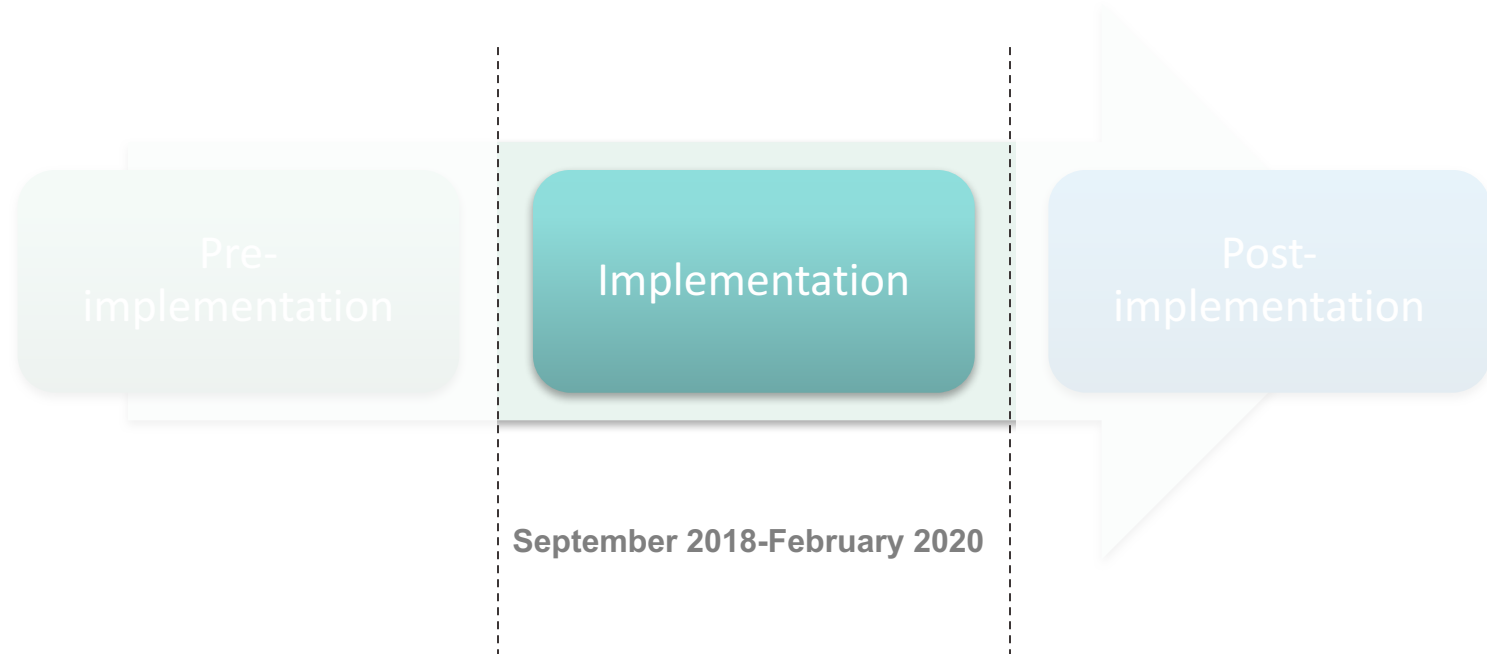
## 4. Customized intervention. Collaborative methodology

Localize the original good practice to local context and detail the interventions to implement that will cover specific improvement areas

- ❖ **Technique: Collaborative methodology**
- ❖ **Process:**
  - Specify concrete objectives
  - Define actions to achieve objectives
  - Agree on key indicators (health-related and process)
- ❖ **Output:** Set of actions (“Change package”) that will result in practice improvement



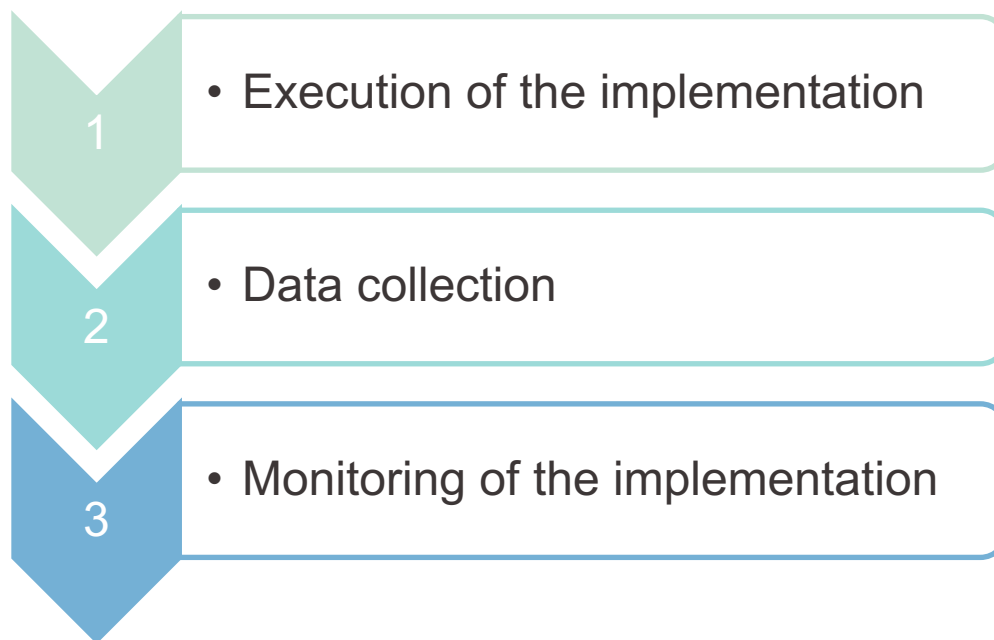
# HOW? Implementation strategy. Phases



# Implementation phase

Specify, describe and run activities to integrate pilot experiences into real life settings.

# During-implementation phase





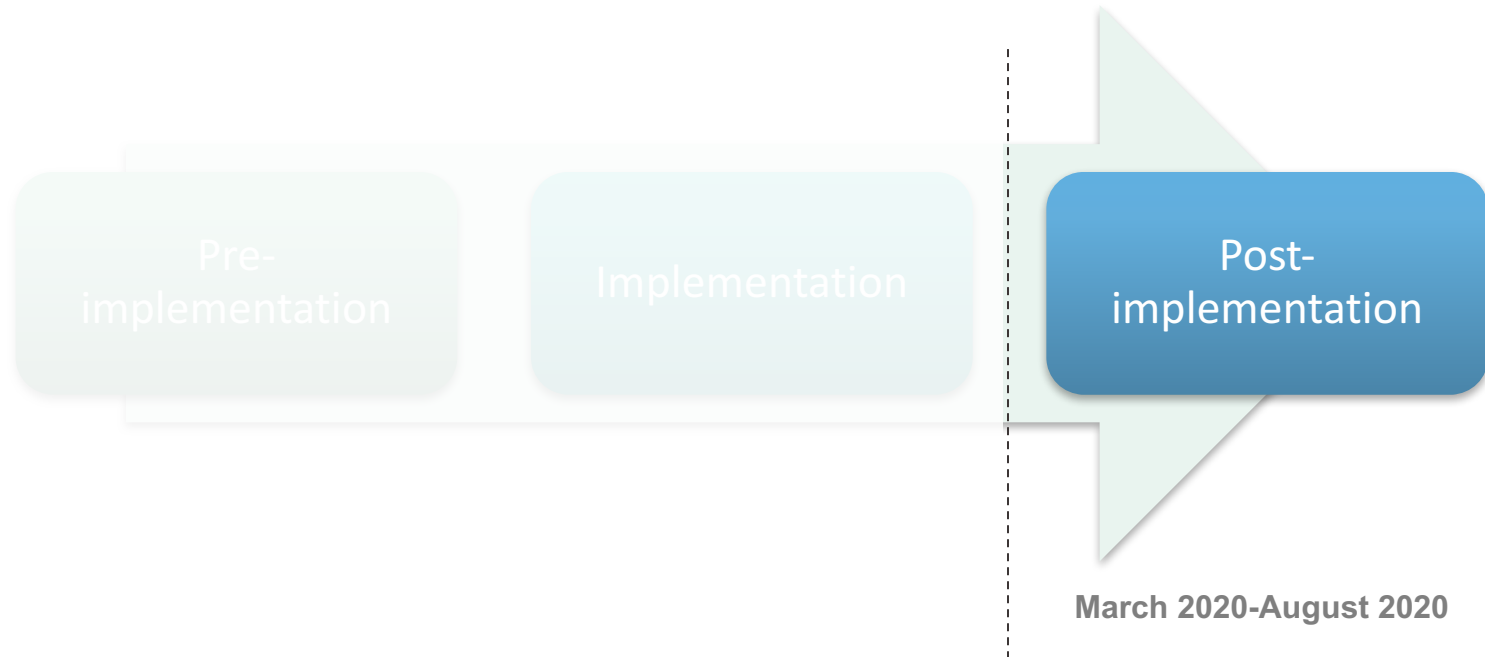
# Collaborative methodology. PDSA cycles

Implement real and system-level changes applying structured collaborative quality improvement procedures

- ❖ **Technique: Plan-Do-Study-Act**
- ❖ **Process:**
  - Plan the actions
  - Test the actions
  - Analyze results
  - Refine actions
- ❖ **Output:** Implementation of the planned actions and detailed documentation of the whole process



# HOW? Implementation strategy. Phases



# Post-implementation phase

Specify, evaluate and report aspects of the implementation that could determine implementation success.

# Post-implementation phase

Outcome  
analysis

Implementation  
process  
effectiveness

Reporting  
implementation  
studies

# Outcome analysis

Analyze both health-related outcomes on the target population and process measures reflecting achievement of outcomes

- ❖ **Technique:** Statistical and/or qualitative analysis methods
- ❖ **Process:**
  - Collate the data required for the analysis
  - Perform the analysis
  - Discuss and interpret the results
- ❖ **Output:** Set of results and conclusions explaining whether the expected outcomes have been achieved



# Implementation process effectiveness. CFIR

Analyze the factors that might have influenced (positively or negatively) the implementation process

❖ **Technique: Consolidated Framework for Implementation Research (CFIR)**

❖ **Process:**

- Revise the 37 factors of the CFIR
- Study the factors that have influenced
- Assess whether positive or negative impact
- Evaluate whether factors are manageable
- Extract lessons learned

❖ **Output:** Analysis of the implementation effectiveness and a list of recommendations for further deployment of the intervention



# Reporting implementation studies. SQUIRE 2.0

Reporting the implementation study from both implementation process and intervention effectiveness perspectives to enhance the evidence base and transferability potential

❖ **Technique: SQUIRE 2.0**

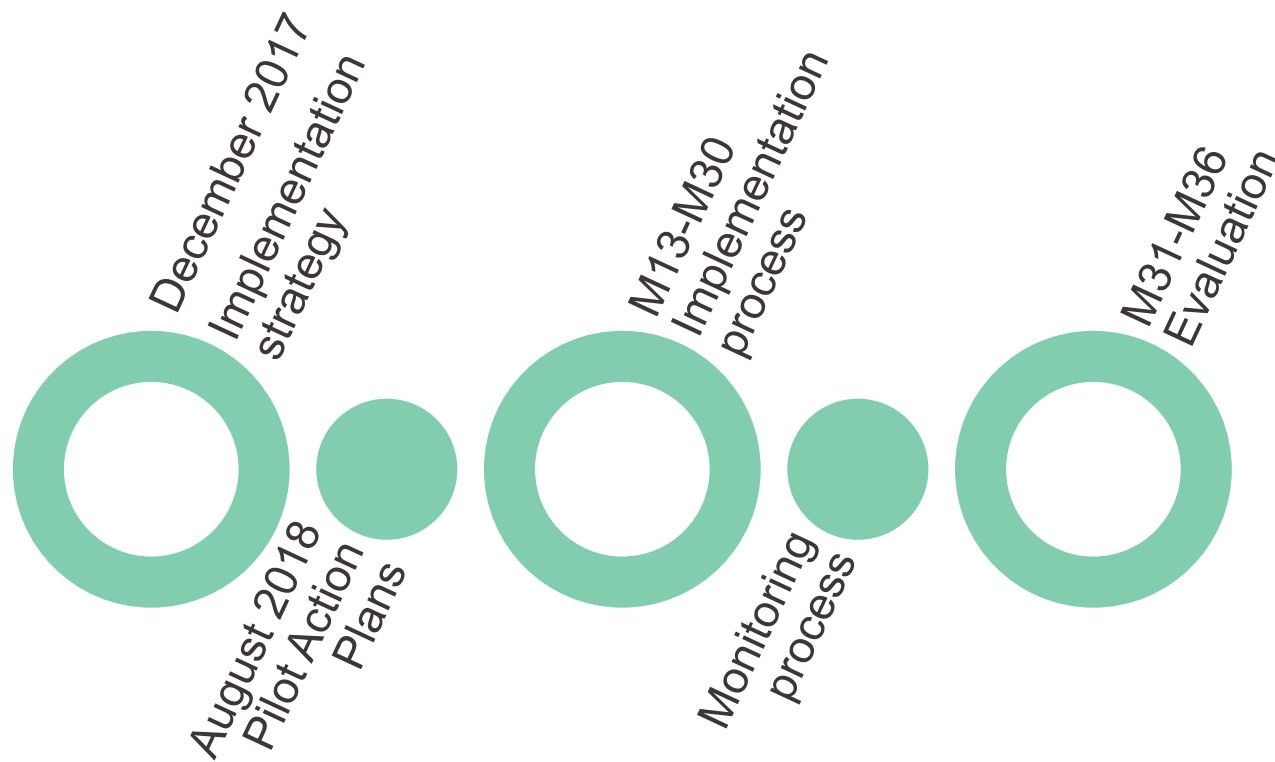
❖ **Process:**

- Collate the information from all phases to respond to 18 items:
  - Why did you start?
  - What did you do?
  - What did you find?
  - What does it mean?

❖ **Output:** Comprehensive report of the implementation study



# Timeline







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## The Joint Action on Implementing good practices for chronic diseases (CHRODIS PLUS)

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\* This presentation arises from the Joint Action CHRODIS+ addressing chronic diseases through cross-national initiatives identified in JA-CHRODIS to reduce the burden of chronic diseases while assuring health system sustainability and responsiveness, under the framework of the Health Programme (2014-2020). Sole responsibility lies with the author and the Consumers, Health, Agriculture and Food Executive Agency is not responsible for any use that may be made of in the information contained therein.