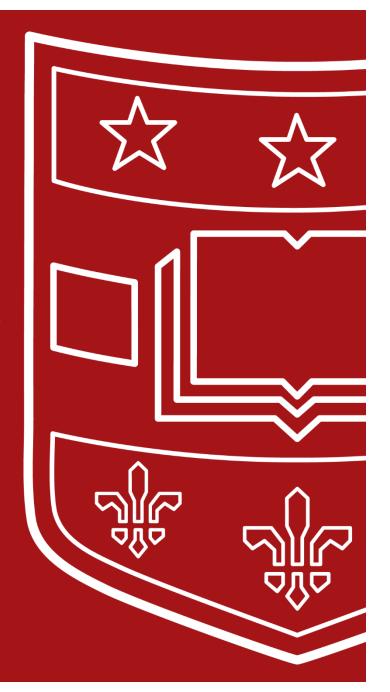
"Implementation Research for Mental Health Services: A Path to Improving Care" Enola Proctor, Ph.D.

iSPARC University of Massachusetts tober 23, 2019

Washington University in St. Louis



#### **Disclosure**

#### **Enola Proctor**

#### Shanti K. Khinduka Emeritus Distinguished

#### **Professor**

#### Relevant Financial Relationships:

Salaried professor emeritus at Washington University in St. Louis

Research funded by the NIMH, NHLBI, NCATS

Co-author of and receives royalties for a text, *Dissemination* and *Implementation Research in Health, second edition*, Oxford University Press based on sales

Occasional speaker fees from Universities and scientific/professional societies

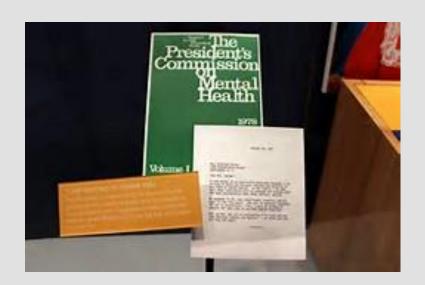
#### **Nonfinancial**

Reviewer for several peer-reviewed journals











#### HTTP://WWW.JIMMYCARTERLIBRARY.GOV/LIBR ARY/FINDINGAIDS/PRES\_MENTAL\_HEALTH.PDF



## ROUTES TO IMPROVING MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

# Routes to improving mental health services



- Improving access
- Improving system coordination
- Co-location of mental health services
- Implementation of evidence-based interventions

### **Improving access**



#### **Primary Care**

- First presentation of psychosis in primary care or other outpatient general medical patients
  - 33% of those aged 15-29
  - 42% of those aged 30-59\*

#### Social Services

20-50% evidenced mental health need

\* Simon et al., 2017, Psychiatric Services

### **Improved systems**



Integrated care



- Traditional care
  - Primary care
  - Behavioral care
  - Substance use service



# 57.4% no TX

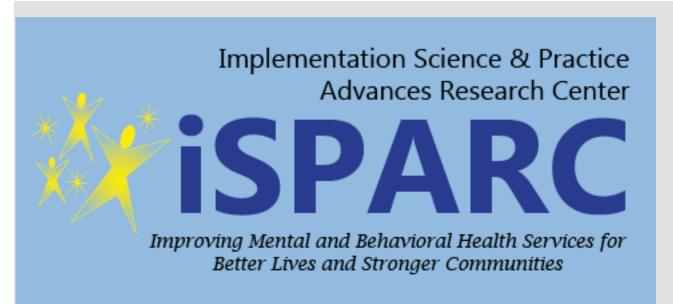
Could not afford cost

Could handle on own

Did not have time

Didn't know where to go for Tx





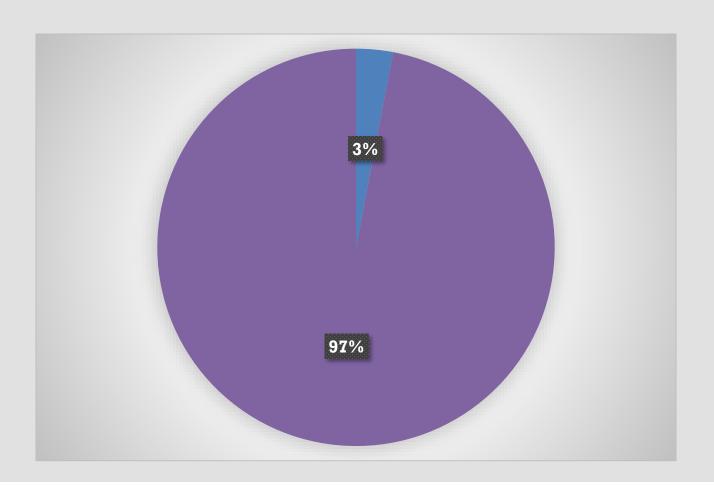


#### **iSPARC** Mission

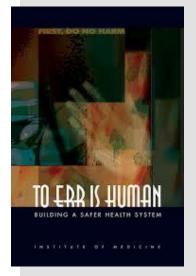
- To conduct, disseminate, and support the use of research in the public mental health system
- To enhance services for people with behavioral health conditions that promote their recovery and improve their quality of life.

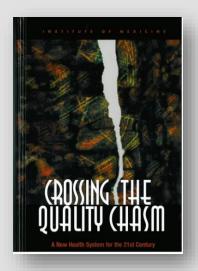
# Receipt of evidence-based mental health treatment among those with need

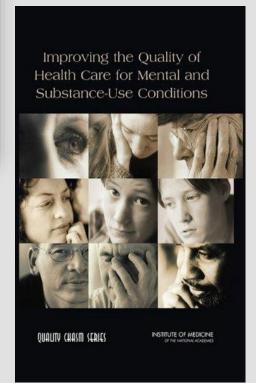


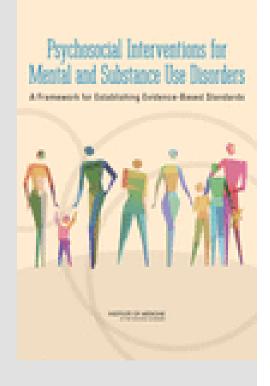


#### The Care that "Could Be" vs. the Care that "Is"











### NIMH strategic plan 2020-2025



#### Strategic Objective 4:

Strengthen the public health impact of NIMH-supported research.

Establish research-practice partnerships to expedite adoption, sustained implementation, and continuous improvement of evidence-based mental health services

**Strategy 4.2.A** Strengthening partnerships with key stakeholders to develop and validate strategies of implementing, sustaining, and continuously improving evidence-based practices

**Strategy 4.2.B** Building models to scale-up evidence-based practices for use in public and private primary care, specialty care and other settings

**Strategy 4.2.C** Developing decision-support tools and technologies that increase the effectiveness and continuous improvement of mental health interventions in public and private primary care, specialty care, and other settings

#### PAR 19-274

# RO1: Dissemination and Implementation Research in Health



Participating Organization(s)	National Institutes of Health (NIH)
Components of Participating Organizations	National Cancer Institute (NCI)
	National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute (NHLBI)
	National Human Genome Research Institute (NHGRI)
	National Institute on Aging (NIA)
	National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA)
	National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID)
	Eunice Kennedy Sm. National / rtitute & Child Health and Human Development (NICHD)
	National Institute on I fness and ther Communication Disorders (NIDCD)
	National Institute of Data and Cran Research (NIDCR)
	National Institute on I By Abuse (DA)
	National Institute of Fortonmental lealth ( Jences (NIEHS)
	National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH)
	National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke (NINDS)
	National Institute of Nursing Research (NINR)
	National Institute on Minority Health and Health Disparities (NIMHD)
	National Center for Complementary and Integrative Health (NCCIH)
	Division of Program Coordination, Planning and Strategic Initiatives, Office of Disease Prevention (ODP)
	Office of Behavioral and Social Sciences Research (OBSSR)
Funding Opportunity Title	Dissemination and Implementation Research in Health (R01)

### Purpose: D&I Research in Health



- Support innovative approaches to
- Identifying, understanding and developing
- Strategies for overcoming barriers to the
- Adoption, adaptation, integration, scale-up and sustainability of
- Evidence-based interventions, tools, policies, and guidelines

# Purpose: D&I Research in Health...



- Understanding circumstances that create need to
- Stop or reduce ("de-implement")
- Use of interventions that are
- Ineffective, unproven, low-value, or harmful

# Dissemination and Implementation Research (NIH)



- Dissemination research: "The scientific study of targeted distribution of information and intervention materials to a specific public health or clinical practice audience."
- Implementation research: "The scientific study of the use of strategies to adopt and integrate evidence-based health interventions into clinical and community settings in order to improve patient outcomes and benefit population"

#### Definitions of Implementation Science



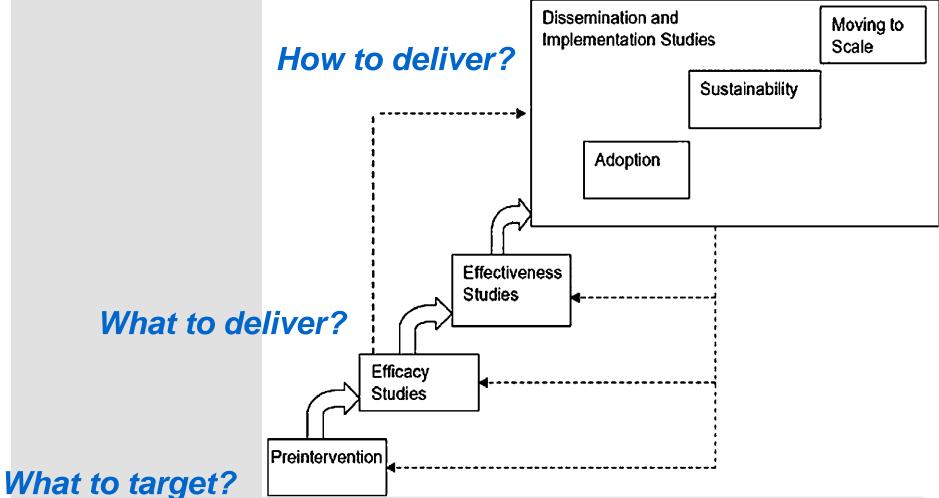
# Making "the right thing to do, the easy thing to do."

- Carolyn Clancy, Former Director of AHRQ



#### Phases of Clinical Research





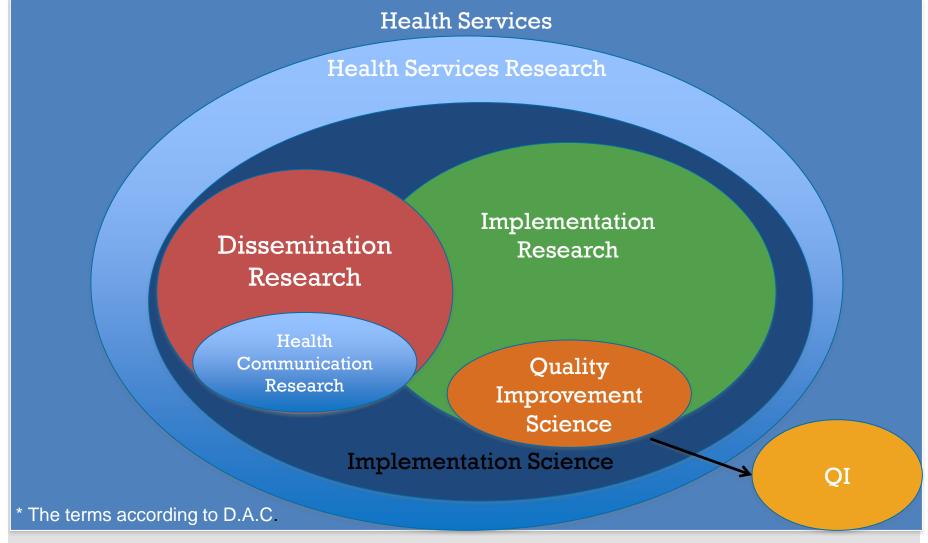
National Research Council and Institute of Medicine, 2009, p. 326

### What gets in the way? Barriers and facilitators

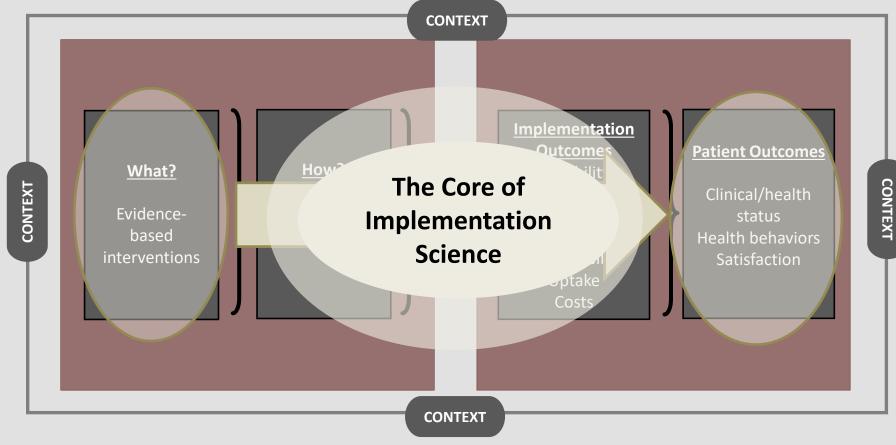


### A Big Tent of Terms (and Circles)\*









Proctor, Enola K., et al. "Implementation research in mental health services: an emerging science with conceptual, methodological, and training challenges." Administration and Policy in Mental Health and Mental Health Services Research 36.1 (2009): 24-34. June 8, 2016



# PRINCIPLES OF IMPLEMENTATION SCIENCE

# 1. Map the quality gap, measure services provided



Common concerns of health services research and from practice:

Desire to improve services

Poor services or quality of care

Wide variation



Requires measurement

Challenge: data in many agencies don't capture quality, or practices that are delivered

## **Quality gaps**



#### The quality chasm reflected by:

$$\% = \frac{number\ recieving\ EB\ care}{total\ service\ recipients}$$

$$\% = \frac{number\ recieving\ EB\ care}{total\ number\ needing\ service}$$

# AHRQ quality reports No change



- Adults with a major depressive episode in the last 12 months who received treatment for depression in the last 12 months0.110.00.86NSDUH9 (2008-2016)
- Children ages 12-17 with a major depressive episode in the last 12 months who received treatment for depression in the last 12 months-0.890.00.02NSDUH9 (2008-2016)

### Worsening



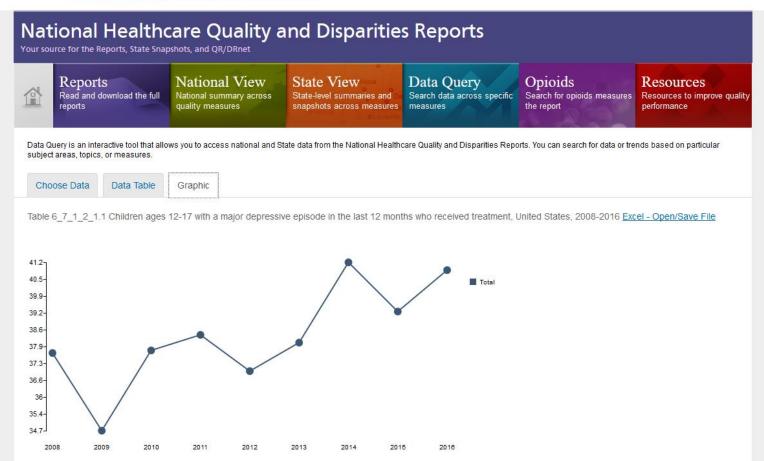
 Suicide deaths among persons age 12 and over per 100,000 population1.900.00.0

## Receipt of depression care: Children ages 12-17 w/ MDD



Q





### Suicide deaths persons age 12+





Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality
Advancing Excellence in Health Care



#### National Healthcare Quality and Disparities Reports

Your source for the Reports, State Snapshots, and QR/DRnet



#### Reports

#### **National View** National summary across

quality measures

#### State View

State-level summaries and snapshots across measures

#### Data Query

Search data across specific measures

#### **Opioids** Search for opioids measures the report

Resources performance

Resources to improve quality

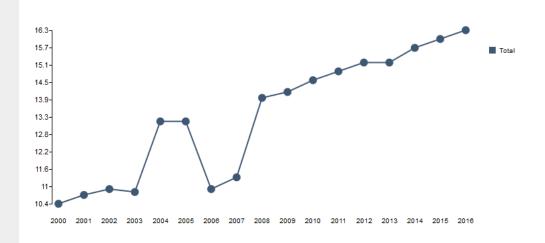
Data Query is an interactive tool that allows you to access national and State data from the National Healthcare Quality and Disparities Reports. You can search for data or trends based on particular subject areas, topics, or measures.

Choose Data

Data Table

Graphic

Table 6 7 1 4 1.1 Suicide deaths among persons age 12 and over per 100,000 population, United States, 2000-2016 Excel - Open/Save File



### Receipt of depression care Adults









# 2. Select intervention that can improve care, reduce the quality gap



# Evidence-based intervention to be implemented lssues:

Where to find?

How to assess appropriateness for setting

Strong evidence for potential to impact outcomes
clinical, implementation \*

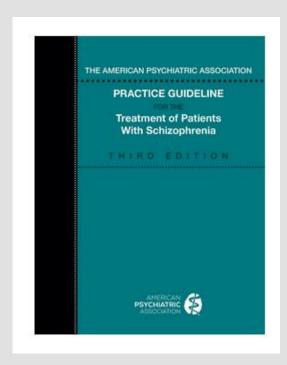
Ready for implementation

Acceptability, demand for EBP's in agency

# Evidence Based Interventions: Reviews & guidelines



- The Cochrane Collaboration (standard setter)
- Guideline Central
  - https://www.guidelinecentral.com/?s=rehabilitation
- AHRQ Clinical Guidelines & Recommendations
  - https://www.ahrq.gov/prevention/guidelines/index.html
- US Preventive Services Task Force (clinical)
- The Community Preventive Services Task Force (community "guides")









SAMHSA is committed to improving prevention, treatment, and recovery support services for mental and substance use disorders.

The Evidence-Based Practices Resource Center provides communities, clinicians, policy-makers and others with the information and tools to incorporate evidence-based practices into their communities or clinical settings.

Lasen mara shout CDD Decourse Contar



Search

Diseases & Conditions >

Healthy Living ▼

Travelers' Health ▼

Emergency Preparedness ▼

#### Search Results

ΑII

Videos

Journals

**Podcasts** 

17,106 results returned for evidence based interventions

#### HPV | Quality Improvement and Evidence Based Interventions | CDC

https://www.cdc.gov/hpv/partners/outreach-hcp/quality-improvement.html

Human Papillomavirus (HPV) quality improvement and **evidence based interventions** can lead to higher HPV vaccination coverage. Learn what quality improvement projects are available.

# 3. Assess Context & Engage Stakeholders



- What is the setting's experience with change?
- What else is going on in the setting?

### Stakeholders: those who are invested in practice and who will care about change

Who are they?

- Service users
- families
- providers
- administrators
- funders
- government agencies/ officials



How will they react to change?

# Who wants to improve services?



Is there a demand to implement?

Is there a push out?





Is there a pull?



Is there infrastructure?



#### 4. Plan for change



Change is a process
Conceptual models/ theoretical framework

#### Contribution:

- Points to action
  - What needs to be changed, where?
- Map for "when to do what"
  - Phase models
- Enhances generalizability
- Reduces haphazardness

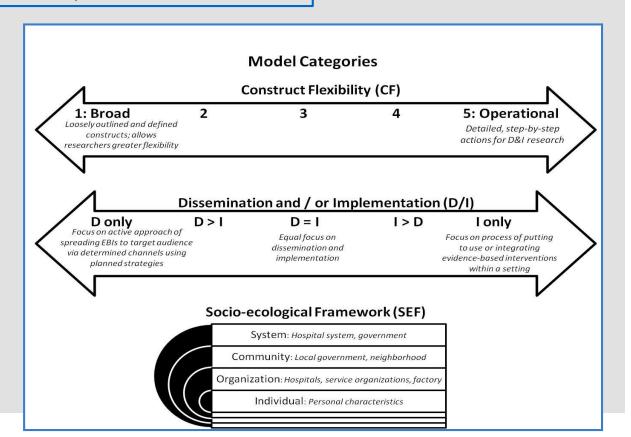


#### Tabak et al.'s (2012) Review of D&I Frameworks

# Bridging Research and Practice Models for Dissemination and Implementation Research

Rachel G. Tabak, PhD, Elaine C. Khoong, BS, David A. Chambers, DPhil, Ross C. Brownson, PhD

### Review of 61 frameworks



### 5. Select Implementation Strategies



Systematic intervention process to adopt and integrate evidence-based healthcare innovations into usual care \*

Active ingredient in processes for moving EST's and QI's into usual care

Powell, McMillen, Proctor et al., Medical Care Research and Review, 2012

### Implementation <u>Strategies</u>



.....the 'how to' component of changing healthcare practice.

.....*Key*:

How to make the "right thing to do" the "easy thing to do...Carolyn Clancy

#### Dissemination and Implementation Research in Health PAR # 19-274



Primary purpose: identify, understand, & develop

- Strategies
  - for the
- Adoption, adaptation, integration, scale-up,& sustainability
- Of EB interventions, tools, policies, & guidelines

#### Strategies Compilation

### 68 "discrete" strategies in 6 categories:

- Plan
- Educate
- Finance
- Restructure
- Manage quality
- Attend to policy context

Review

# A Compilation of Strategies for Implementing Clinical Innovations in Health and Mental Health



Byron J. Powell<sup>1</sup>, J. Curtis McMillen<sup>2</sup>, Enola K. Proctor<sup>1</sup>, Christopher R. Carpenter<sup>3</sup>, Richard T. Griffey<sup>3</sup>, Alicia C. Bunger<sup>4</sup>, Joseph E. Glass<sup>1</sup>, and Jennifer L. York<sup>3</sup>

#### Abstract

Efforts to identify, develop, refine, and test strategies to disseminate and implement evidence-based treatments have been prioritized in order to improve the quality of health and mental health care delivery. However, this task is complicated by an implementation science literature characterized by inconsistent language use and inadequate descriptions of implementation strategies. This article brings more depth and clarity to implementation research and practice by presenting a consolidated compilation of discrete implementation strategies, based on a review of 205 sources published between 1995 and 2011. The resulting compilation includes 68 implementation strategies and definitions, which are grouped according to six key implementation processes: planning, educating, financing, restructuring, managing quality, and attending to the policy context. This consolidated compilation can serve as a reference to stakeholders who wish to implement clinical innovations in health and mental health care and can facilitate the development of multifaceted, multilevel implementation plans that are tailored to local contexts.

This article, submitted to Medical Care Research and Review on July 11, 2011, was revised and accepted for publication on October 20, 2011.

Washington University in St. Louis, St. Louis, MO, USA

<sup>2</sup>The University of Chicago, Chicago, IL, USA

<sup>3</sup>Washington University School of Medicine, St. Louis, MO, USA

<sup>4</sup>The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Chapel Hill, NC, USA

#### **Corresponding Author:**

Byron J. Powell, George Warren Brown School of Social Work, Washington University in St. Louis, Campus Box 1196, One Brookings Drive, St. Louis, MO 63130, USA

Email: bipowell@wustl.edu

#### **Updated Strategies Compilation**



Powell *et al. Implementation Science* (2015) 10:21 DOI 10.1186/s13012-015-0209-1



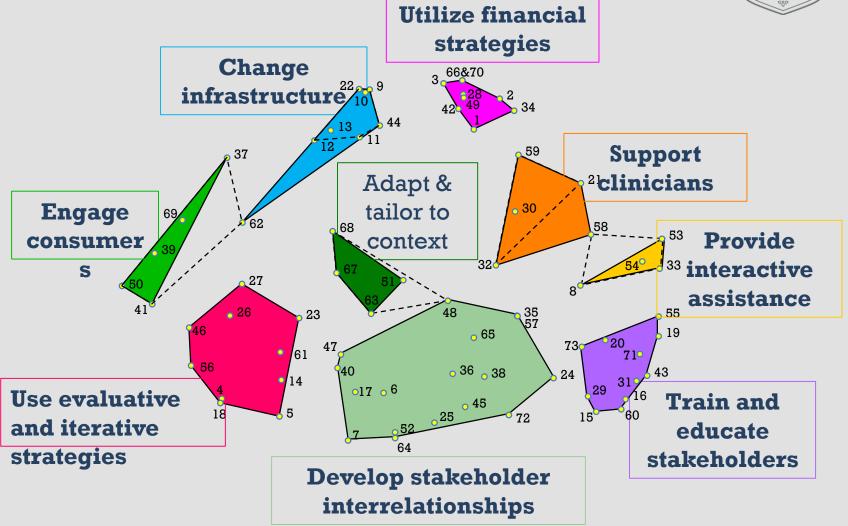
RESEARCH Open Access

# A refined compilation of implementation strategies: results from the Expert Recommendations for Implementing Change (ERIC) project

Byron J Powell<sup>1\*</sup>, Thomas J Waltz<sup>2</sup>, Matthew J Chinman<sup>3,4</sup>, Laura J Damschroder<sup>5</sup>, Jeffrey L Smith<sup>6</sup>, Monica M Matthieu<sup>6,7</sup>, Enola K Proctor<sup>8</sup> and JoAnn E Kirchner<sup>6,9</sup>

### Identification of Implementation Strategies: ERIC Cluster Solution







# More strategies





### More Tx starts

- Clinics who implemented more ETS's used 33 strategies
- Clinics less successful used 15 strategies

#### 6. Evaluate implementation success



- Implementation outcomes
  - Special kinds of outcomes are measured in implementation research
    - Examples:
      - Acceptability
      - Feasibility
      - Sustainability

Research designs

### Why Focus on Distinct Outcomes in Implementation Research?



#### Could have an effective intervention:

- Not adopted
- Poor penetration in health system
- Implemented but with poor fidelity
- Not sustained

### What We Know About Implementation Outcomes

- Fidelity = most frequently measured outcome
- Provider attitudes frequently assessed
- Implementation outcomes are interactive:
  - Effectiveness
     greater acceptability
  - Cost feasibility
- We don't know much about:
  - Sustainability
  - Scale up and spread

# Priority topics for advancing the field



- How do we accelerate translation of research to practice?
- How do choose the right research methods?
  - Accommodate the complexity
    - Dynamism of change process, the myriad of factors associated with implementation
  - Provide rigor in measurement
  - Are relevant and feasible, given real world settings
- How do we identify mechanisms of implementation?
- How do we sustain and scale up implementation?
- How do we advance understanding of policy D&I?

### How early do we start? How do we move forward?



#### **Hybrid Type 1 Designs**

Test clinical/prevention intervention, observe/gather information on implementation

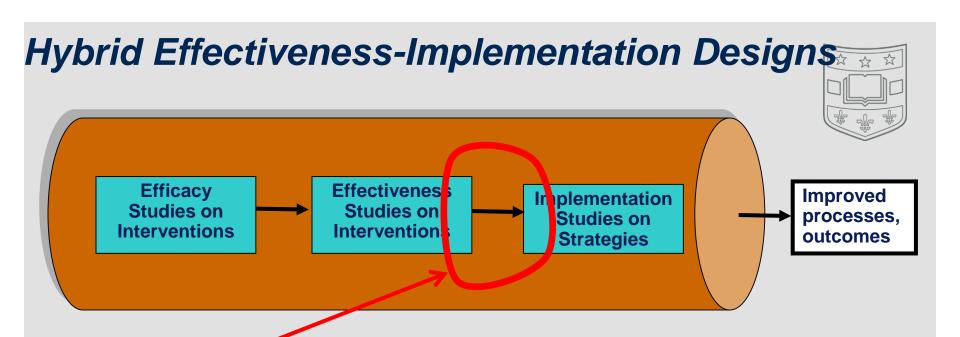
Clinical/prevention effectiveness trials with added process or other evaluations of implementation

#### Other emerging approaches:

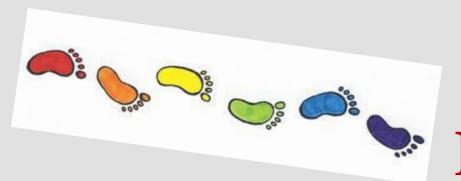
Designing for dissemination/implementation

Early collection of data to inform implementation

Pragmatic/real world designs



Hybrid designs capitalize on strengths of effectiveness and implementation research. Spatially speaking, hybrids "fit" in here.



### Paths to D&I

### Establish your footprint toward the field through prior publications and studies

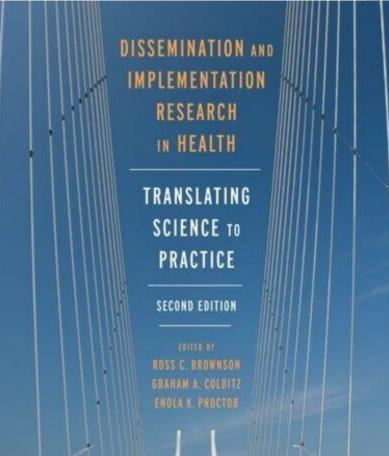
- The evidence-based "what" to be implemented
  - Intervention (policy research)
- The quality gap
- The population
- The setting

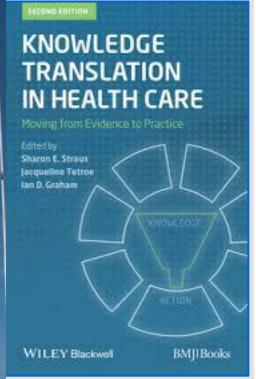
### Growing number of D&I Books & Journal





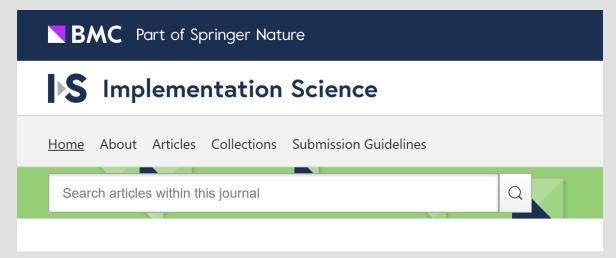


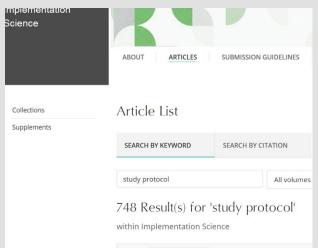




# Implementation Science journals http://implementationscience.biomedcentral.com/





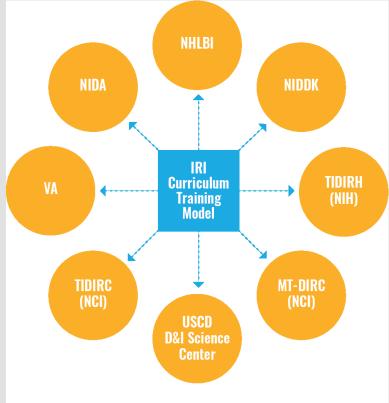




#### **Training Opportunities**







#### Types of Influence:

- Adoption of curriculum & mentorship model
- IRI trainees become trainers
- · Shared core faculty
- Use of evaluation metrics

### **Brown University expertise**



#### Rani Elwy and Kathleen Kemp





# 13th Annual Conference on the Science of Dissemination and Implementation in Health

Bridging the gap between research, practice, and policy.

Online Registration □→

**Event Details** 

DATE & TIME

December 15-17, 2020

#### We're Convening Virtually in December

As the global health workforce continues to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic, the dissemination and implementation (D&I) science community, perhaps now more than ever, will be called upon to bridge the gap between new research, practice, and policy and to ensure that evidence is used to inform decisions that will improve the health of individuals and communities.

13th Annual Conference on the Science of Dissemination and Implementation in Health

Registration

Agenda

Adjunct Events

### Thank you! ekp@wustl.edu



