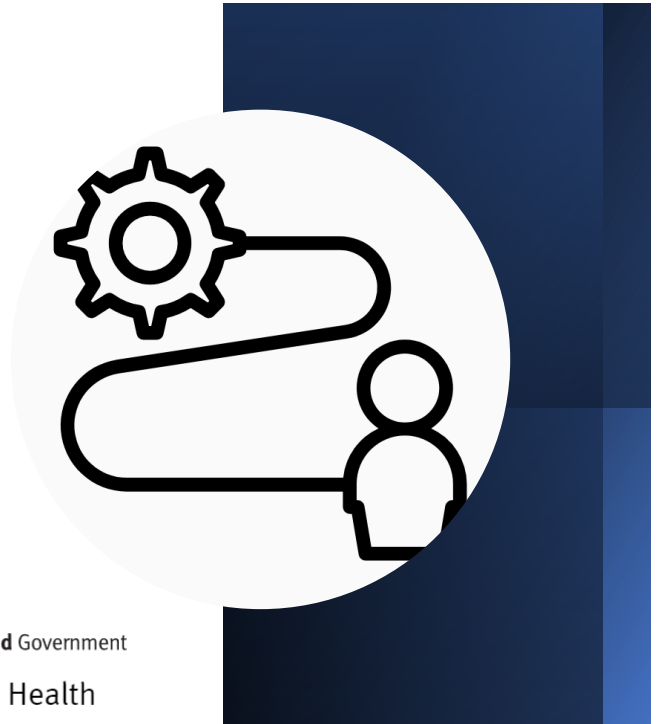
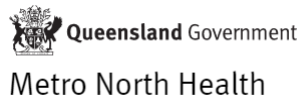


Understanding factors impacting implementation using the iPARIHS framework

Dr Natasha Roberts

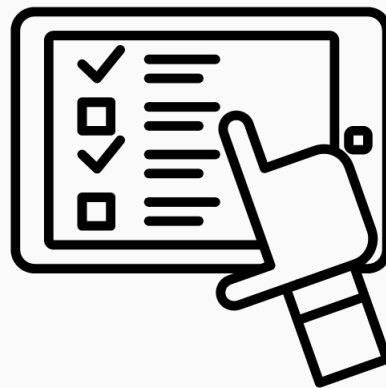
Metro North Clinician Researcher Fellow



1

Background

- Clinical research had identified improved morbidity and mortality outcomes for oncology patients using symptom PROMs
- Implementation is now acknowledged as challenging
- Systematic reviews have identified that the context impacts clinician engagement



References:

Basch et al. (2016) JCO; Basch et al. (2017) JAMA; Denis et al. (2017) JNCI; Rutherford et al.(2019) QOLR; Stover et al.(2020) QOLR

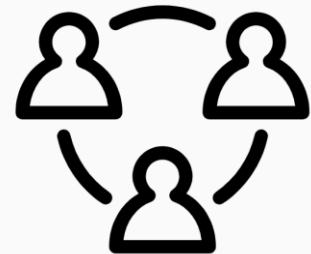
2



Aims

To investigate implementation of a symptom PROM into oncology outpatient clinics

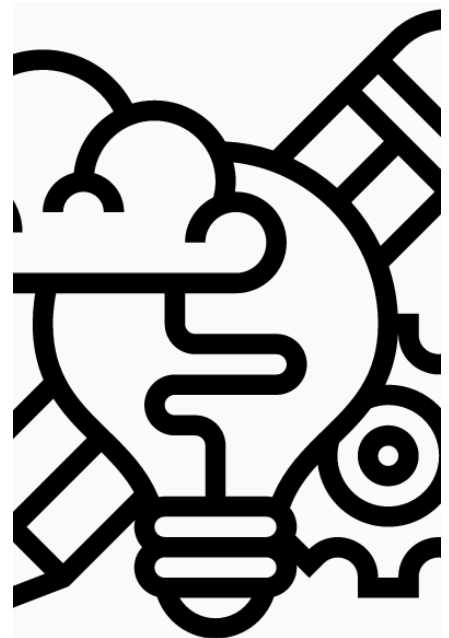
- Engage patients, doctors, nurses and allied health professionals
- Assess fidelity of the PROMs intervention



3

Designing the implementation

- Context assessments
- Qualitative interviews
- Mapping of IT systems, communication and referral pathways, patient treatment pathways
- Co-design of the intervention



4

What did the intervention look like?

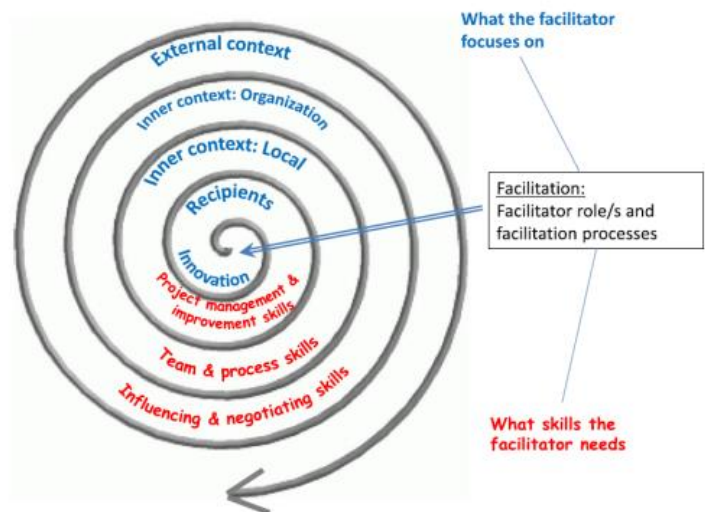


1. PROMs completed by patients when attending for review
2. Clinicians acknowledged the PROMs at patients visit

5

Facilitation

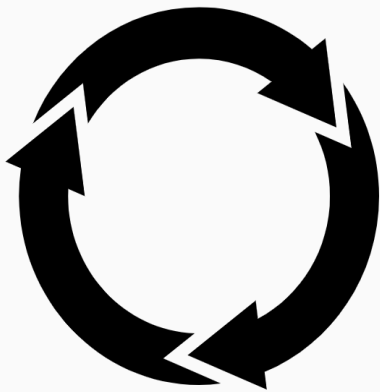
iPARIHS framework



Reference: Harvey & Kitson (2016). Impl Sci

6

Strategies for implementation

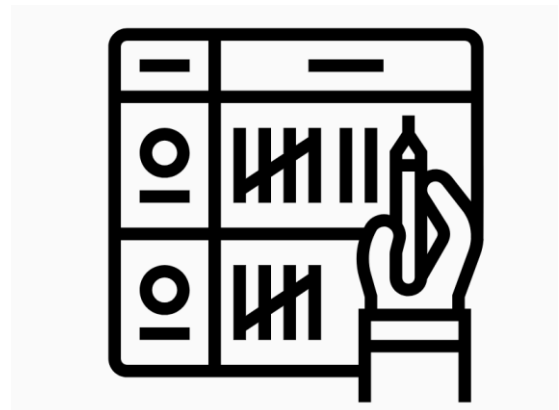


- Cycles of evaluation
- Audit and feedback
- Co-design and adaptation

7

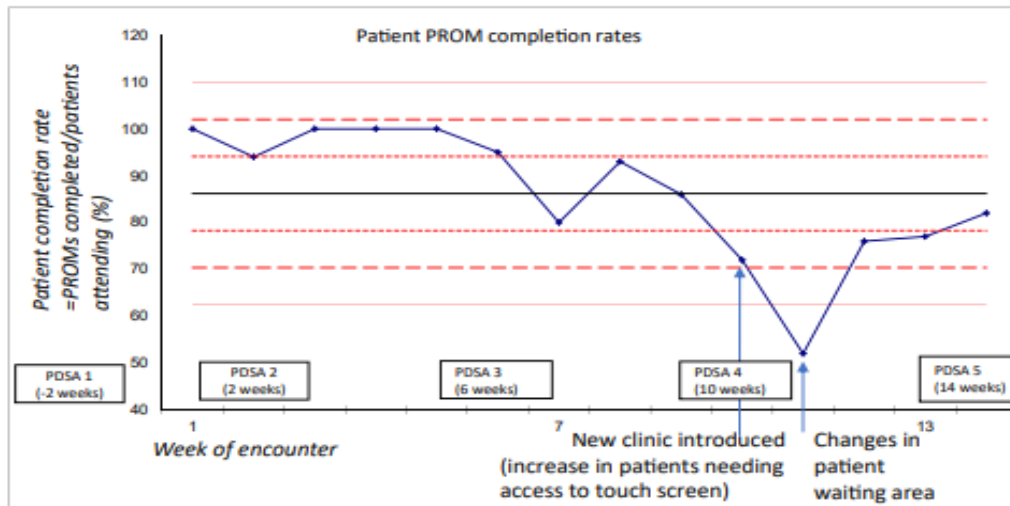
Measuring the process of implementation

- Completion rates of patients (%)
- Acknowledgement rates of clinicians (%)
- Internal and external contextual impacts (qualitative)



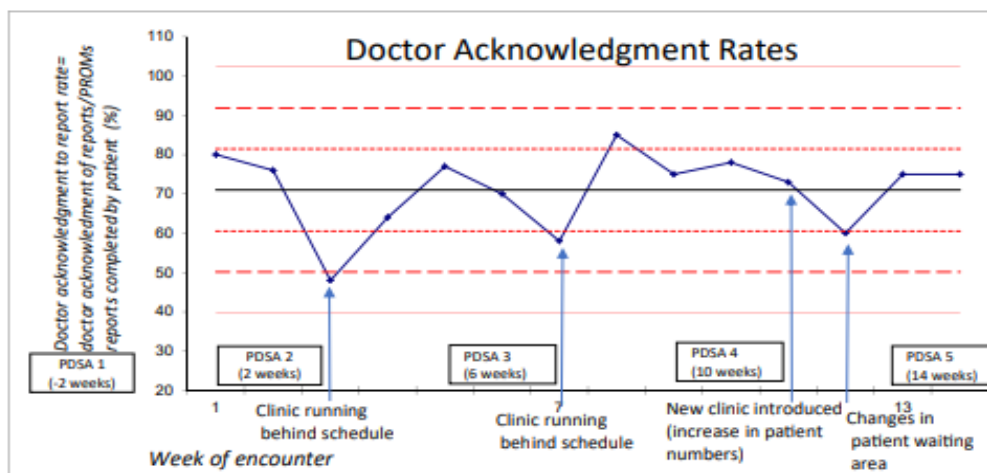
8

Patients



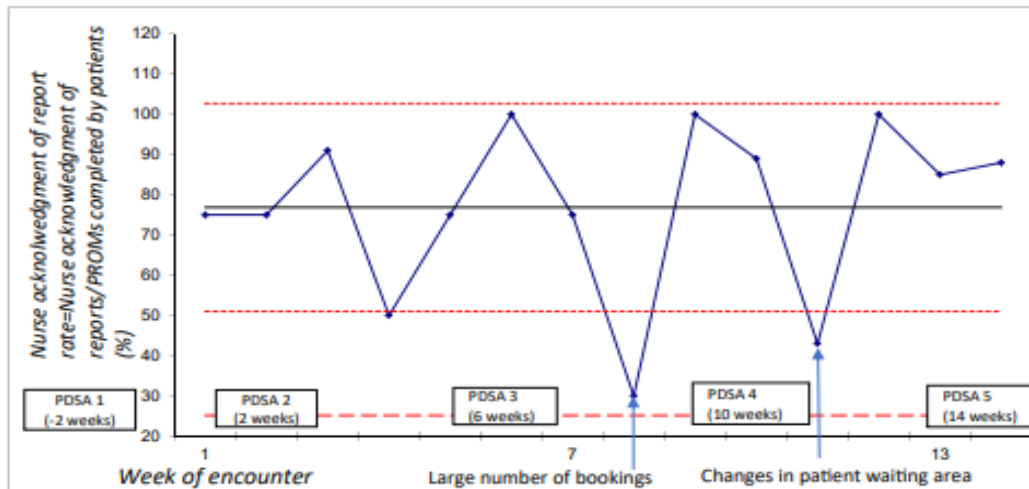
9

Doctors



10

Nurses



11



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Clinical
Epidemiology**

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Statistical process control assessed implementation fidelity of patient-reported outcome measures (PROMs) in routine care

Natasha A. Roberts^{a,b,*}, Kimberly Alexander^{c,d}, David Wyld^{e,f}, Monika Janda^{b,g}

^aCancer Care Services, Royal Brisbane and Women's Hospital, Herston, Queensland, Australia

^bSchool of Public Health and Social Work, and the Institute of Health and Biomedical Innovation, Queensland University of Technology, Kelvin Grove, Queensland, Australia

^cCancer and Palliative Care Outcomes Centre, Centre for Healthcare Transformation, Queensland University of Technology, Kelvin Grove, Queensland, Australia

^dSt Vincent's Private Hospital Northside, Chermide, Australia

^eDepartment of Medical Oncology, Royal Brisbane and Women's Hospital, Herston, Queensland, Australia

^fFaculty of Medicine, University of Queensland, Brisbane, Queensland, Australia

^gCentre for Health Services Research, The University of Queensland, Woolloongabba, Queensland, Australia

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Thank you!

Questions?

