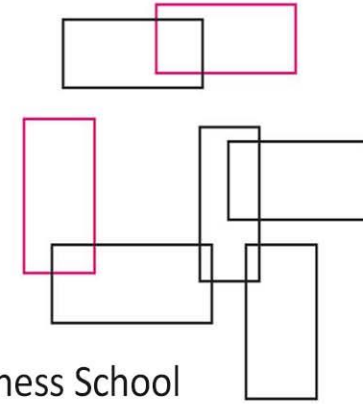




ACTA
Summit
2018

Building a
self-improving
healthcare system



29-30 November 2018 | The University of Sydney Business School

Optimising Implementation

Learning from knowledge translation and implementation science

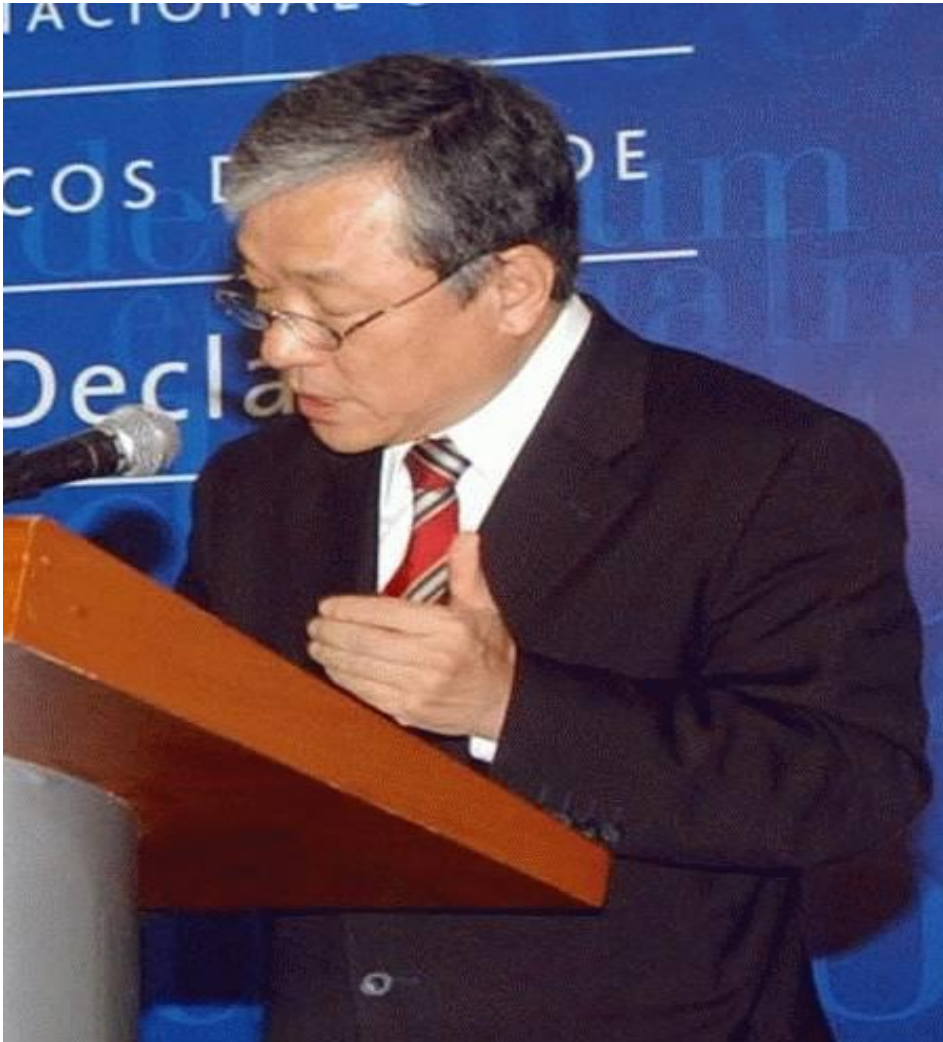
Sally Green, Cochrane Australia

Disclosure of interests



- Director of Cochrane Australia
- Co-chair Cochrane Knowledge Translation International Advisory Group
- Employee Monash University
- Member NHMRC STORE Advisory Group
- Funding from NHMRC, Cochrane, Monash and DoHA

The problem: many healthcare practice and policy decisions are not based on research evidence



‘There is a gap between today’s scientific advances and their application: between what we know and what is actually being done.....

Action without knowledge is wasted effort, just as knowledge without action is wasted resource’.

LEE Jong-wook

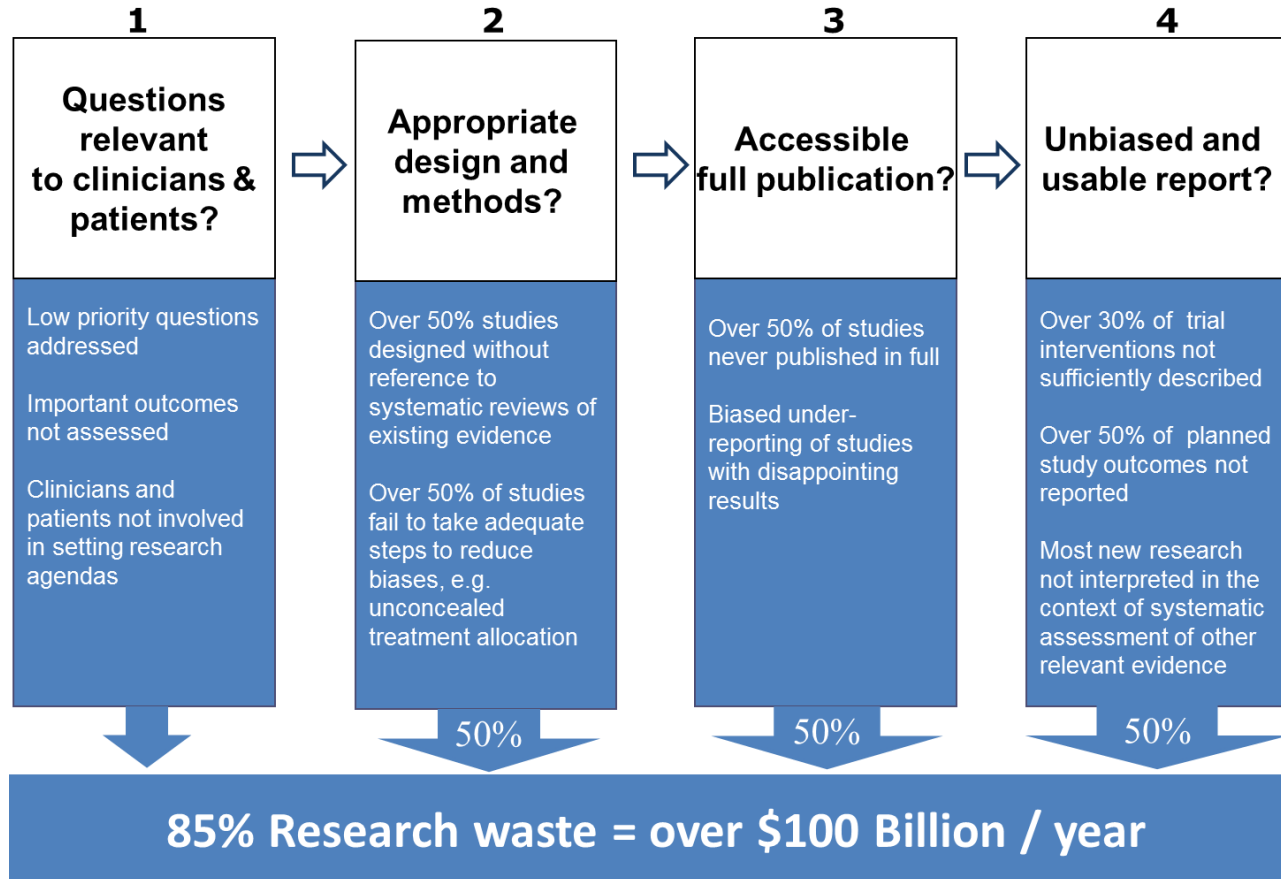
WHO Director General 2003-2006

COMMENT | VOLUME 383, ISSUE 9912, P101-104, JANUARY 11, 2014

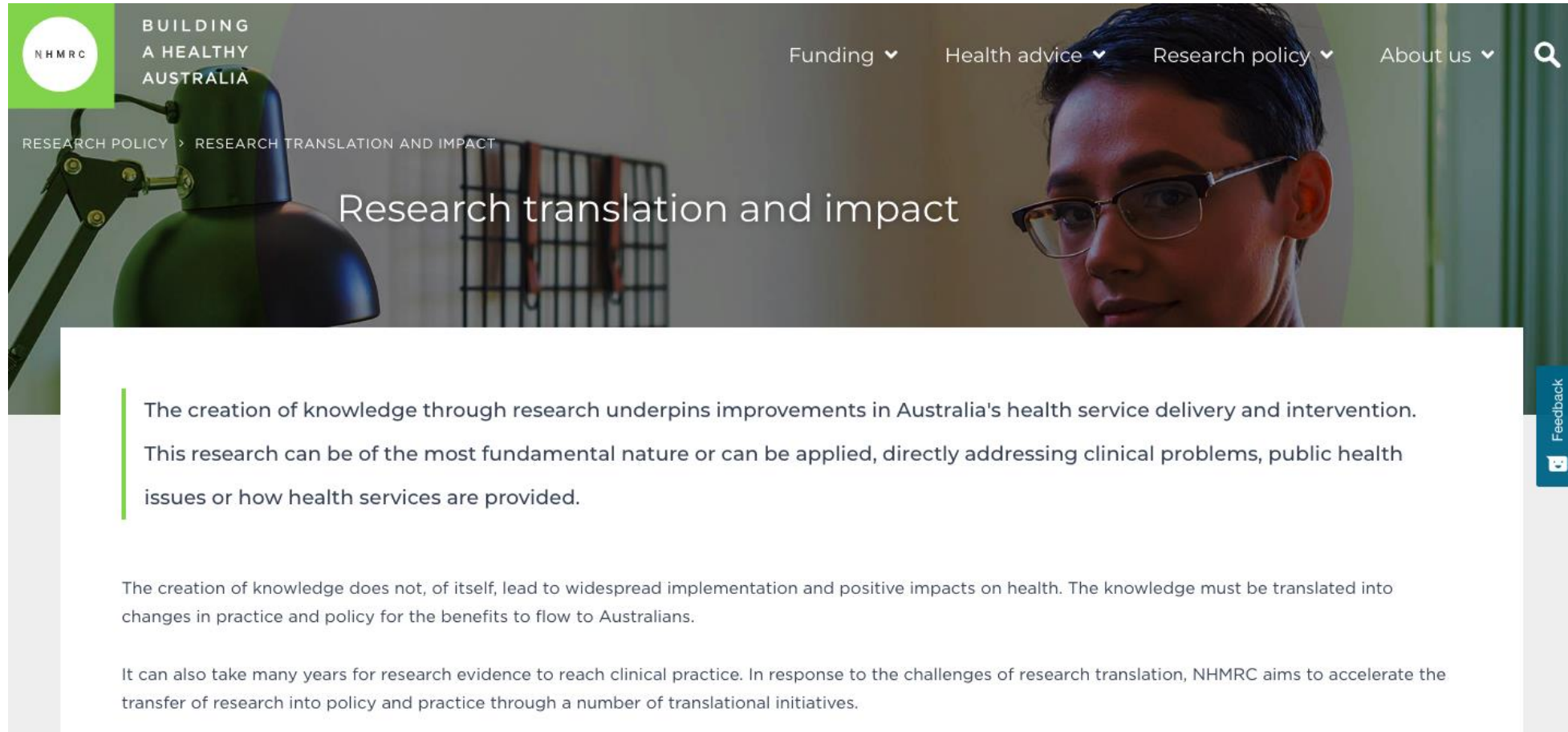
Biomedical research: increasing value, reducing waste

Malcolm R Macleod  · Susan Michie · Ian Roberts · Ulrich Dirnagl · Iain Chalmers · John P A Ioannidis · Rustam Al-Shahi Salman · An-Wen Chan · Paul Glasziou

Waste at four stages of research



The response:



The screenshot shows the NHMRC website header with the logo and navigation menu. The main content area features a large image of a person wearing glasses and a desk lamp, with the title 'Research translation and impact'. Below the title, there are three paragraphs of text. The first paragraph is highlighted with a green vertical bar on the left. The second paragraph is indented. The third paragraph is also indented. A 'Feedback' button is visible in the bottom right corner.

NHMRC BUILDING A HEALTHY AUSTRALIA

Funding ▾ Health advice ▾ Research policy ▾ About us ▾

RESEARCH POLICY > RESEARCH TRANSLATION AND IMPACT

Research translation and impact

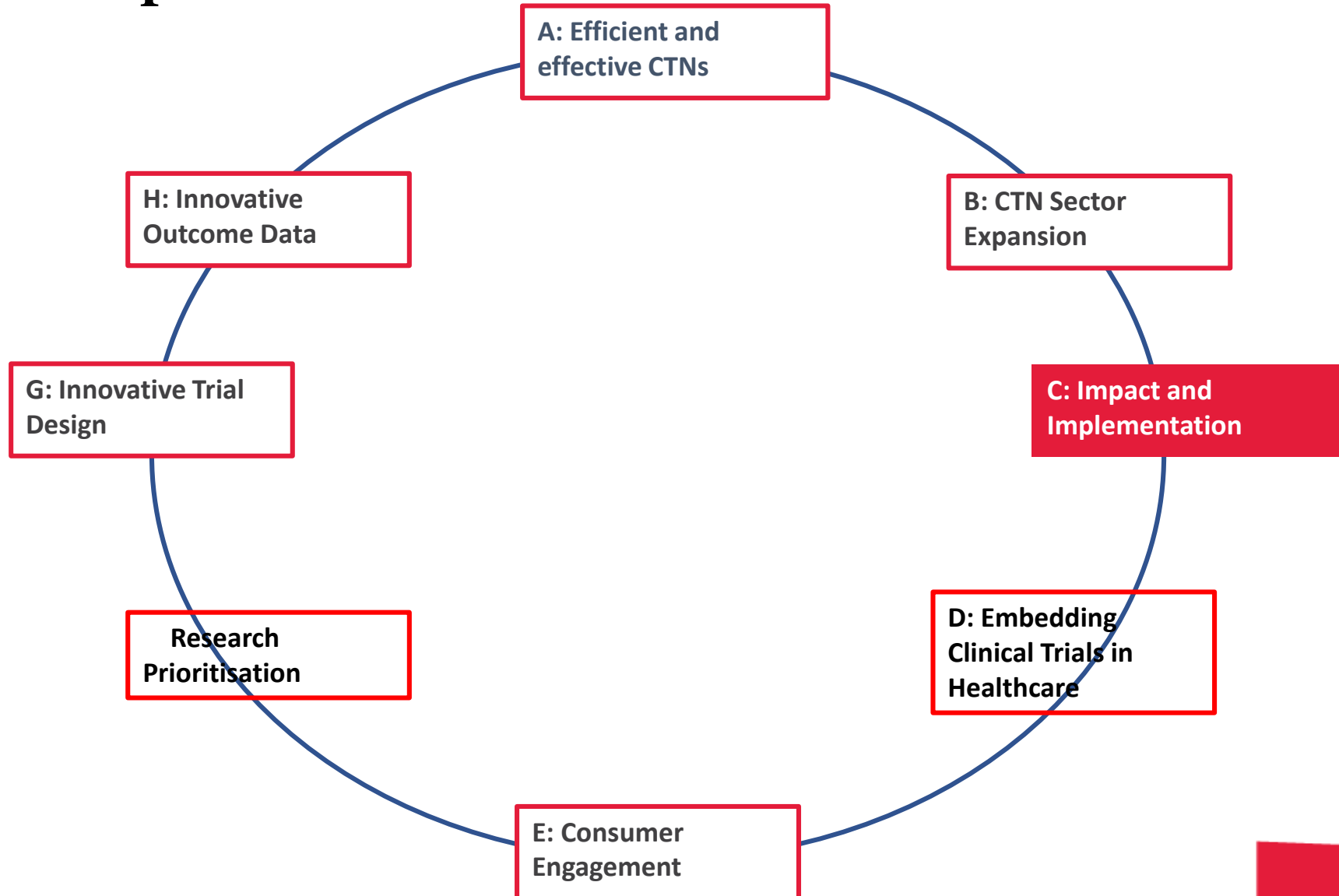
The creation of knowledge through research underpins improvements in Australia's health service delivery and intervention. This research can be of the most fundamental nature or can be applied, directly addressing clinical problems, public health issues or how health services are provided.

The creation of knowledge does not, of itself, lead to widespread implementation and positive impacts on health. The knowledge must be translated into changes in practice and policy for the benefits to flow to Australians.

It can also take many years for research evidence to reach clinical practice. In response to the challenges of research translation, NHMRC aims to accelerate the transfer of research into policy and practice through a number of translational initiatives.

Feedback

ACTA Reference Groups



Ensuring Value in Research (EVIR)

Funders' Collaboration and Development Forum

Guiding Principle 10:

Research knowledge that can lead to benefit should be effectively disseminated to end users. Where appropriate, the usage of new knowledge should be supported and facilitated.

The graphic features a dark blue silhouette of a head on the left and a light grey silhouette of a head on the right, both facing each other. Inside and around the heads are various gears of different sizes and colors (white, blue, red). The background is a gradient from orange to purple, overlaid with a network of white dots and lines. A dark blue horizontal bar is positioned on the left side of the image, containing the text 'Knowledge Translation' in white.

Knowledge Translation

Cochrane's vision is a world of improved health where decisions about health and health care are informed by high- quality, relevant and up-to-date synthesized research evidence.

To achieve this we need excellent knowledge translation to accompany our excellent systematic review production.

Review Ecosystem

This infographic shows how Cochrane reviews are produced, together with the resources available to support their achievement.



Definitions and concepts: What is research translation?

- Ensuring stakeholders* are aware of and use research evidence to inform their health and healthcare decision-making
- Ensuring research is informed by current available evidence and the experiences and information needs of stakeholders

**stakeholders* include:

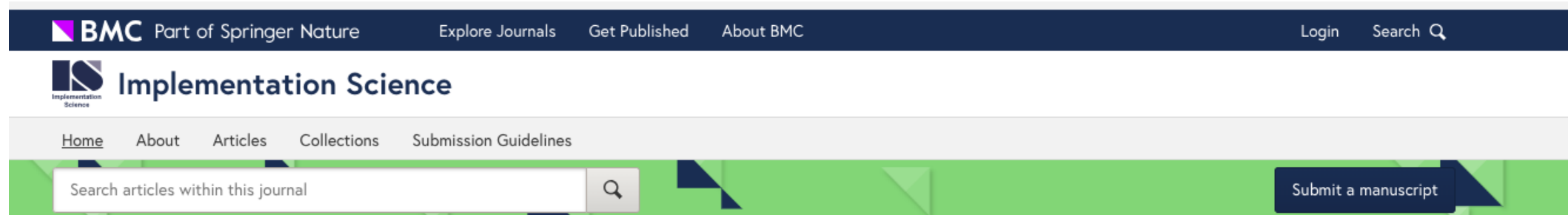
- healthcare professionals
- consumers of health care (i.e. patients, family members, carers)
- policy makers
- educators
- research funders
- researchers



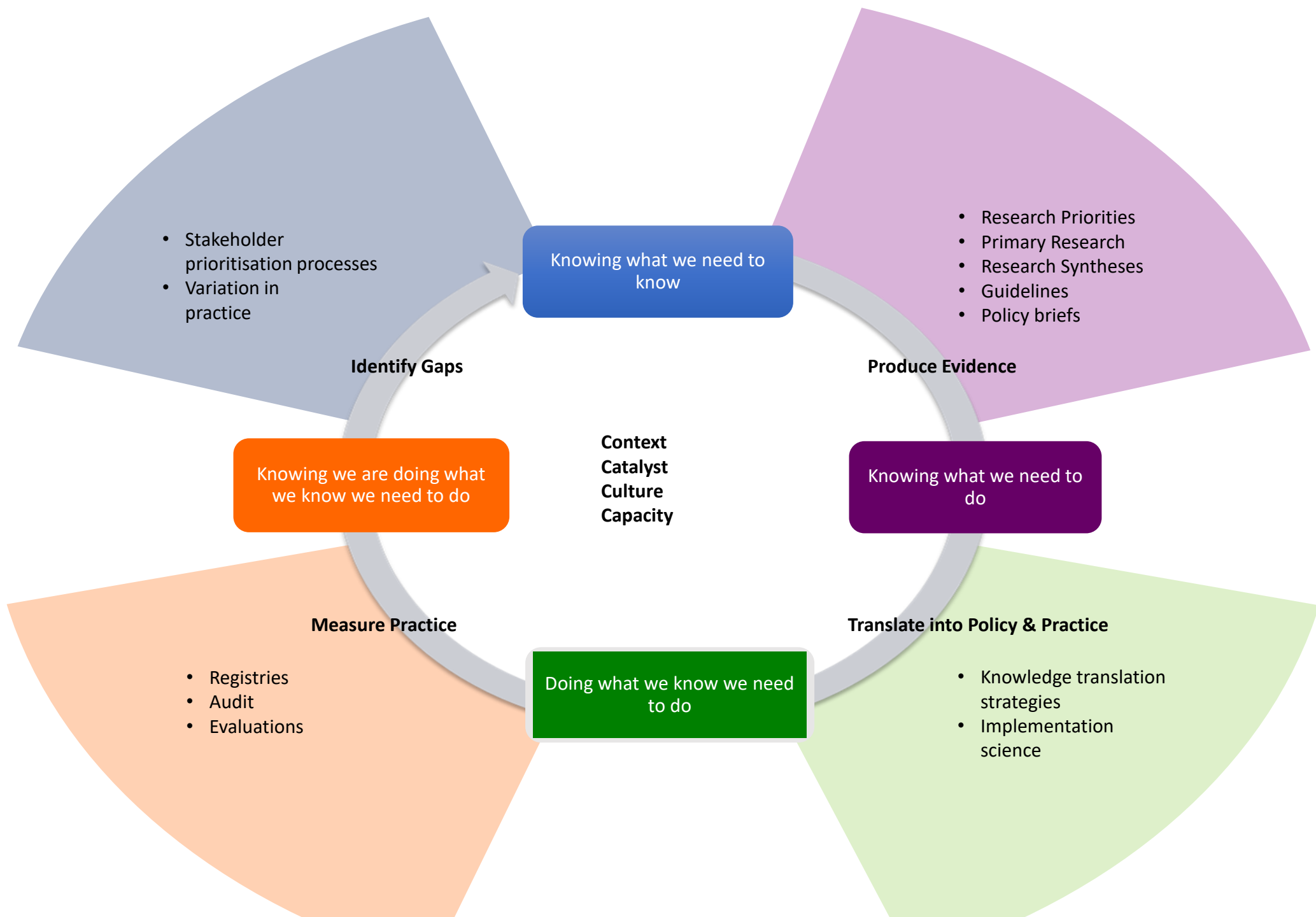
What is implementation science?

- Implementation science is the scientific study of methods to promote the systematic uptake of clinical research findings and other evidence-based practices into routine practice and policy, and hence to improve the quality (effectiveness, reliability, safety, appropriateness, equity, efficiency) of health care*
- It involves study of the determinants, processes and outcomes of implementation.

* Eccles et al, *Implement Sci* 2009



The screenshot shows the top navigation bar of the BMC Implementation Science journal website. The top dark blue bar contains the BMC logo (a purple square with a white 'B' and 'M' inside) and the text 'BMC Part of Springer Nature'. To the right of this are links for 'Explore Journals', 'Get Published', and 'About BMC'. Further right are 'Login' and 'Search' with a magnifying glass icon. Below this is a white bar with the 'Implementation Science' logo (a blue square with a white 'I' and 'S' inside) and the journal title 'Implementation Science'. Below that is a light grey bar with navigation links: 'Home', 'About', 'Articles', 'Collections', and 'Submission Guidelines'. At the bottom is a green bar with a search input field containing the text 'Search articles within this journal' and a magnifying glass icon, and a dark blue button labeled 'Submit a manuscript'.





Reference Group for Impact and Implementation of Clinical Trial Networks

Scope

To enhance the impact of clinical trials conducted by Clinical Trials Networks and Coordinating Centres in Australia through:

- Improving the implementability of late phase clinical trials conducted by ACTA members.
- Identifying appropriate opportunities and mechanisms to measure the implementation and impact of trial results (including measurement of economic impact).

Leadership Team

Sophia Zoungas

Steve Webb

Alan Cass

Judith Trotman

Monique Katter

Madeline Enright

Miranda Cumpston



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Trial Implementability

- Characteristics of the design, execution and reporting of a clinical trial that influence its implementation.
- Not contingent on the results of a trial
- Unlike implementation which is dependent on the results (should we implement?) and implementability (can we implement?).

When should we implement trials?

Is the body of evidence strong?

Based on systematic review of all trials, we are reasonably certain that this is an effective practice or policy.

Is it important?

Is the population an area of high importance, prevalence or burden? Will there be an impact on health or health care quality improvement?

Is there a documented gap?

Is the evidence inconsistent with prevailing practice or existing policy?

Can we measure impact?

Is there a data through which we can measure impact?

Improving implementability

- Engage with stakeholders
 - Address questions of importance and measure meaningful outcomes.
- Synthesise existing evidence
 - Identify what the trial can add to the existing research.
- Use robust trial methods and reporting
 - Ensure we are implementing valid research
 - Use reporting guidelines
- Ensure relevance
 - Recruit participants who reflect real populations and diagnostic practices.
 - Deliver the intervention as it would be delivered in practice or policy
 - Use a comparator that reflects current practice or policy
- Report the intervention(s) with enough detail to replicate
 - TIDieR statement, reporting guidelines
- Facilitate inclusion of the trial in systematic reviews and guidelines
- Include cost-effectiveness.

What next?

- Continue consultation and information-gathering with networks to identify current good practice, barriers and facilitators
- Share examples of good practice
- Develop practical guidance