

Implementation Research:

What it is and why it's important

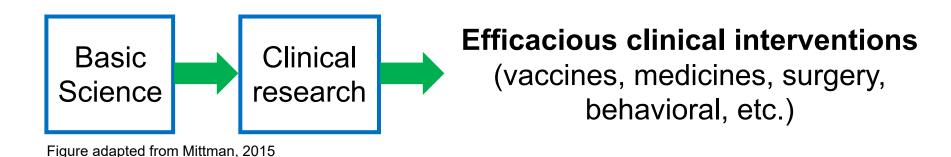
(focus on LMIC settings)

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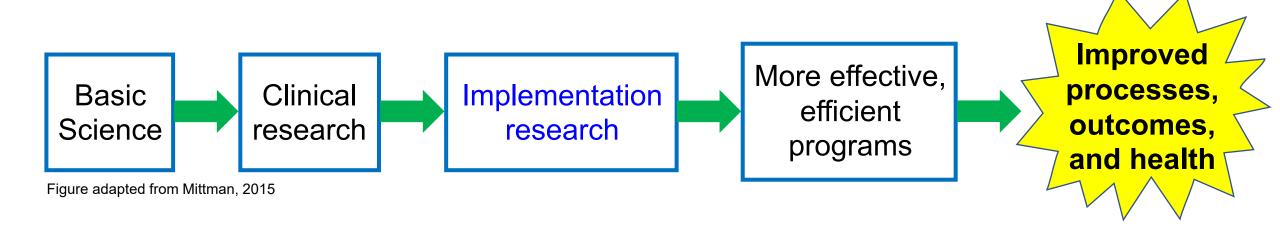
Guest Researcher

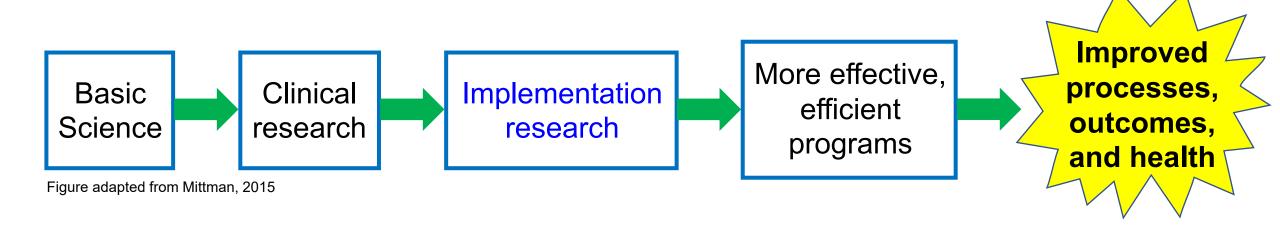
U.S. Centers for Disease Control & Prevention

GVIRF, March 29, 2023









- **Peters et al. 2011.** "[It] seeks to understand and work within real world conditions...." Role of context: it can influence strategy's effectiveness.
- Other terms

Why is implementation research important?

- Many efficacious and cost-effective clinical interventions to improve health
- Uptake is often slow and low—esp. in poorest parts of LMICs
 - It can years for proven therapy to be adopted & scaled-up (statins, ORS)
 - 25 million children un-/under-vaccinated in 2021
 - On average, patients receive only 47% of elements of recommended health care; est. burden of poor quality care 5–8 million deaths/year

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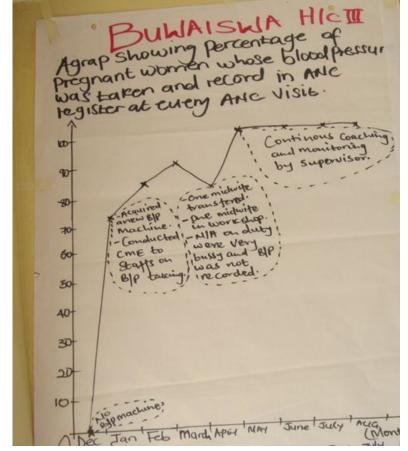
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 - 25 million children un-/under-vaccinated in 2021
 - On average, patients receive only 47% of elements of recommended health care; est. burden of poor quality care 5–8 million deaths/year
- Countries & donors invest heavily in strategies to increase uptake, but investments not always effective—e.g., classroom-based in-service training for health workers (HWs) to improve performance
- Implementation research produces scientific evidence for identifying better strategies and making better investments

- Post-partem hemorrhage is leading cause of maternal mortality
- Efficacious treatment: active management of third stage of labor (AMTSL)
- Problem: Low AMTSL coverage and high maternal mortality (e.g., Niger)

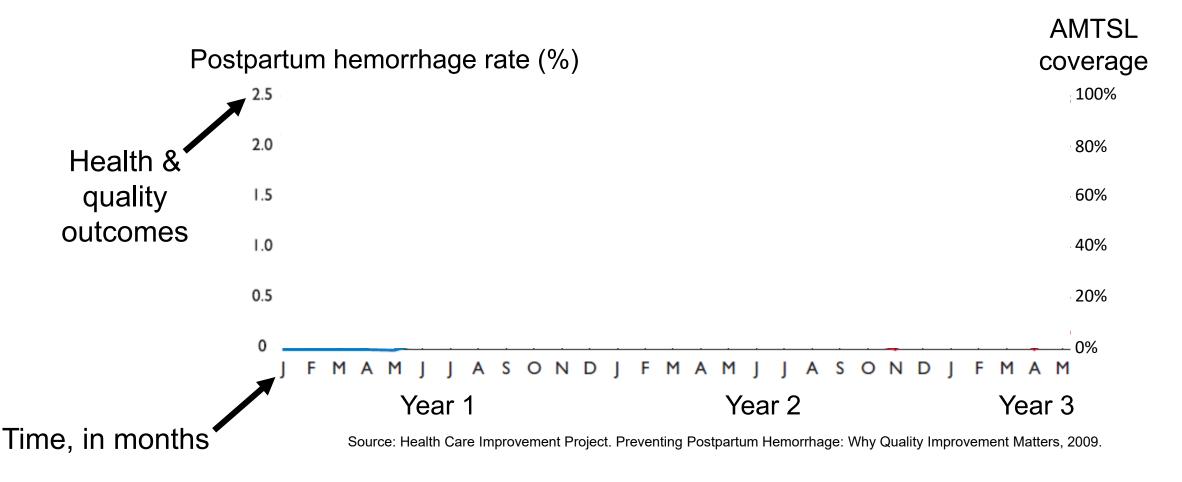


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- Test of "collaborative improvement" to increase AMTSL uptake in Niger (HW group problem solving strategy, or QI)

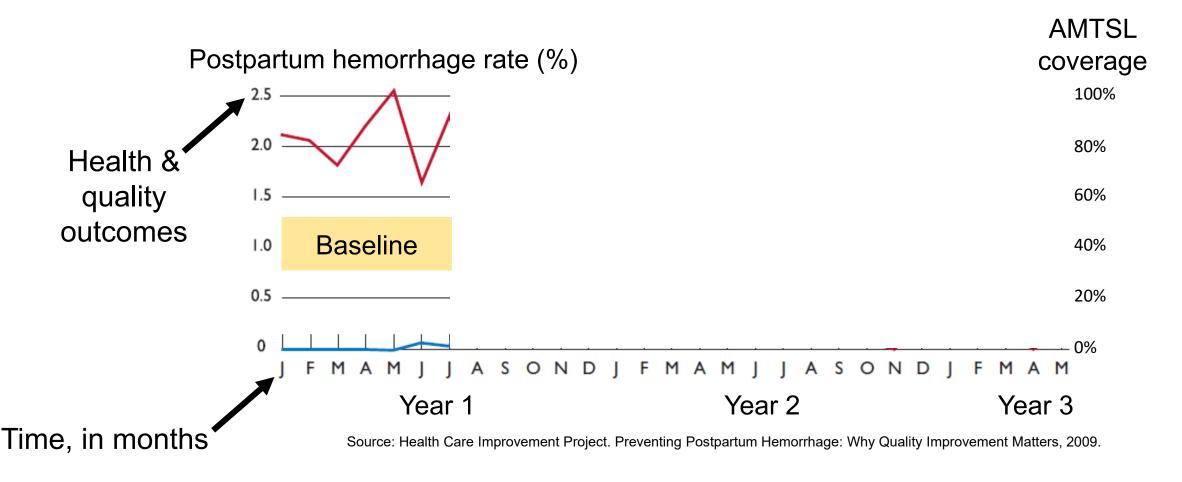




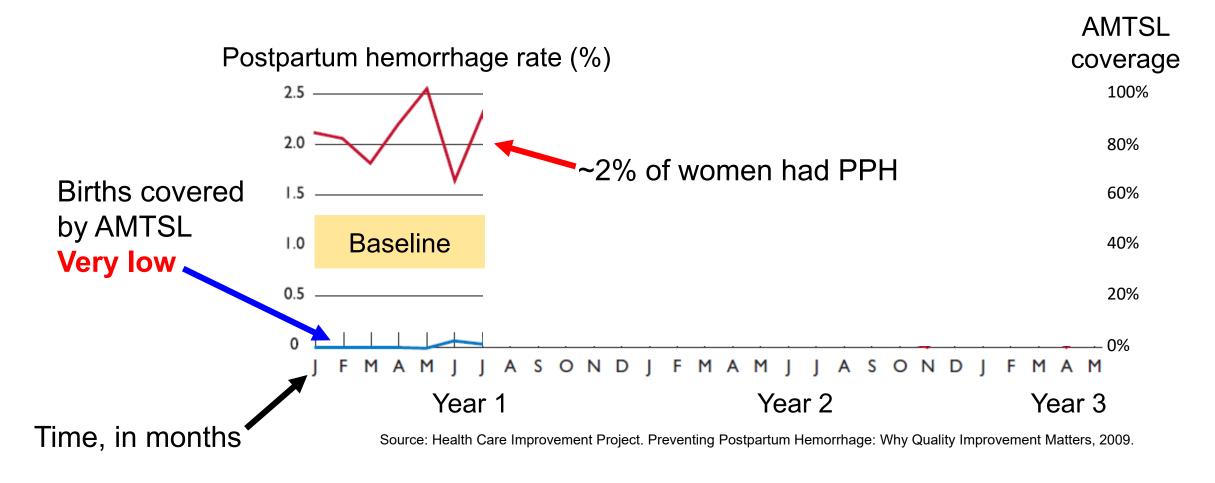
Example from Niger on reducing maternal mortality



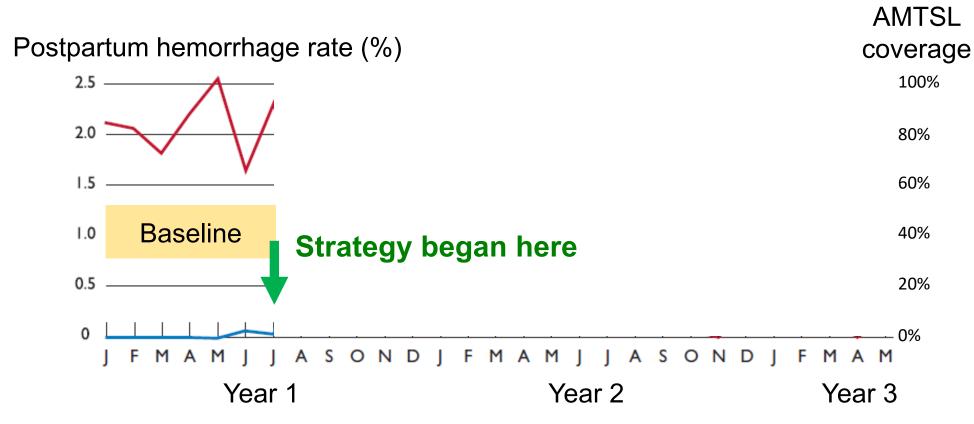
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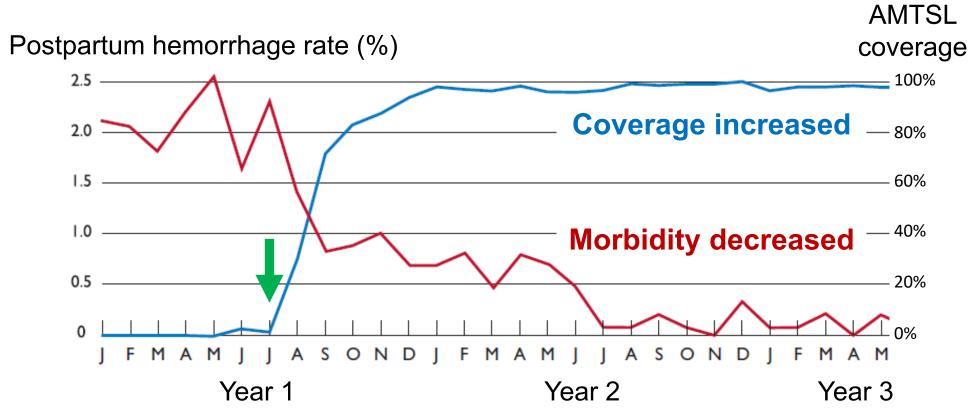


Example from Niger on reducing maternal mortality



Source: Health Care Improvement Project. Preventing Postpartum Hemorrhage: Why Quality Improvement Matters, 2009.

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Training was common investment

- Budget analysis:
 \$170M/year spent on training
- Concern about low impact on HW performance

Training was common investment

Systematic reviews on training and QI

Training

- Generally had modest effects on HW performance
- Effects tended to wane over time

QI/Collaborative improvement

- Tended to have large effects on HW performance
- Effects were stable over time

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Systematic reviews on training and QI

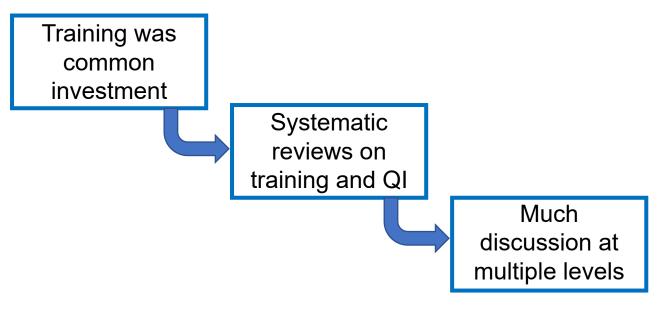
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Illustrates importance of systematic reviews, so all evidence considered



 More issues raised about training: fraud risk and opportunity cost

