

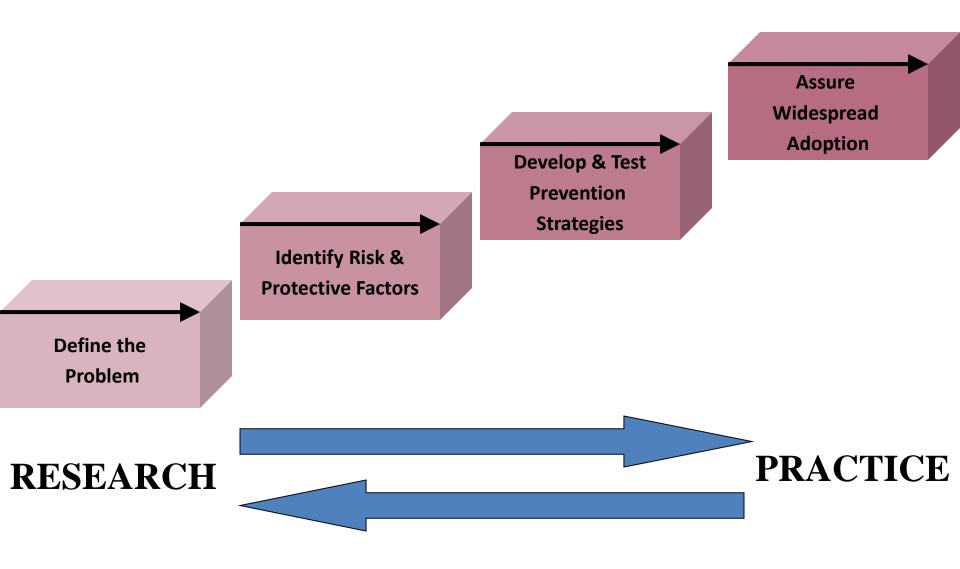
The Interactive Systems Framework

Webinar presented by James Emshoff, Ph.D. May 19, 2015

Implementing What Works

- We have strategies that "work"
- Little research to understand adoption & effective use
- Poor use of resources & scientific discoveries
- Result: more death, disability, and injury

The Research-Practice Link



The Dissemination/ Implementation Process

Develop & Test
Prevention
Strategies



Assure
Widespread
Adoption

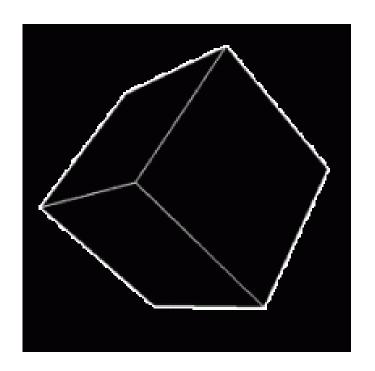
RESEARCH



PRACTICE

Why the black box?

- Training
- Reward Structures
- R&D Bias in Funding





If You Build It...



- They may not find it
- They may not feel invited
- They may find it irrelevant
- They may think they already have it
- They may rebuild it into something else
- They may love it & want 10 more
- Excerpts from Emshoff (2008)

What Happens If They DO Find It?

 If evidence-based programs are not implemented with quality, they are not likely to result in the same outcomes that were observed in efficacy and effectiveness studies (e.g., Dubois et al. 2002; Durlak and DuPre 2008; Gottfredson and Gottfredson 2002; Smith et al. 2004

Evidence based substance abuse and crime prevention programs in schools

The 2011 study found that," while schools reported implementing a large number of prevention programs during the 2004–05 school year, only a small proportion reported implementing programs (approximately 7.8 percent) supported by research evidence "

Evidence based substance abuse and crime prevention programs in schools

- Approximately 44.3 percent of the estimated 7.8 percent of research-based programs met minimal standards for fidelity of implementation....
- Therefore, 3.5% of the programs were researchbased and well-implemented

U.S. Department of Education, Office of Planning, Evaluation and Policy Development, Policy and Program Studies Service (2011). Prevalence and Implementation Fidelity of Research-Based Prevention Programs in Public Schools: Final Report, Washington, D.C.

Implementation Science

Implementation science = the science of putting ideas into action



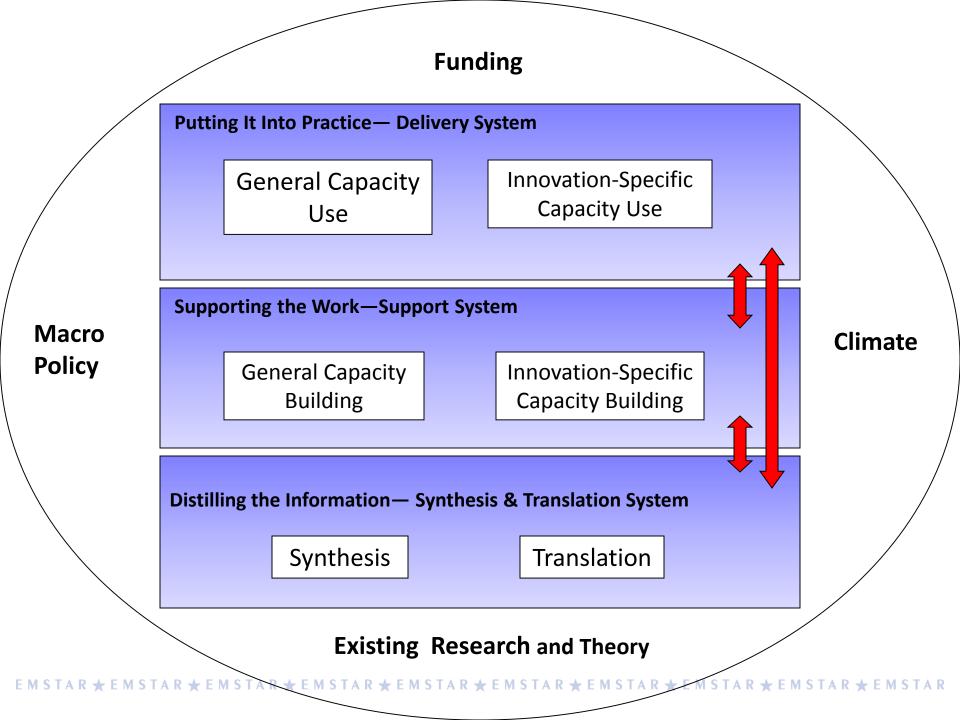
Implementation Science

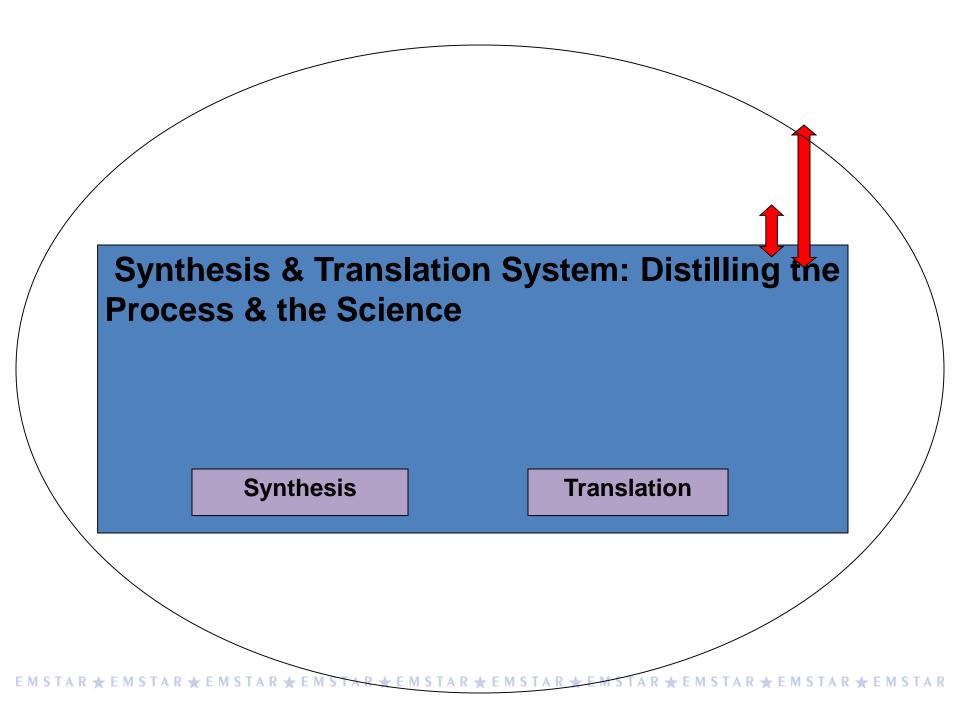
- Field has progressed rapidly in recent years
 - development of a journal "Implementation Science"
 - conferences on implementation such as the National Institutes of Health Conferences on the Science of Implementation and Dissemination, and the Global Implementation Conference.

The Interactive Systems Framework

Developed by Wandersman et al. (2008)

CDC's Division of Violence Prevention (DVP) noted gap applying available knowledge to prevention of child maltreatment





What are we trying to 'translate'?



ISF Systems: Prevention Synthesis and Translation System

- Primary functions
 - To distill research information
 - To prepare the information for implementation by end users (e.g., practitioners)
- Primary activities
 - Synthesize existing research and translate it for use by practitioners
 - Synthesis methods
 - Goal of synthesis: identify key characteristics and core elements of programs, processes, principles, or policies

ISF Systems: Prevention Support System

Primary functions

 Innovation-specific capacity-building: assistance related to using a specific innovation

 General capacity-building: intended to enhance infrastructure, skills, and motivation of an organization



General Capacity Use

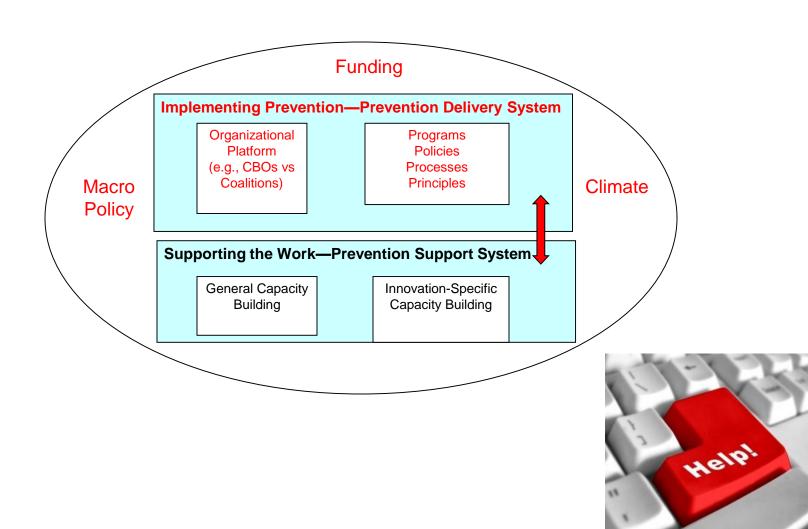
SBA-specific Capacity Use

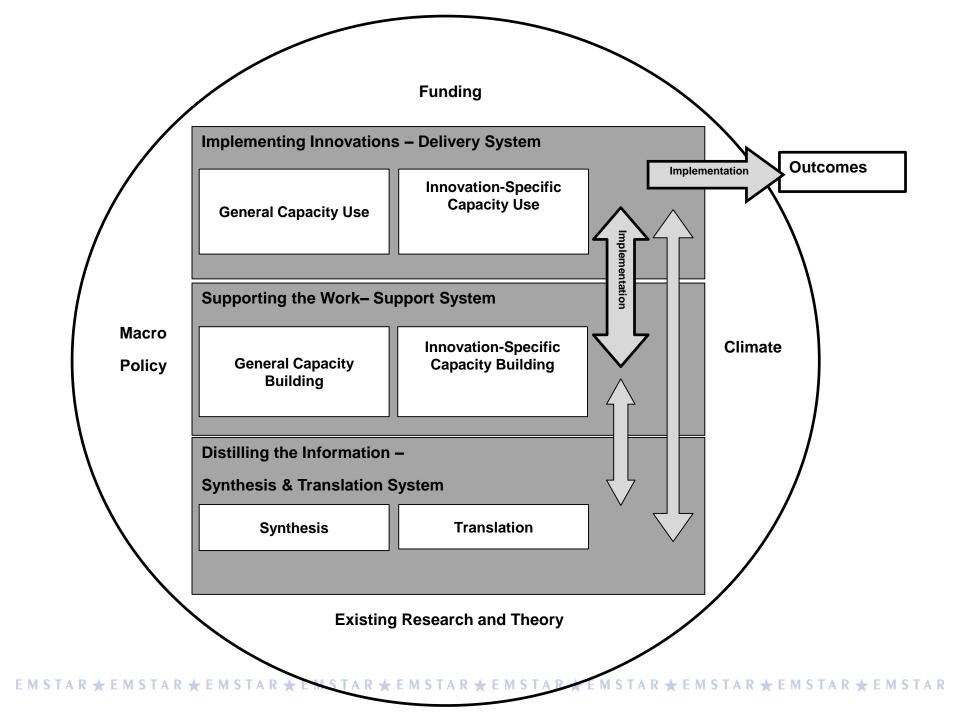
ISF Systems: Prevention Delivery System

 Primary function: carry out the activities necessary for implementation

- Activities
 - Application or use of general and innovationspecific capacities to aid in implementation
 - General capacity
 - Innovation-specific capacity

Important T/TA Implications





Strengths of ISF

- Includes activities and functions carried out by people in multiple types of roles
- Highlights need for communication among different stakeholders in the system (funders, practitioners, trainers, researchers)
 - Illustrates potential for important collaboration and communication among stakeholders

Strengths of ISF

 Details structures and functions that work bidirectionally to bridge science and practice

 Highlights the importance of capacity within the systems involved in the dissemination and implementation of innovations in new settings

Conclusions

- ISF provides heuristic for understanding key systems, functions, and relationships relevant to dissemination and implementation process
 - Identifies key stakeholders
 - Determines how key stakeholders can interact
- Provides useful way of organizing existing dissemination and implementation theories from different disciplines

Conclusions

 Suggests important areas for new research on dissemination and implementation

Suggests activities that could improve dissemination and implementation

Resources

- Wandersman, A., Duffy, J., Flasphor, P., Noonan, R., Lubell, K., Stillman, L., et al. (2008). Bridging the gap between prevention research and practice: The Interactive Systems Framework for Dissemination and Implementation. *American Journal of Community Psychology*. 41, 3-4.
- Emshoff, J.G. (2008). Researchers, practitioners, and funders: Using the Framework to get us on the same page. *American Journal of Community Psychology, 41*(3-4), 393-403. doi: 10.1007/s10464-008-9168-x.
- American Journal of Community Psychology, Volume 50, 2012

 new applications
- http://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/isf.html

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