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Tables

Table 1: Definitions of context

| Publication | Definition |
|--|--|
| <p>Damschroder LJ, Aron DC, Keith RE, Kirsh SR, Alexander JA, Lowery JC. Fostering implementation of health services research findings into practice: a consolidated framework for advancing implementation science. <i>Implementation Science.</i> 2009; 4. [17]</p> | <p>“Implementation, by its very nature, is a social process that is intertwined with the context in which it takes place [68]. Context consists of a constellation of active interacting variables and is not just a backdrop for implementation [69]. For implementation research, 'context' is the set of circumstances or unique factors that surround a particular implementation effort. The theories underpinning the intervention and implementation [70] also contribute to context. In this paper, we use the term context to connote this broad scope of circumstances and characteristics. The 'setting' includes the environmental characteristics in which implementation occurs. Most implementation theories in the literature use the term context both to refer to broad context, as described above, and also the specific setting.”</p> |
| <p>Estabrooks CA, Squires JE, Cummings GG, Birdsell JM, Norton PG. Development and assessment of the Alberta Context Tool. <i>BMC health services research.</i> 2009; 9:234. [29]</p> | <p>“Organizational context can be defined as... the environment or setting in which people receive healthcare services, or in the context of getting research evidence into practice, the environment or setting in which the proposed change is to be implemented [71].”</p> |
| <p>McCormack B, McCarthy G, Wright J, Slater P, Coffey A. Development and testing of the Context Assessment Index (CAI). <i>Worldviews on Evidence-Based Nursing.</i> 2009; 6 (1):27-35. [26]</p> | <p>“Context is defined by McCormack et al. (2002; p.96) as the ‘environment or setting in which people receive health-care services’ [12]”</p> |

McCormack B, Kitson A, Harvey G, Rycroft-Malone J, Titchen A, Seers K. **Getting evidence into practice: the meaning of 'context'**. Journal of Advanced Nursing. 2002; 38 (1):94-104. [12]

“In this paper the term context is used to refer to the environment (setting) in which people receive health care services, or in the context of getting research evidence into practice, ‘the environment or setting in which the proposed change is to be implemented’ [13]. In its most simplistic form, the term here means the physical environment in which practice takes place.”

Kaplan HC, Brady PW, Dritz MC, Hooper DK, Linam WM, Froehle CM, et al. **The influence of context on quality improvement success in health care: a systematic review of the literature**. The Milbank Quarterly. 2010; 88 (4):500-59. [33]

“We defined context as anything not directly part of the technical QI process that includes the QI methods themselves and the clinical interventions. Therefore, context may include factors relating to the characteristics of the organizational setting, the individual, his or her role in the organization, and the environment [72]”

Table 2: Definitions of Implementation

| Publication | Definition |
|--|---|
| <p>Damschroder LJ, Aron DC, Keith RE, Kirsh SR, Alexander JA, Lowery JC. Fostering implementation of health services research findings into practice: a consolidated framework for advancing implementation science. <i>Implementation Science.</i> 2009; 4. [17]</p> | <p>“Implementation is the constellation of processes intended to get an intervention into use within an organization [73]; it is the means by which an intervention is assimilated into an organization. Implementation is the critical gateway between an organizational decision to adopt an intervention and the routine use of that intervention; the transition period during which targeted stakeholders become increasingly skillful, consistent, and committed in their use of an intervention [74].”</p> |
| <p>Damschroder LJ, Hagedorn HJ. A Guiding Framework and Approach for Implementation Research in Substance Use Disorders Treatment. <i>Psychology of Addictive Behaviors.</i> 2011; 25 (2):194-205 [53]</p> | <p>“Implementation refers to efforts designed to get evidence-based programs or practices of known dimensions into use via effective change strategies [75]”</p> |
| <p>May C. Towards a general theory of implementation. <i>Implementation Science.</i> 2013; 8:18. [56]</p> | <p>“[...] implementation can be characterized as a deliberately initiated process, in which agents intend to bring into operation new or modified practices that are institutionally sanctioned, and are performed by themselves and other agents [76].”</p> |
| <p>Meyers DC, Durlak JA, Wandersman A. The Quality Implementation Framework: A Synthesis of Critical Steps in the Implementation Process. <i>American Journal of Community Psychology.</i> 2012; 50 (3-4):462-80. [34]</p> | <p>“Our focus is on <i>quality implementation</i> — which we define as putting an innovation into practice in such a way that it meets the necessary standards to achieve the innovation’s desired outcomes [77].”</p> |

Rycroft-Malone J, Seers K, Chandler J, Hawkes CA, Crichton N, Allen C, et al. **The role of evidence, context, and facilitation in an implementation trial: implications for the development of the PARIHS framework.** Implementation Science. 2013; 8: 28. [44]

“[...] successful implementation was defined in broad terms as the use of the recommendations in practice with associated impact on practice and patient outcomes. A more helpful definition, which acknowledges implementation as a process might be: an orchestrated (active, planned) effort to make evidence-based changes by organizations, teams, and individuals that result in sustained improvements to care, patient outcomes, and service delivery, which are driven by and embedded in organizational strategy. This definition includes the need to pay attention to planning, the process, and evaluation of implementation activity in an iterative rather than staged approach.”

Simpson DD. **A framework for implementing sustainable oral health promotion interventions.** Journal of Public Health Dentistry. 2011; 71: S84-S94. [60]

“Implementation is “defined as methods to fit new health practices within real-world public health, clinical, and community service systems [78-81].”