

PRISM: Practical, Robust Implementation and Sustainability

“Evaluates how the health care program or intervention interacts with the recipients to influence program adoption, implementation, maintenance, reach, and effectiveness.”

Constructs:

<p>Acceptability/feasibility</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Acceptability: Perception among implementation stakeholders that a given innovation is agreeable or satisfactory.</i> • <i>Feasibility: Extent to which a new innovation can be successfully used/carried out within a given setting.</i>
<p>Adaptation and evolution</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Degree to which an evidence-based intervention is changed or modified by a user during adoption.</i>
<p>Adopter/Implementer/Decision Maker Characteristics</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Position in the organization, education, individual concerns and motivations and may determine the uptake and use of an innovation.</i>
<p>Barriers and facilitators</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Individual characteristics and contextual factors and strategies that enhance or impede the dissemination and implementation of evidence-based interventions.</i>
<p>Communication</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Formal or informal channels, which employ mass media, social media, and which may involve personalized face-to-face contact.</i>
<p>Complexity</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Perceived difficulty of implementation, reflected by duration, scope, radicalness, disruptiveness, centrality, and intricacy and number of steps required to implement.</i>
<p>Context: Inner Setting & Outer Setting</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Inner setting includes features of structural, political, and cultural contexts through which the implementation process will proceed.</i>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Outer setting includes the economic, political, and social context within which an implementing organization resides.</i>
Cost	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Refer to multiple aspects of the development, testing, and implementation of an intervention including the intervention's cost-effectiveness, the cost around intervention development, implementation of the intervention, and recruitment of subjects into a trial.</i>
Innovation Characteristics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Interventions within D&I research should be defined broadly and may include programs, practices, processes, policies, and guidelines.</i>
Trialability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The ability to test the intervention on a small scale in the organization, and to be able to reverse course (undo implementation) if warranted.</i>
Maintenance & Sustainability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Maintenance: The extent to which a program or policy becomes institutionalized or part of the routine organizational practices and policies.</i> • <i>Sustainability is also defined as the existence of structures and processes which allow a program to leverage resources to most effectively implement evidence-based policies and activities over time.</i>
Observability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Degree to which the results of an intervention are visible to others.</i>
Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Health/Quality of Life/Satisfaction/Clinical</i> • <i>Quality Improvement/Practice or Policy change.</i>
Patient/target audience characteristics and needs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Individuals who will be impacted by the intervention.</i>
Readiness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Readiness for Implementation.</i>

Stakeholders

- *Can include other organizations, clinical leadership, communities, and other local stakeholders.*



All information acquired from: <http://www.dissemination-implementation.org/modelDetails.aspx?id=75>