



Using developmental evaluation to strengthen dissemination & use of quality improvement data from Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islander health centres

Theme: Use findings



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Our developmental evaluation



learnings

embedding evaluation into project design supported stakeholder input, continuous learning, use of findings

- in-team evaluator enabled sense-making, timely use of findings
- continue to apply lessons learnt in ongoing knowledge translation work





Project and context



'Engaging Stakeholders in identifying Priority evidencepractice gaps and strategies for improvement' (ESP) project

ABCD program



ESP project

developmental evaluation

2017 2014

ongoing knowledge translation





continuous quality improvement data

175 health centres

38 community controlled 137 government & other

9 years60,000 audited patient records492 system assessments by teams



CQI data on chronic illness, child, maternal, preventive and mental health, rheumatic heart disease care



project aim + DE objectives



ESP project

engage stakeholders across the primary health care system in using continuous quality improvement (CQI) data to identify:

- priority evidence-practice gaps in care
- barriers, enablers and strategies for improvement

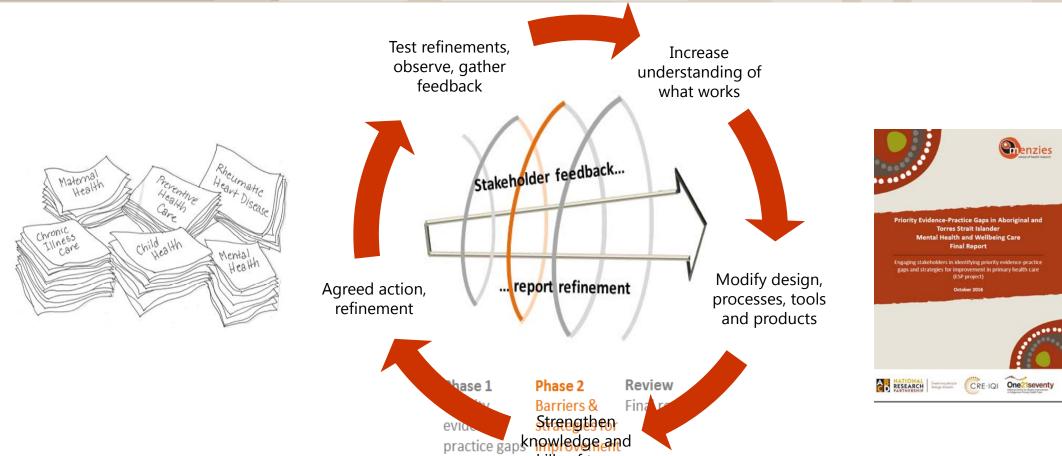
developmental evaluation objectives

- develop/refine the design, reports, processes
- explore barriers/facilitators to stakeholder engagement
- identify use of data and ESP findings
- assess effectiveness of 'interactive dissemination' process



evaluation design



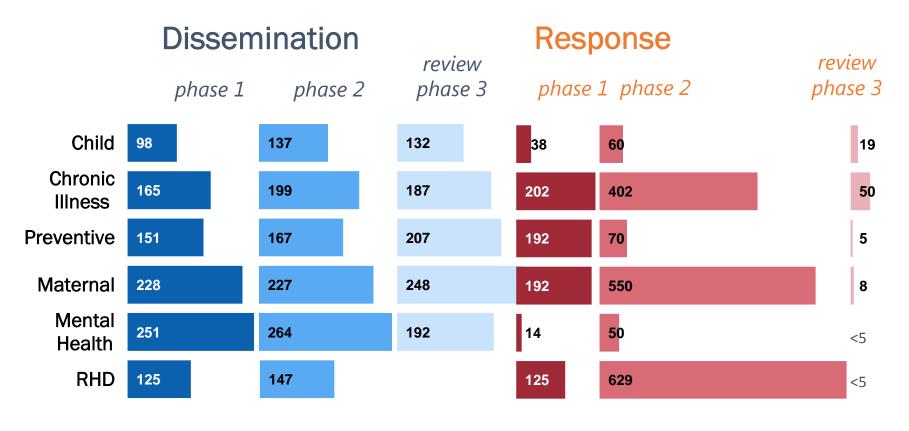


skills of team



stakeholder engagement







methods





Document analysis

Project records, admin data



Online survey items

Likert scale + free text



Participant interviews

Focus on 1 jurisdiction; n = 31



Reflective team processes

findings: what supported engagement?

- committed to providing best practice care
- 2 knowing that knowledge and input valued
- 3 high quality evidence, accessible materials, visual impact
- 4 2-way research, interaction, CQI roles, group processes
- 5 support from managers time for CQI

"It's respecting those practitioners, valuing what they have. ... getting them to think about what they're doing and making them feel that they can be part of improving things." (clinician)

"It is not something that's come about quickly or easily. The story, the narrative, is one that's of very strong credibility." (researcher)

findings: barriers

inverse of enablers

- 1 time poor, competing demands, staff turnover
- 2 lack of confidence in data interpretation
- yolume, length of reports repetition
- relating data or survey to role

"A lot of people haven't been around long enough. ... They're invariably having to learn a new system, deal with a high degree of complexity in a cross-cultural setting and with a high rotation of other practitioners." (manager)

"I think that a lot of people are frightened of data and want someone else to interpret it for them." (clinician)

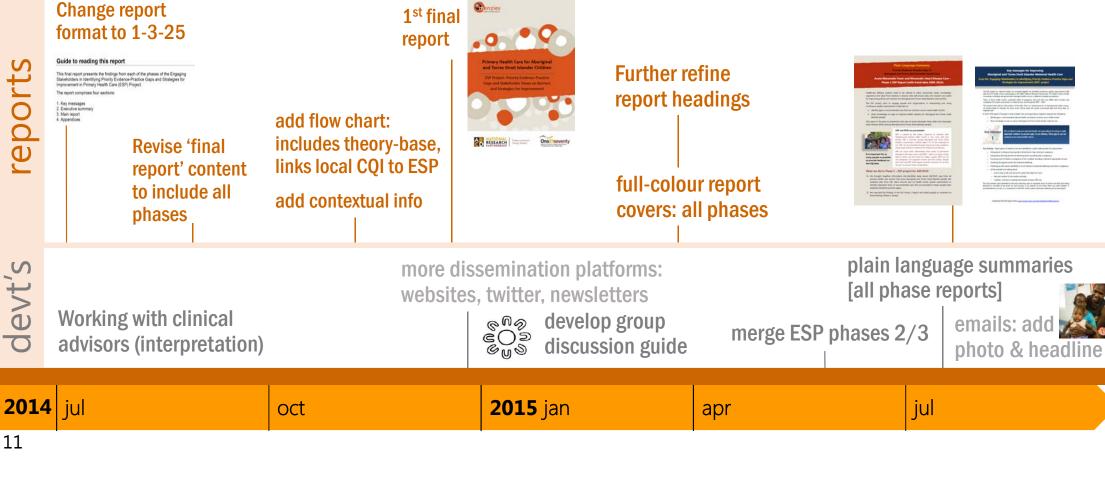
aes17, Canberra, 4-6 Sep

reduce ph2

survey qns

Add reflective

qns final survey



extend survey

reduce phase3

survey qns

time to 4 weeks

pdf of survey with emails

adjust survey qns

adjust survey qns

stakeholders' use of ESP research findings

evidence to drive improvement advocacy planning and policy supporting CQI capacity strengthening developing research

Next steps

"There are things I can take with me and talk to managers, to see where we can support them to do some strategic planning to improve care." (senior policy officer)

"It informs how you lead a discussion. ... it informs my thinking, builds my capacity. It has given me evidence to talk about things with different clinical teams." (CQI facilitator)

2 aes17, Canberra, 4-6 Sep





http://www.menzies.edu.au/page/Research/Indigenous_Health/Primary_health_care_and_health_systems_research/The_ESP_Project/







how did a DE approach support use of evaluation findings?



- embedding evaluation into project design supported stakeholder input, continuous learning, use of findings
- 2 in-team evaluator enabled sense-making and timely use of findings
- 3 continue to apply lessons learnt in ongoing knowledge translation work
- iterative DE processes and outcomes accord with CQI





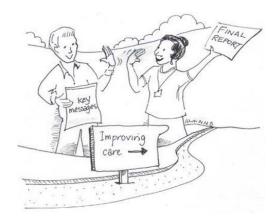
thank you - questions?





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Funding support

Menzies School of Health Research, NHMRC, CRE-IQI

- ¹ Menzies School of Health Research, Charles Darwin University, NT
- ² University Centre for Rural Health, The University of Sydney, Lismore NSW,
- ³ Adelaide Nursing School, The University of Adelaide, SA; Alliance Manchester Business School, The University of Manchester, UK
- ⁴ The Australian Centre for Public and Population Health Research, University of Technology Sydney, NSW

aes17, Canberra, 4-6 Sep



References



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Stakeholder engagement by profession



				review
		phase 1 n=202	<i>phase 2</i> n=402	phase 3 n=50
	Medical officer	26	16	5
Chronic illness	Nurse	15	12	7
	Policy	9	12	6
	CQI facilitator	12	4	4
26 %	Researcher	9	4	3
	PHC centre manager	7	3	3
Indigenous	A&TSI health practitioner	5	2	2
	Board/community member		1	2
	Other	8	1	1
D		n=192	n=70	n=5
Preventive	e Nurse	8	3	_
health	Policy		4	2
Hoardi	A&TSI health practitioner	<u> </u>	4	1
41%	Medical officer	_	1	1
	CQI facilitator		2	1
Indigenous	PHC centre manager	_	3	
	Researcher	_	1	
	Board/community member		1	
	Other	4	1	