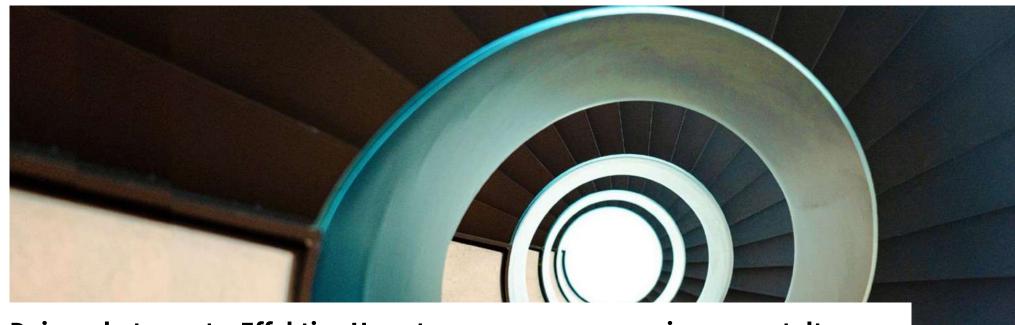




Institute für Implementation Science in Health Care Zentrum Klinische Pflegewissenschaft



Doing what counts: Effektive Umsetzungsprozesse gemeinsam gestalten

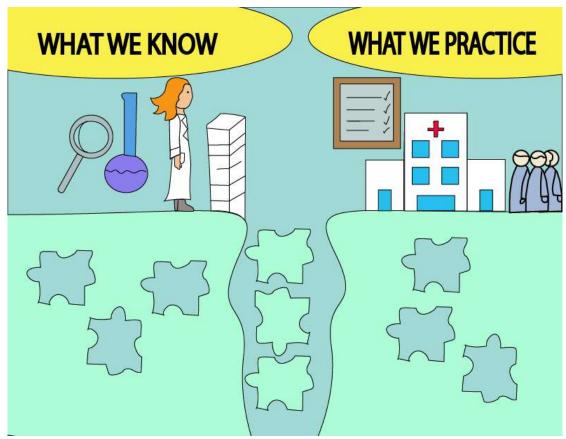
Prof. Dr. phil. Rahel Naef

Institut für Implementation Science in Health Care, Universität Zürich Zentrum Klinische Pflegewissenschaft, Universitätspital Zürich

CIRRNET-Tagung 2025, 13. November 2025, Alterszentrum Hottingen, Zürich und online

The «five million dollar» question in health care:

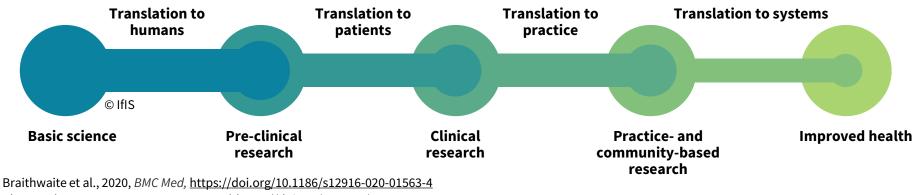
How do we prevent and close know-do gaps in practice?



https://activeagingrt.ca/bridging-the-know-do-gap-in-research/

The gap: How serious is it?

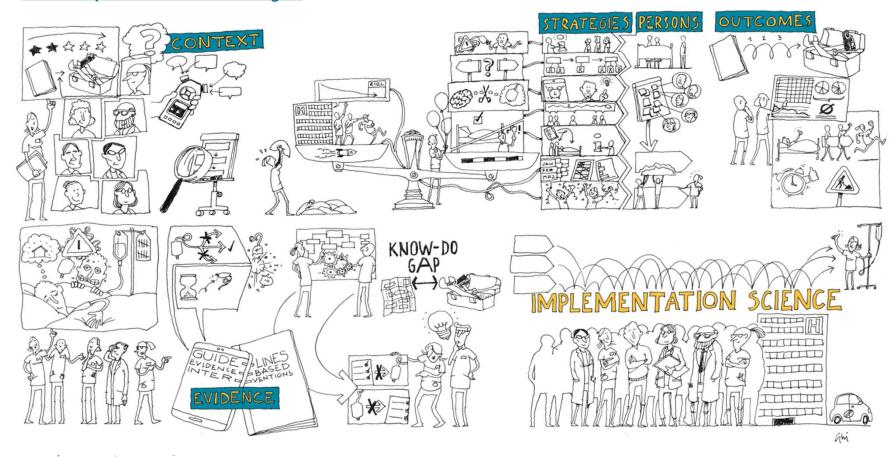




Khan et al., 2021, *Cancer Causes & Control*, https://doi.org/10.1007/s10552-020-01376-z
Morris et al., 2011, *J R Soc Med*, https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/22179294/

The answer: Implementation science and practice

Pencast Implementation Science - Deutsch Pencast Implementation Science - English



Implementation Science

Is the **scientific study of methods** to promote the systematic integration of research findings and evidence-based practices into care delivery and the de-integration of low value care.

 $\frac{https://www.ifis.uzh.ch/de/Implementation-Science/Ansatz-am-Institut-f\%C3\%BCr-Implementation-Science.html}{}$

Implementation Practice

... is the application of evidence emerging from implementation science by people (...) to meet the unique needs of communities and people and to improve outcomes.

https://nirn.fpg.unc.edu/practicing-implementation/implementation-practice

Theory Models Frameworks Designs Methods Wethods People Context Albers et al., 2022, https://doi.org/10.57187/smw.2022.40021

University of Zurich rahel.naef@uzh.ch Outcomes 13.11.2025 5

What are effective implementation processes / strategies

What are implementation (or change) strategies? (1)

"Methods or techniques used to enhance the adoption, implementation, and sustainability of a clinical program or practice."

They can be discrete (single action) or multifacetted (combined actions), single- or multilevel (i.e. system, team, individual).

Most often, they come in packages, bundles, or as tookits and manualized programmes.



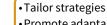
Proctor et al., 2013, https://doi.org/10.1186/1748-5908-8-139

What are implementation (or change) strategies? (2)

ERIC - Expert Recommendations for Implementing Change

- Assess for readiness and identify barriers and facilitators
- Audit and provide feedback
- Purposefully reexamine the implementation

Use evaluative and iterative



- Promote adaptability
- Use data experts

Adapt and tailor to

- Conduct ongoing training
- Distribute educational materials
- Use train-the-trainer techniques



- Use mass media
- Involve patients/consumers & family members



- Mandate change
- Change record systems
- Change physical structure and equipment

Change Infrastructure



- Facilitation
- Provide local technical assistance
- Provide clinical supervision

Provide interactive assistance



- Identify and prepare champions
- Organize clinician implementation team meetings
- Identify early adopters

Develop stakeholder interrelationships



- Remind clinicians
- Revise professional roles
- Facilitate relay of clinical data to providers

Support Clinicians



- Alter incentive/allowance structures
- Access new funding
- Fund and contract for the clinical innovation

Utilize financial strategies



Waltz et al., 2015, https://doi.org/10.1186/s13012-015-0295-0

What do we know about the effectiveness of implementation strategies?



Multifaceted, multilevel approaches tend to be more effective than using one discrete strategy at one level (for example staff training as a stand alone change strategy).



Strategies that are likely to be effective

- Educating and training activities
- Providing support, coaching & facilitation
- Having an audit and feedback process in place
- Tailoring to local contexts



It depends!

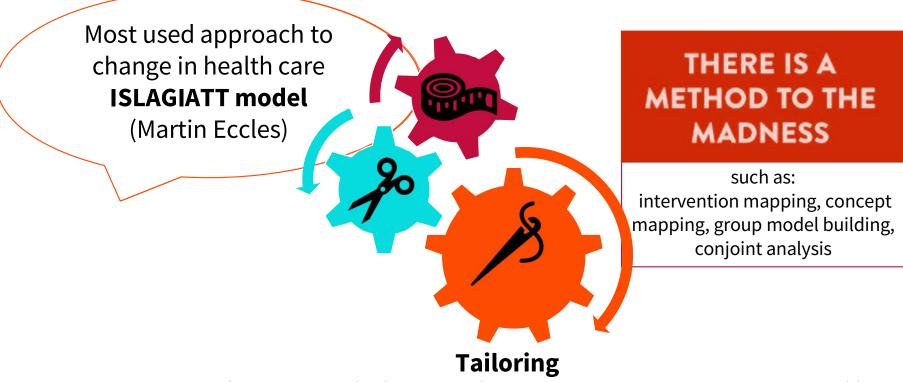
- What works how with whom in which situations?
- Is tailoring really effective?
- Which strategies translate into improved health outcomes?

Ashcraft et al., 2024, https://doi.org/10.1186/s13012-024-01369-5
Baker et al., 2015; https://doi.org/10.1002/14651858.CD005470.pub3
Boaz et al., 2024, https://doi.org/10.1186/s13012-024-01337-z
Fontaine et al., 2024, https://doi.org/10.1186/s13012-024-01398-0



How does effective implementation work in theory?

What is the gold standard for designing implementation processes?



The process of prospectively **adjusting or matching** implementation strategies to **contextual conditions** to enhance the likeliness of a successful uptake and use of evidence in routine health care.

Powell et al., 2017, https://doi.org/10.1007/s11414-015-9475-6

How do I design an effective implementation process?

- Diversity in methods and intensity from rigorous studies to pragmatic approaches.
- Use of participatory, systematic, and deliberate processes



With key persons,

build relationships,

understand their

influence and

power.

Identify

Characteristics of the setting or circumstance in which your intervention is designed, developed, implemented, and evaluated.

Determinants of Practice (Barriers, Facilitators)



Priorize

Main determinants or factors that are known to or that you expect to influence the implementation process or result – do this with partners.

important, impactful, and addressable

Select & match

Strategies to address barriers & facilitators, draw on **empirical**, theoretical, and local **knowledge** to do so together with partners

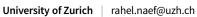
Specify & plan

Operationlize the implementation activities (who does what, when, where and how often), make a plan and develop material necessary for the implementation process



Focus on those that are

Monitor, adapt, evaluate



How does effective implementation work in practice?

BEST for Family Project

Tailored implementation of evidence-informed family end-of-life and BEreavement Support in acute palliative care: A mixed-methods study with health professionals and family members.

Project Team

Rahel Naef Torsten Schwalbach Marco Riguzzi Myrta Kohler

Noëmi Lehmann David Blum Hannah Schlau

Mirjam Buschor-Bichsel Patrizia Künzler-Heule Jessica Knellwolf







Stadtspital Zürich



Supported by

Gloria Grathwohl Palliative Foundation Vontobel Stiftung



A multiphase – multimethod implementation science project



Implementation mapping

Identify & adapt evidence

- Review of literature & clinical guidance
- Co-design workshops & consultations

Understand contextual determinants

- Qualitative study guided by CFIR
- Focus group interviews
- Inductive content analysis

Design implementation approach

- Core group meetings
- Implementation plan

Implement & evaluate

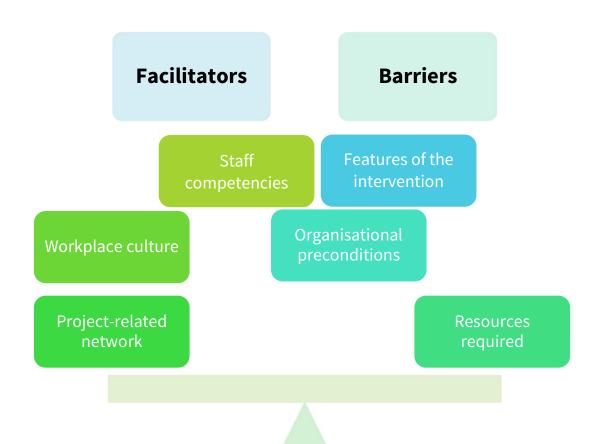
- Pre-mid-post study with palliative care staff (mixed-methods)
- Post-only study with bereaved family members (mixed—methods)

CFIR = Consolidated Framework for Implementation Research

Kohler et al., 2025, *IJNSA*, https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijnsa.2025.100305

Understanding context: Assessing barries & facilitators





Kohler et al., 2025, IJNSA, https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijnsa.2025.100305

Selecting & matching Implementation strategies



Determinants	Implementation activities	
Features of the intervention	Designing an integrable, adaptable pathway with practicable and easy-to use tools	
Staff competencies	Education and training: Kick-off meetings, workshops, eLearning, peer-to-peer coaching	
Necessary resources	Create a bereavement support team and reorganise workflow	
Workplace culture	Capitalize on palliative care culture, work with team philosophy	
Organisational preconditions	Engage leaders, collaborate with different services	
Project-related network	External implementation support, community of practice, monitor implementation progress	

Kohler et al., 2025, *IJNSA*, https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijnsa.2025.100305

Specification & plan

Implementation success = 70% of bereved families are reached.

- Multifacetted, two-level implementation strategy (n=16)
- Specification of each implementation strategy

Example: eLearning

Name: eLearning			
Definition: Es steht ein eLearning zur Verfügung, welches den evidenzbasierten Versorgungspfad für PC-			
Fachpersonen einführt, erklärt und veranschaulicht.			
Ziel: PC-Fachpersonen wissen, wie eine evidenzbasierte Betreuung und Nachsorge aussehen. Der			
Versorgungspfad ist zugänglich erklärt.			
Akteur (wer)	Aktion (was)	Kontext (wo)	
Alle Mitarbeitende der PC plus	Alle bestehende sowie neu	Intranet der Spitäler	
mitarbeitende, zugewandte	eintretende Fachpersonen		
Einheiten (siehe Punkt 2)	absolvieren das eLearning		
Zeitpunkt (wann)	Zeitbedarf (ohne Entwicklung)	Dosis / Frequenz	
Umsetzungsphase (ab Februar 2024)	Pro PC-Teammitglied 5-10 min	einmalig	



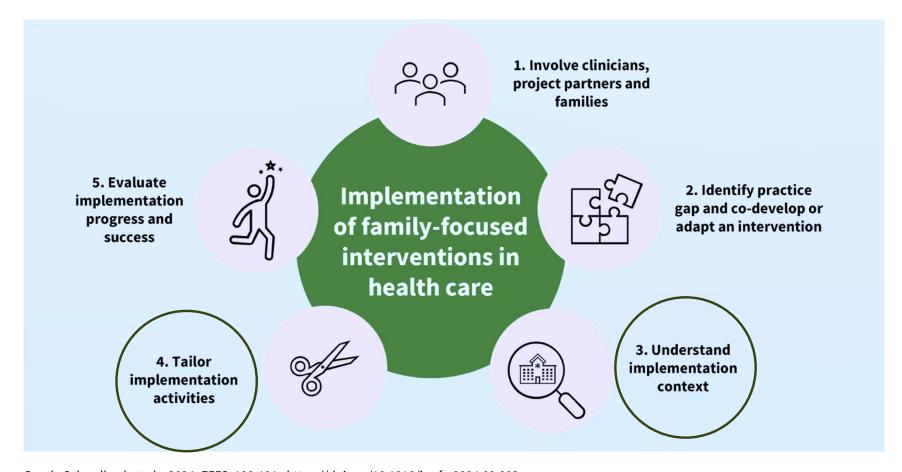






Kohler et al., 2025, *IJNSA*, https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijnsa.2025.100305

A five-step implementation approach



Oesch, Schwalbach et al., 2024, ZEFQ, 190-191, https://doi.org/10.1016/j.zefq.2024.09.003

Take home messages

- Preventing or closing know-do gaps in health care is doing what counts for patient safety.
- ➤ Implementation science and practice are part of the solution to reduce research waste and low-value care and to ensure patient, family, system impact of research.
- > The gold standard in designing implementation processes includes:
 - > Partnering with key persons.
 - ➤ Understanding the context, incl. barriers / facilitators.
 - > Selecting and matching strategies or activities, follow by operationalizing and planning.
 - Monitoring, evaluating, and adapting.
- Insights on the effectiveness on implementation strategies are evolving.
- ➤ We need to build **capacity for systematic, effective, and impacftul implementation processes** to ensure patient safety and quality.





