The idea that evidence-based innovations such as guidelines are self-implementing is a myth.
Innovations in practice after one year

(Paulussen 1994; Fleuren et al. 2002)
Innovation framework

(Paulussen, 1994; Fleuren, 1997; Fleuren et al., 2004, 2006, 2010)

Determinants

- innovation
- adopting person
- organisation
- context

Innovation strategy

Innovation process

- dissemination
- adoption
- implementation
- continuation
Measuring determinants

Experts widely recognise:

- measuring determinants is essential
- the need to design innovation strategies

No validated instruments available
Towards an instrument: 1999-2012

- Systematic literature review and Delphi study
  - list of 60 potentially relevant determinants in health care
- List has been used since 2002 in eight empirical studies
  - implementation of guidelines and programmes
  - in health care and education
Research questions

› Which determinants predict the use of innovations?
› How should each determinant be measured?
Methods (1)

- Meta-analysis of data from the eight empirical studies
- Each study used a similar method to measure
  - the level of use (% of core recommendation applied)
  - determinants
- The studies measured 39 determinants: 25 were included in the analysis.
Methods (2)

› Consultation of implementation experts (n=22) to validate the results of the meta-analysis
  › operationalisation and response scales
  › retaining determinants from original list
  › adding new determinants
Results

- Twenty-two determinants were significantly associated with use, explaining 51% of variance.
- Experts added six determinants from the original list.
- Experts proposed one determinant that was not present in the original list.
- MIDI: Measuring Instrument Determinants of Innovations
  - Questions and answer scales
  - www.tno.nl/midi
- English translation available
Overview of determinants

- 7 associated with the innovation
  - perceived complexity, relevance for client
- 11 associated with the adopting person
  - personal benefits/drawbacks, outcome expectations
- 10 associated with the organisation
  - formal ratification by management, materials and resources, replacement when staff leave
- 1 associated with the socio-political context
  - regulations and legislation
Conclusion

- MIDI is a practical tool that improves the understanding of critical determinants
- Helps to target innovation strategies that can bring about actual use
- Invitation to explore MIDI and share results
- Refining the instrument
Questions
Determinants associated with the innovation

- Procedural clarity
- Correctness
- Completeness
- Complexity
- Compatibility
- Observability
- Relevance for client
Determinants associated with the user

- Personal benefits/drawbacks
- Outcome expectations
- Professional obligation
- Client/patient satisfaction
- Client/patient cooperation
- Social support

- Descriptive norm
- Subjective norm
- Self-efficacy
- Knowledge
- Awareness of content of innovation
Determinants associated with the organisation and the socio-political context

- Legislation and regulations
- Formal ratification by management
- Replacement when staff leave
- Staff capacity
- Financial resources
- Time available
- Material resources and facilities
- Coordinator
- Unsettled organisation
- Information about use of innovation
- Performance feedback