

MODULE 1 | LECTURE 1A

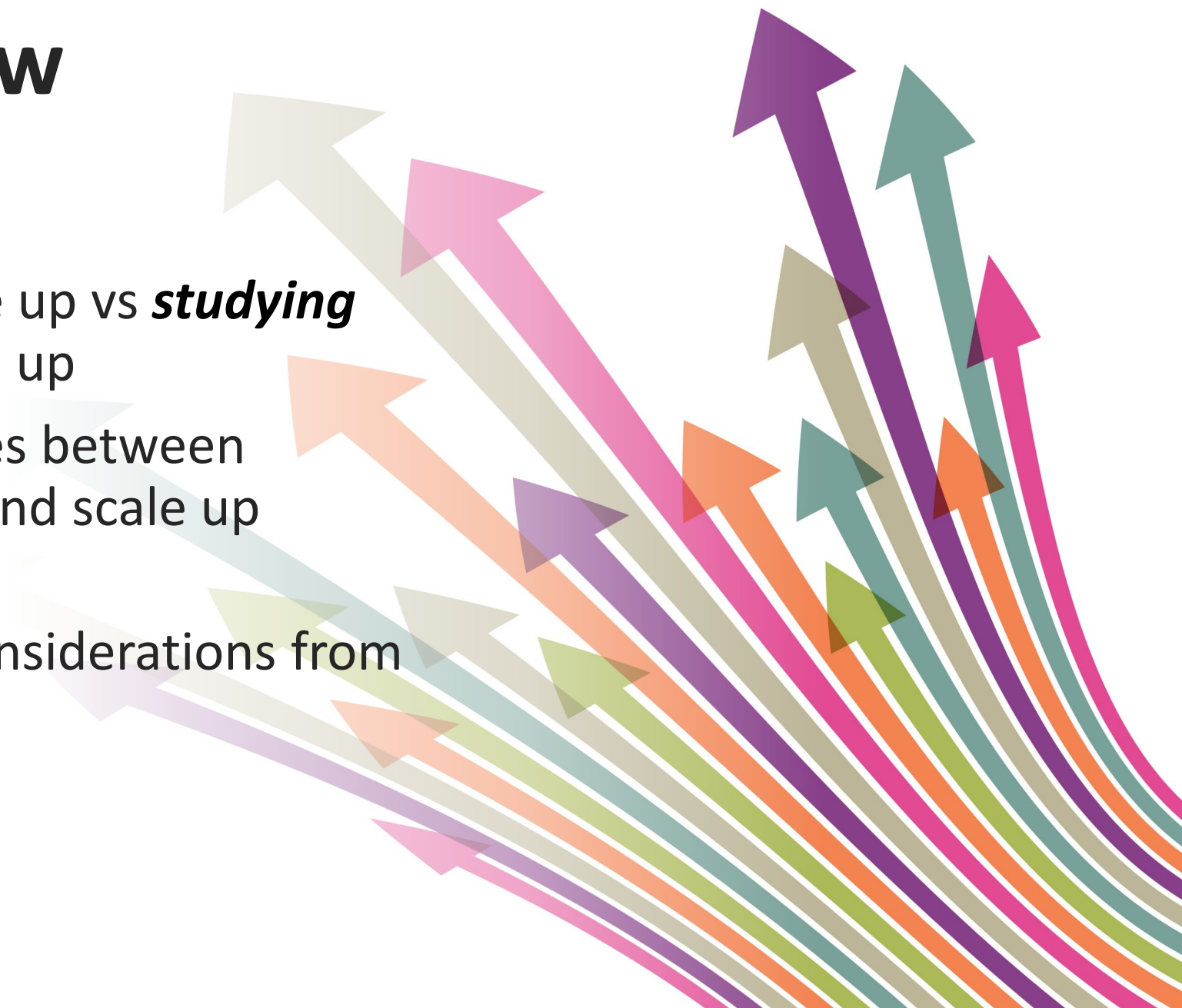
Implementation science and interventions at scale – what's the connection?

Brian Oldenburg

Baker Heart & Diabetes Institute and La Trobe University – Australia

Lecture overview

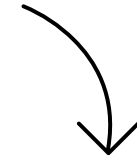
- Implementation and scale up vs ***studying*** implementation and scale up
- Similarities and differences between implementation science and scale up science
- Relevant concepts and considerations from implementation science
- Further considerations



Implementation vs *studying* implementation

- Implementation refers to the act of putting a plan or idea into effect.
- Implementation science is the study of methods and strategies to promote the uptake of evidence-based interventions into routine practice.
 - **Focus:** Implementation focuses on the act of putting something into practice, while implementation science focuses on the study of how to do it effectively.
 - **Scope:** Implementation is a specific action, while implementation science is a broader field of study.
- In essence, implementation is the "what" and implementation science is the "how."

For more on implementation as a science, see **Lecture 1A** in our **Fundamentals Programme**



GACD Implementation Science e-Hub
FUNDAMENTALS PROGRAMME

MODULE 1 | LECTURE 1A
**Implementation as a science:
key concepts, ideas, and issues**

Brian Oldenburg
Baker Heart and Diabetes Institute – Australia

Defining scale up with language from implementation science

“Deliberate efforts to increase the impact of **successfully tested** health **innovations** so as to benefit more people and to foster policy and programme development on a **lasting basis.**”

Defining scale up with language from implementation science

Guided process (in most instances)

With GACD projects, investigators are trying to influence positively the process of scaling up interventions

Backed up by locally generated evidence

This might be small scale in nature, where a larger intervention from another context has been piloted in a new context

“**Deliberate efforts** to increase the impact of **successfully tested** health **innovations** so as to benefit more people and to foster policy and programme development on a **lasting basis**.”

New, or perceived to be new, service components, practices, or products; often a set of interventions (= a “scalable unit”)

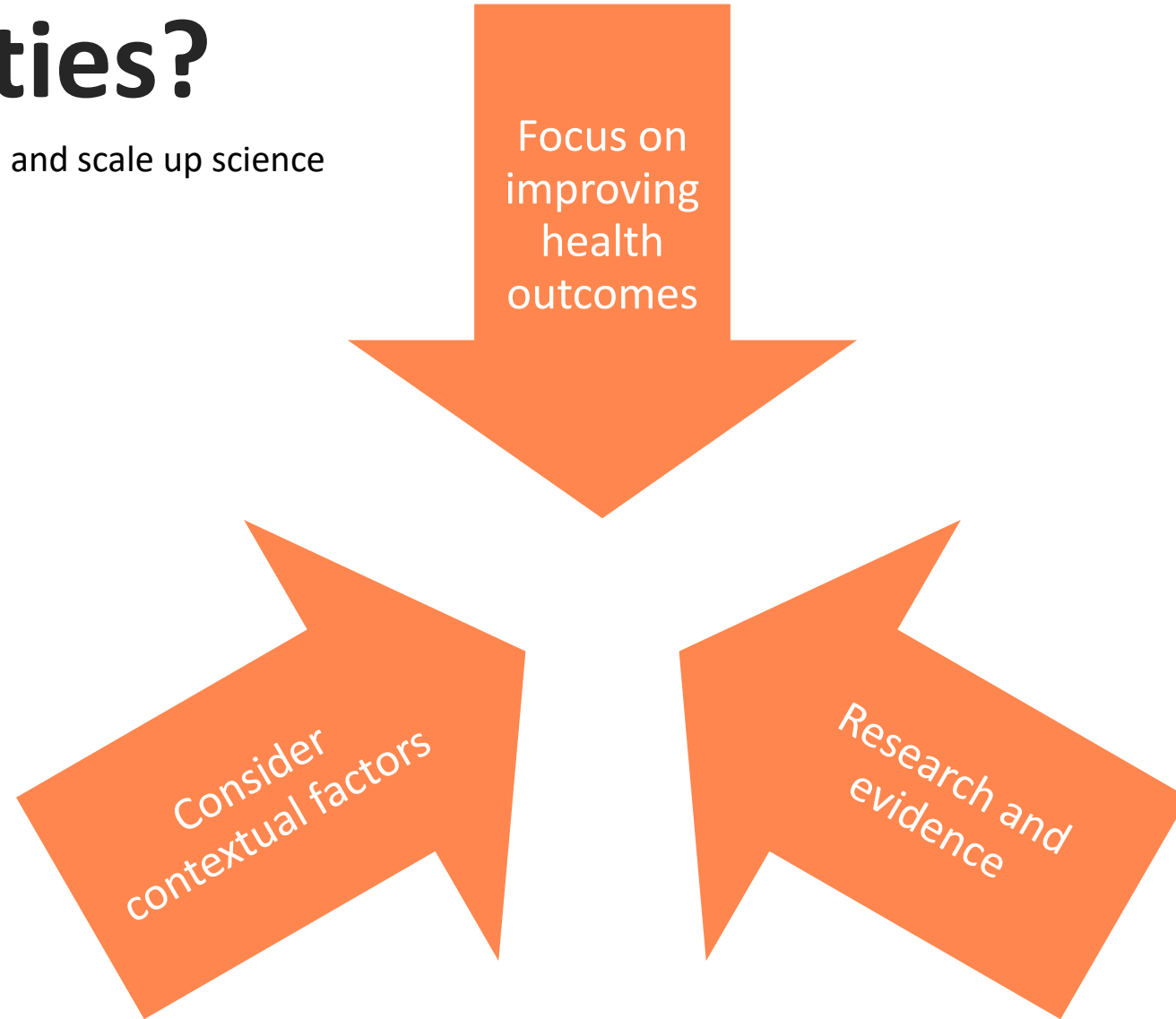
Requires institutional buy-in for capacity strengthening and sustainability

Scale up vs *studying* scale up

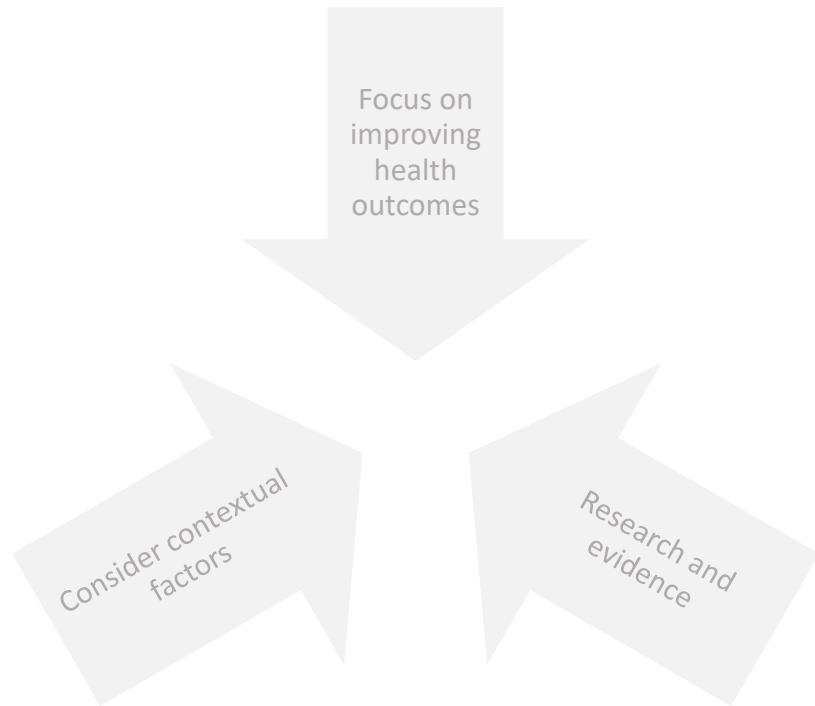
	Scale up	Scale up science
What	The process of expanding a successful programme or intervention to a larger scale, reaching more people or covering a wider geographic area	The study of the methods and strategies to effectively expand successful programmes or interventions to a larger scale
Focus	The actual act of increasing the size or reach of a programme	Understanding the factors that influence successful scale up and developing effective strategies to overcome challenges
Scope	A specific action	A broader field of study
Goal	Increase reach and impact of a programme	Improve overall effectiveness of scale up efforts
Analogy Imagine you have a successful recipe for a small batch of cookies (the intervention)	Baking a larger batch of cookies using the same recipe	Studying the best methods for increasing the batch size while maintaining the same quality and taste of the cookies, such as using larger baking sheets or adjusting baking times

Similarities?

Implementation science and scale up science



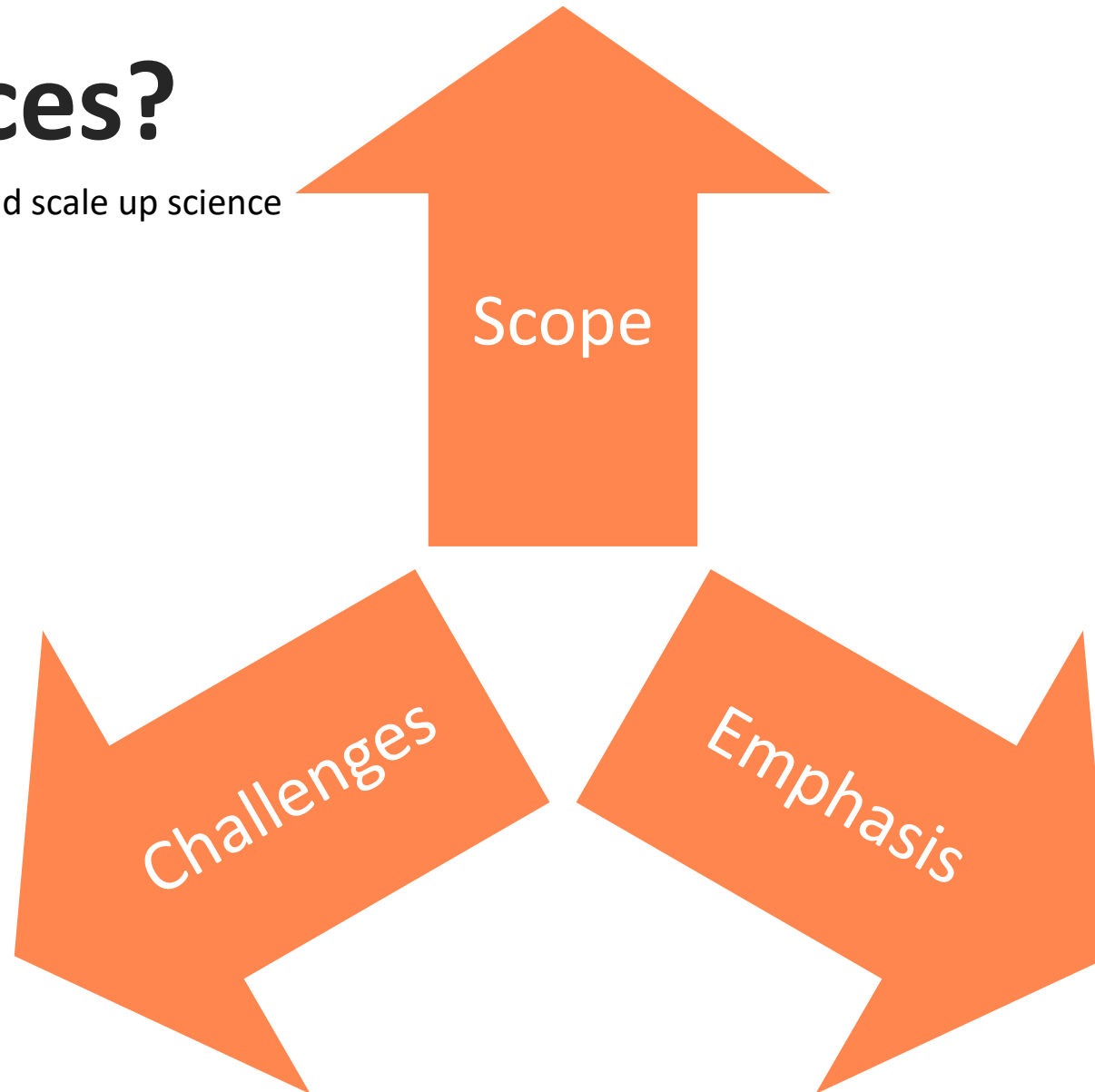
Pause for thought...



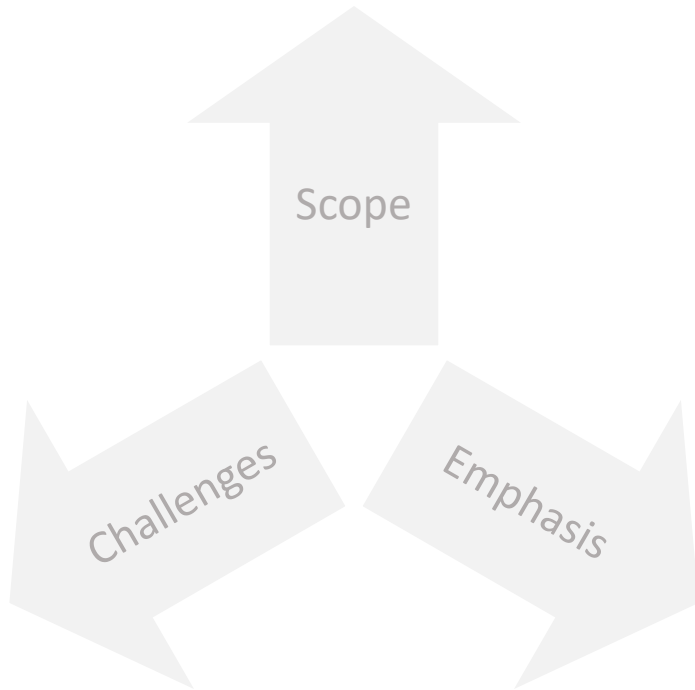
What other similarities are there?
Are the similarities consistent across
all populations, conditions, and
contexts?

Differences?

Implementation science and scale up science

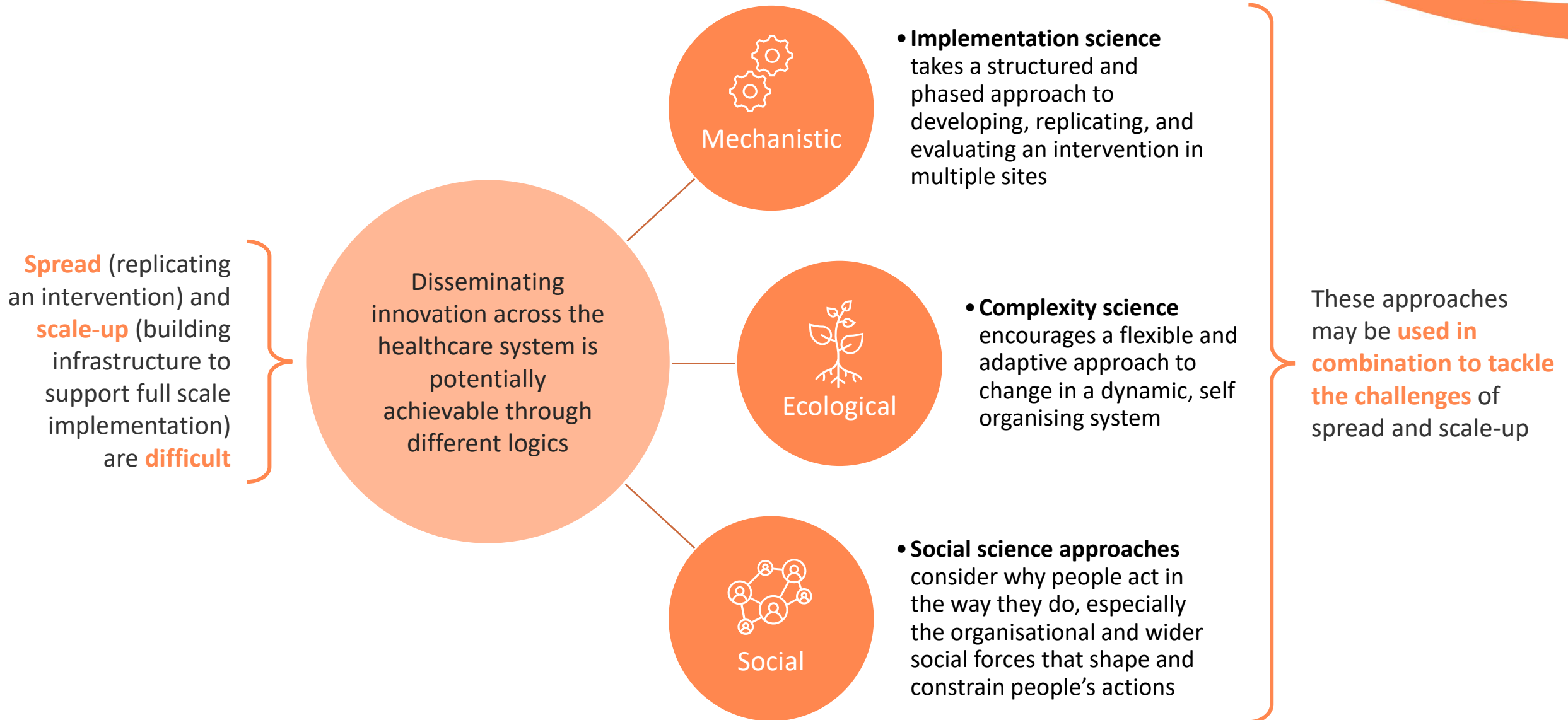


Pause for thought...



What other differences are there?
Are the differences ontological,
epistemological, theoretical,
methodological...or something else?

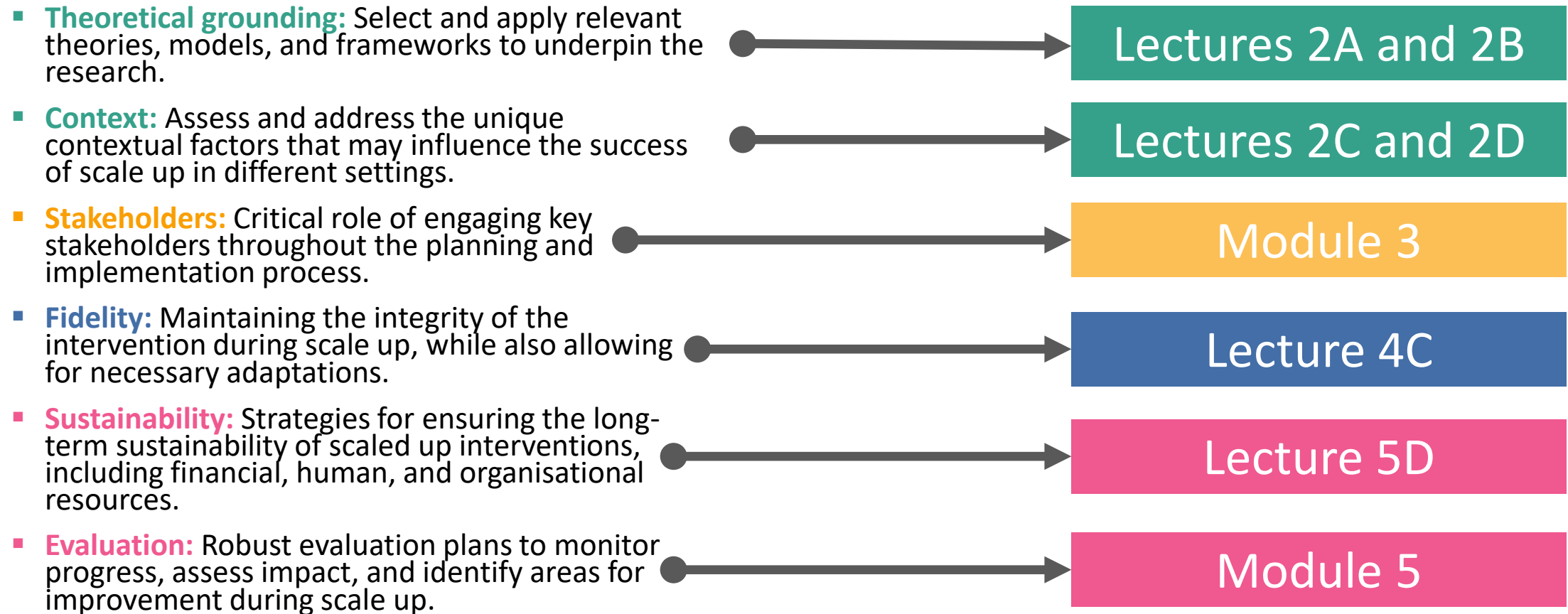
Spreading and scaling up innovation and improvement



Relevant concepts and considerations from implementation science (1)

- **Theoretical grounding:** Select and apply relevant theories, models, and frameworks to underpin the research.
- **Context:** Assess and address the unique contextual factors that may influence the success of scale up in different settings.
- **Stakeholders:** Critical role of engaging key stakeholders throughout the planning and implementation process.
- **Fidelity:** Maintaining the integrity of the intervention during scale up, while also allowing for necessary adaptations.
- **Sustainability:** Strategies for ensuring the long-term sustainability of scaled up interventions, including financial, human, and organisational resources.
- **Evaluation:** Robust evaluation plans to monitor progress, assess impact, and identify areas for improvement during scale up.

Relevant concepts and considerations from implementation science (2)



Further considerations

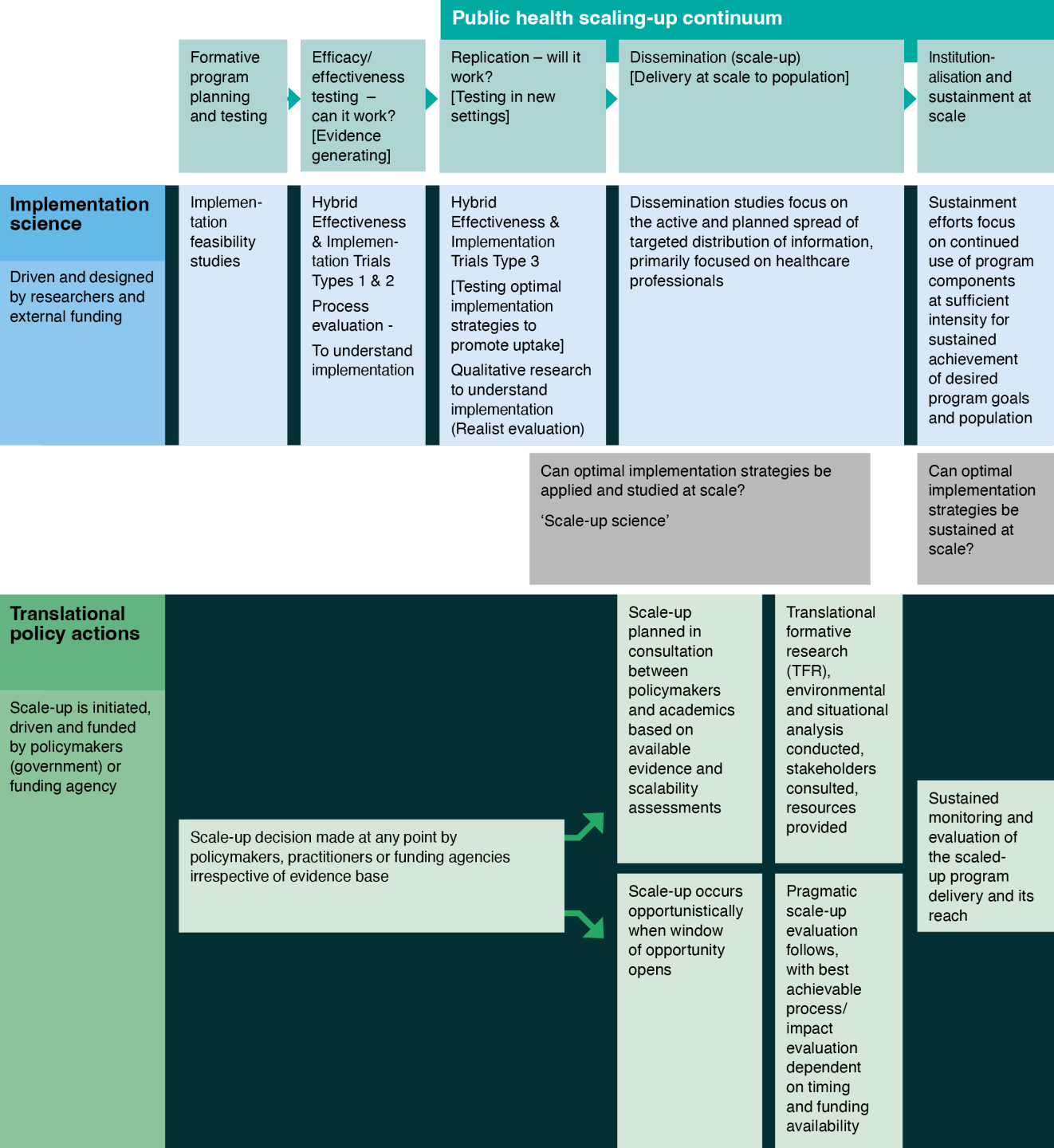
- Implementation science primarily focuses on the successful adoption and use of interventions within specific settings and may not provide direct guidance for large-scale, population-level interventions.
- Scale up aims to expand successful interventions to a larger population but may occur without prior rigorous testing of the intervention's effectiveness.
- Scale up decisions are often influenced by political factors, policy priorities, and available resources, rather than solely evidence-based approaches.

Further considerations

continued

Implementation science methods are not always suitable for the rapid scale up required in some situations, such as during public health emergencies.

Figure: Stages of scale up and implementation – where they fit in public health program evaluation (Lee K et al. 2024)



Key messages

1

Scale up science is the study of the methods and strategies to effectively expand successful programmes or interventions to a larger scale

2

There is a blurred boundary between implementation science and scale up science

3

There is a need for further research within implementation science to address the challenges of rapid scale up and develop more flexible approaches that can accommodate the realities of real-world situations

Reference list

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- Proctor E, Ramsey A, Saldana L, Maddox T, Chambers D, Brownson R. FAST: a Framework to Assess Speed of Translation of health innovations to practice and policy. Glob Implement Res Appl. 2022;2(2):107–19.
- Koorts H, Bauman A, Edwards N, Bellew W, Brown WJ, Duncan MJ, Lubans DR, Milat AJ, Morgan PJ, Nathan N, Searles A, Lee K, Plotnikoff RC. Tensions and Paradoxes of Scaling Up: A Critical Reflection on Physical Activity Promotion. Int J Environ Res Public Health. 2022 Nov 1;19(21):14284.