



Implementation Strategies involving End Users to End the HIV Epidemic: Consumer Voice Tools

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Disclosures

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- University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences, Little Rock, Arkansas
- ViiV Healthcare, Inc.

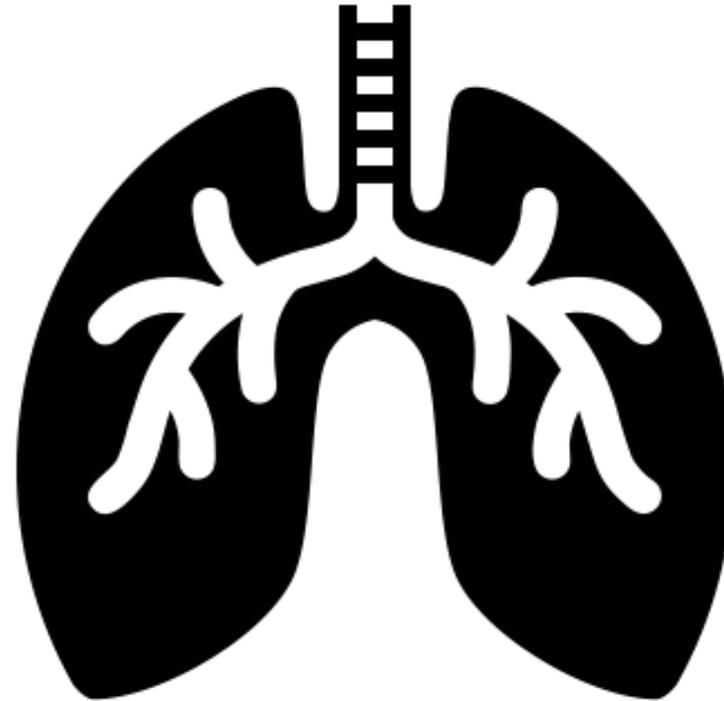
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For equitable and just implementation of innovations, we must embrace complexity and realize these are career-long, life-long endeavors.

What is the most elegant next step (for you)?*

Let's get
present



Sometimes, people who need quality care most are least likely to receive it

ORIGINAL ARTICLES | VOLUME 297, ISSUE 7696, P405-412, FEBRUARY 27, 1971

THE INVERSE CARE LAW

Julian Tudor Hart

Open Access • Published: February 27, 1971 • DOI: [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736\(71\)92410-X](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(71)92410-X)

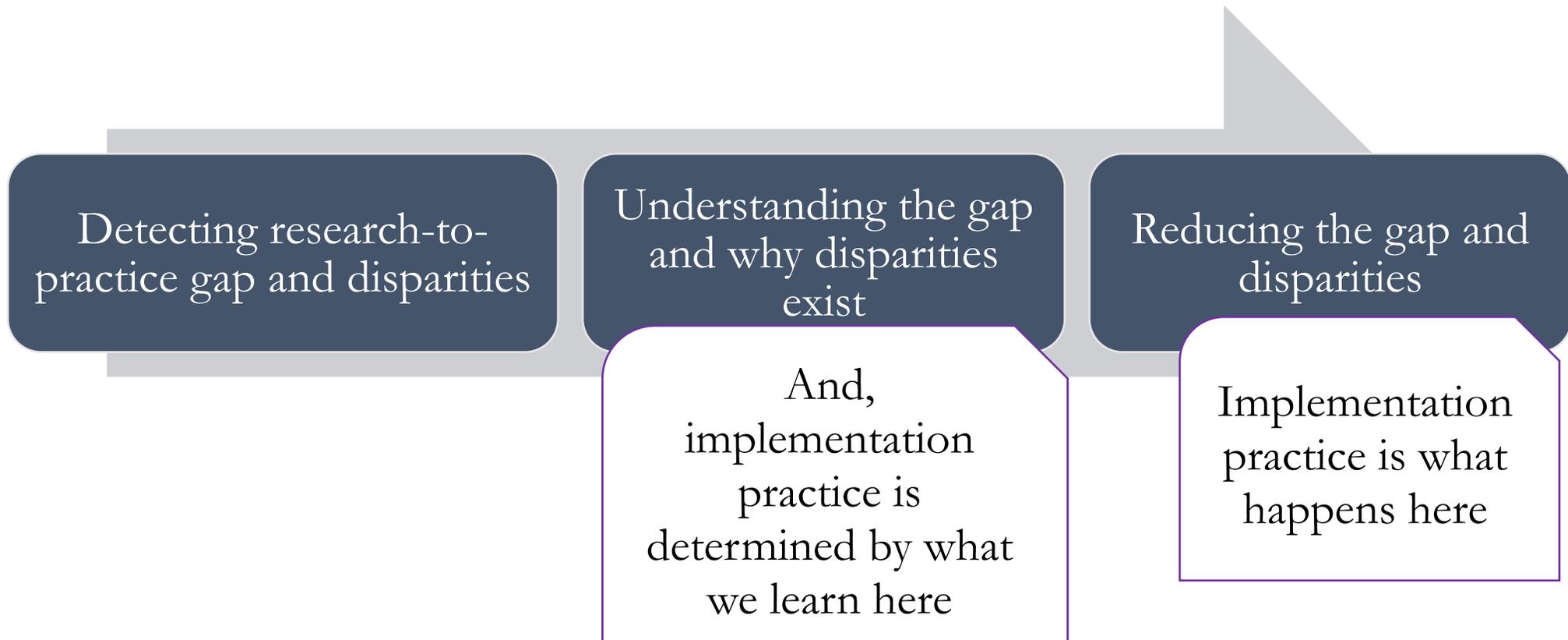
Multiple Choice Question (answer in chat)

In my field, I am aware of health care disparities in:

- a. structural access to innovation (it's out there, but people have few chances to even get in line for it)
- b. receipt of innovation (people are less likely to be offered it)
- c. quality of innovation (people are receiving it, but with worse fidelity or patient-centeredness)
- d. outcomes of innovation (people are receiving it, but not benefitting as much as others)

Brief overview of implementation practice (which is part of every implementation trial)

The paradigms of implementation science and health care disparities research follow similar steps to detect, understand, and reduce gaps



There are
multiple clusters
of
implementation
strategies

- Engage consumers
- Use evaluative & iterative strategies
- Change infrastructure
- Adapt & tailor to the context
- Develop stakeholder interrelationships
- Utilize financial strategies
- Support clinicians
- Provide interactive assistance
- Train & educate stakeholders

Giving everyone the same implementation strategy is not equitable (although it can be easier).

Equality



Equity



Tailoring implementation strategies appears important for uptake

- Tailoring: assessing relevant determinants and designing/changing the strategy to address those determinants and needs of all people involved in a specific context
- Increasing evidence that tailoring implementation strategies may be more effective than one-size-fits-all approaches¹

Engaging end users or “recipients” affected by the health problem is gold standard in health disparities research and probably should be in implementation science, too.

Preliminary studies suggest engaging end-users in implementation leads to:

1. Better intervention fit for patients¹
2. Systems redesign that is more patient centered²
3. Greater use of effective healthcare interventions in many settings³
4. Improved patient health behaviors and outcomes⁴

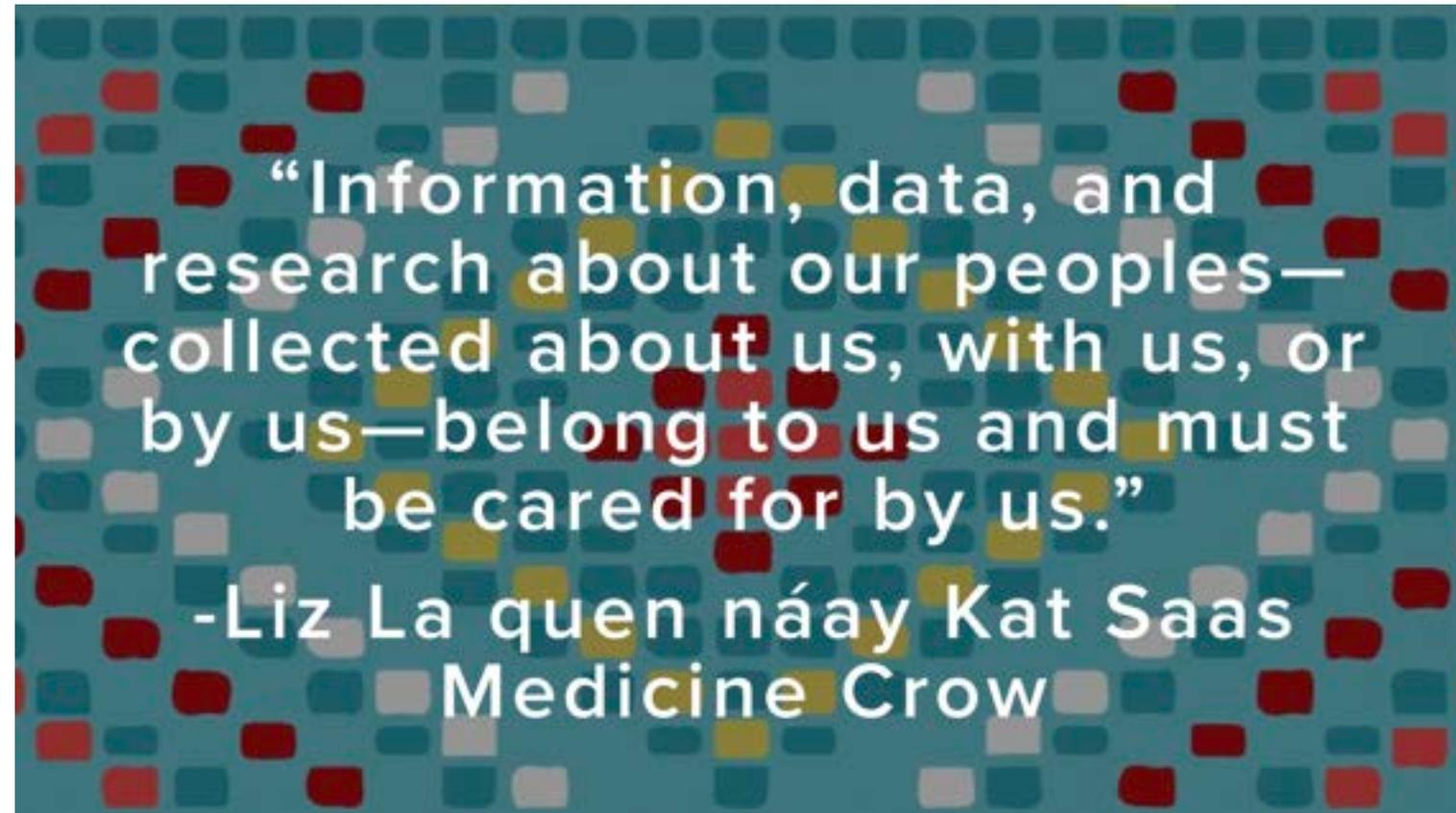
1. Nápoles AM, Stewart AL. 2018. Transcreation: an implementation science framework for community-engaged...

2. Lopatina E, Miller JL, et al. 2019. The voice of patients in system redesign...

3. Hero, Goodrich, Ernecoff, et al. 2023. [Implementation Strategies for Evidence Based Practice in Health and Health Care: A Review of the Evidence, PCORI report.](#)

4. Wells KB, Jones L, Gilmore J, et al. 2013. Community-Partnered Cluster-Randomized Comparative Effectiveness Trial...

Because groups of people have been caring for themselves for generations, they can and must care for the research in their communities.



Revisit 9 clusters of implementation strategies¹



1. Mass media
2. Involve patients in uptake/adherence
3. Involve patients/ consumers and families
4. Prepare patients/consumers to be active participants
5. Increase demand

“Engaging consumers” strategies does not have enough specificity to be actionable

has some of strongest evidence compared to other strategies²

1. Waltz et al. 2015

2. Hero, Goodrich, Ernecoff, et al. 2023. [Implementation Strategies for Evidence Based Practice in Health and Health Care: A Review of the Evidence, PCORI report.](#)

We developed tools for implementation practice on how to engage consumers, especially those who experience marginalization.



“We would love to engage patients in implementing new services, but we don’t know how...” – Hospital middle manager

Stakeholders



Users



Consumer Voice is generalizable and free

- Tools are not specific to suicide or to Veterans
- Generalizable to other service users – schools, community settings, criminal justice systems
- Google Drive – available by clicking [here](#)
- [VA users: Consumer Voice - Home \(sharepoint.com\)](#)

Design team made decisions



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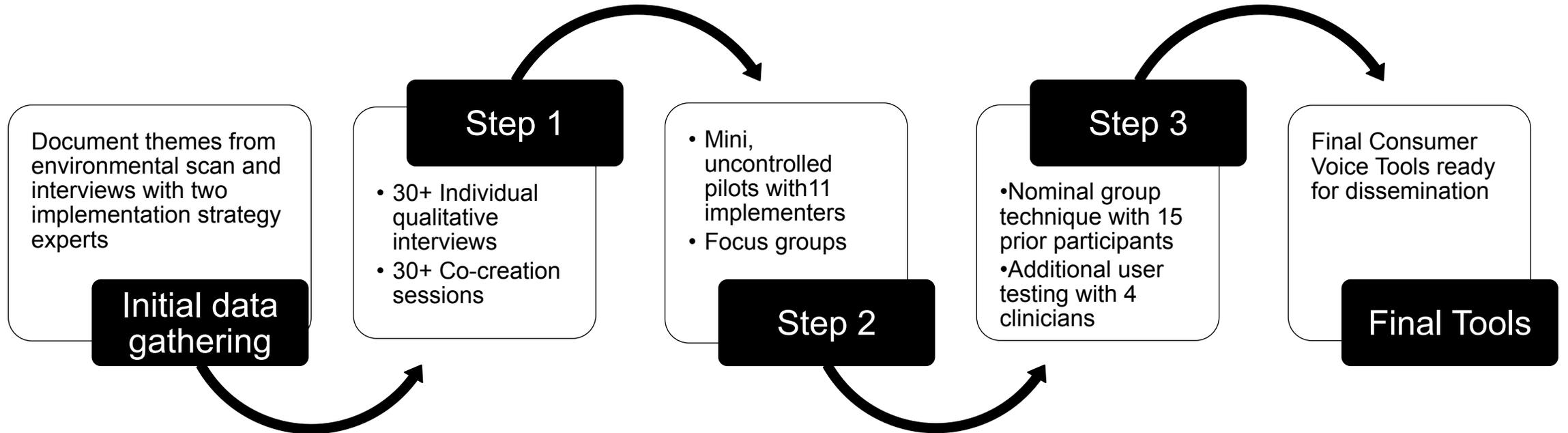
JoAnn Kirchner, MD
Psychiatrist, Research Investigator



We used human centered design to develop Consumer Voice

- Rapid qualitative analysis
- Create prototypes

Refine prototypes



- Rapid qualitative analysis
- Refine prototypes

Engaged patients, community organizers, community engagement experts, implementation experts, clinical leaders over 18 months

5 Core Principles for Engaging Consumers in Implementation Practice

1. Really listen to others, especially consumers and community members (People in positions of power need to prepare to do this).
2. There are several ways to recruit and engage consumers - use multiple.
3. Work with diverse groups of people involved in the problem.
4. Set clear expectations, roles, orient people, and clarify how work will get done.
5. Repeatedly show how consumer and community contributions are valuable.

Type ▾ People ▾ Modified ▾

Name ↑

- 📄 01 How to Use Consumer Voice
- 📄 02 Prepare to Work with Consumers
- 📄 03 Decide Consumer Functions
- 📄 04 Clarify Teams and Roles
- 📄 05 Identify Who Needs to be Involved
- 📄 06 Make People Feel Included
- 📄 07 Keep Consumers Engaged
- 📄 08 Assess if Consumer Engagement is Working
- 📄 09 Co-lead with Consumers
- 📄 10 Create Ways to Get Input
- 📄 11 Lead Effective Discussions
- 📄 12 Make an Action Plan
- 📄 13 Normalize Mistakes
- 📄 Written guide
- 📄 Give us feedback: How did this work for you? 🗣️

- Slides with audio voice overs:
Example click [here](#)
- Cheat sheet to Get Started Quickly
- Supporting documents – templates, extra reading, talking points

Type ▾

People ▾

Modified ▾

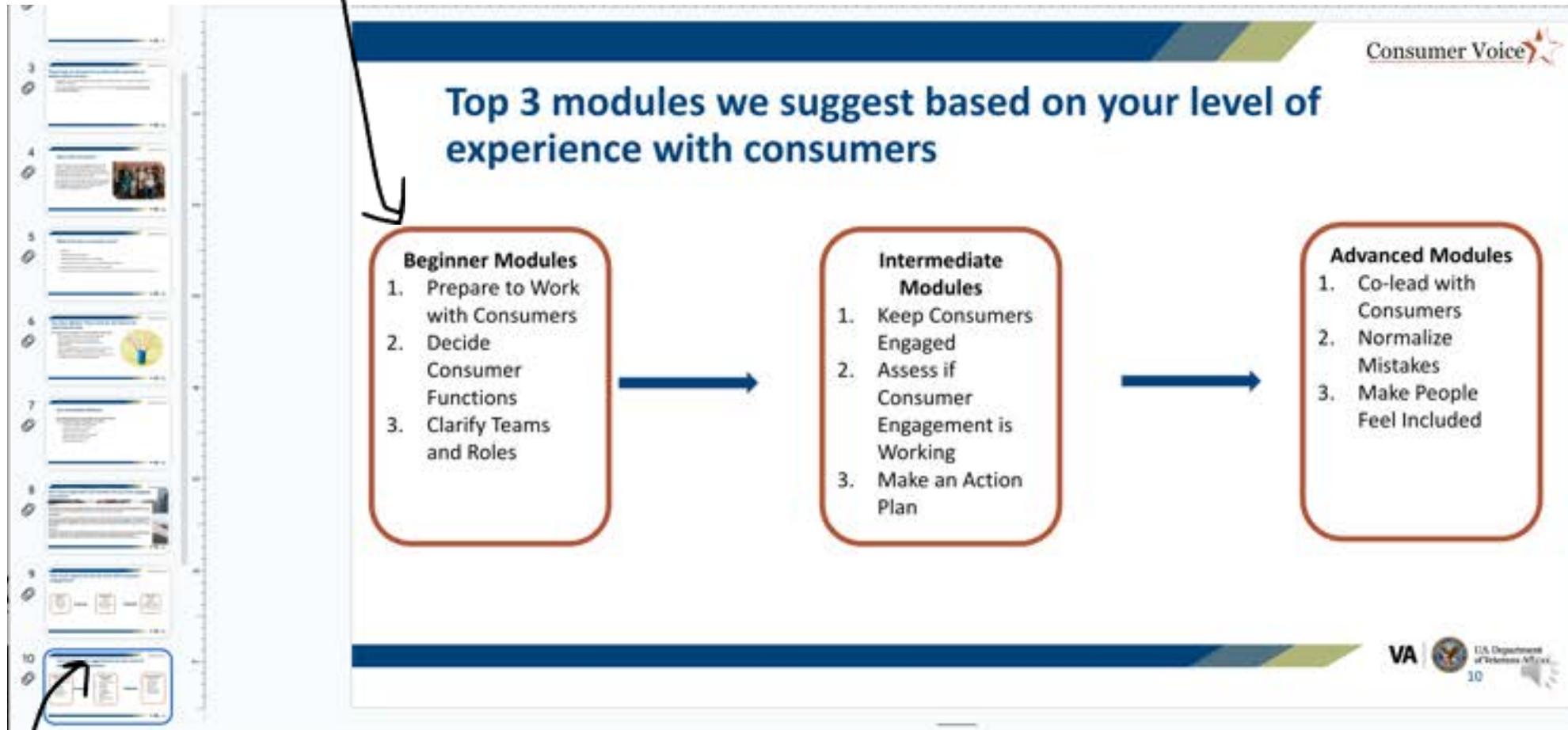
Name

 Supporting Documents

 Create ways to get input. Listening Time = 14 mins 👤

 Get Started Quickly_Create Ways to Get Input (VA edit 508).pdf 👤

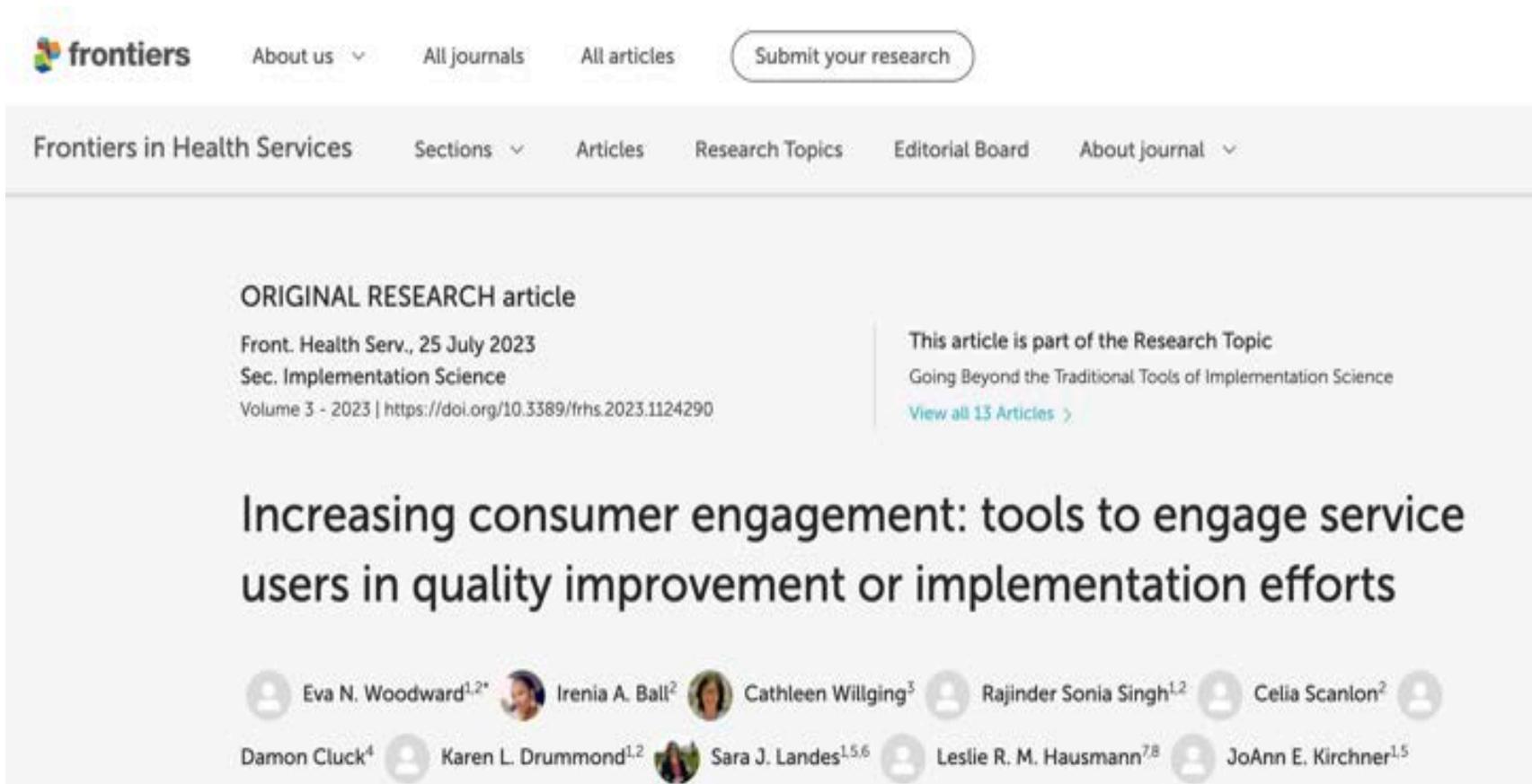
read



Work ahead

listen

You can read more about development of Consumer Voice



The image shows a screenshot of a web page from Frontiers. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the Frontiers logo, "About us", "All journals", "All articles", and a "Submit your research" button. Below this is a secondary navigation bar for "Frontiers in Health Services" with links for "Sections", "Articles", "Research Topics", "Editorial Board", and "About journal". The main content area features the text "ORIGINAL RESEARCH article" followed by "Front. Health Serv., 25 July 2023", "Sec. Implementation Science", and "Volume 3 - 2023 | https://doi.org/10.3389/frhs.2023.1124290". To the right, it states "This article is part of the Research Topic Going Beyond the Traditional Tools of Implementation Science" with a link "View all 13 Articles". The title of the article is "Increasing consumer engagement: tools to engage service users in quality improvement or implementation efforts". Below the title, there are two rows of author names, each preceded by a small circular profile picture icon. The authors listed are: Eva N. Woodward^{1,2*}, Irenia A. Ball², Cathleen Willging³, Rajinder Sonia Singh^{1,2}, Celia Scanlon², Damon Cluck⁴, Karen L. Drummond^{1,2}, Sara J. Landes^{1,5,6}, Leslie R. M. Hausmann^{7,8}, and JoAnn E. Kirchner^{1,5}.

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ORIGINAL RESEARCH article
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Sec. Implementation Science
Volume 3 - 2023 | <https://doi.org/10.3389/frhs.2023.1124290>

This article is part of the Research Topic
Going Beyond the Traditional Tools of Implementation Science
[View all 13 Articles](#)

Increasing consumer engagement: tools to engage service users in quality improvement or implementation efforts

Eva N. Woodward^{1,2*} Irenia A. Ball² Cathleen Willging³ Rajinder Sonia Singh^{1,2} Celia Scanlon²
Damon Cluck⁴ Karen L. Drummond^{1,2} Sara J. Landes^{1,5,6} Leslie R. M. Hausmann^{7,8} JoAnn E. Kirchner^{1,5}

Examples of Consumer Voice in HIV implementation science

Consumer Voice

Example 1 - real

Hybrid 3 study on implementing depression care in HIV clinics for Veterans of the U.S. military

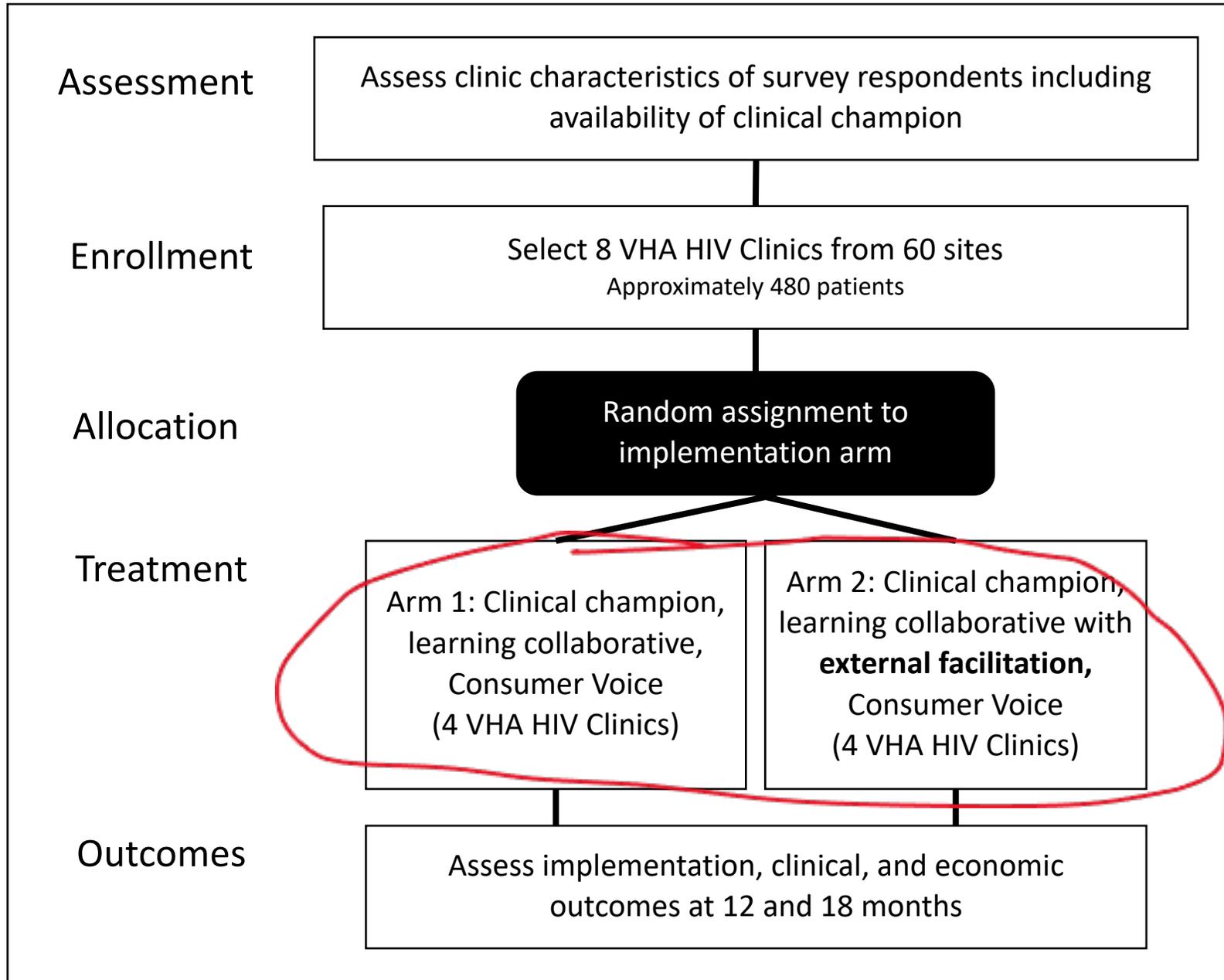
Principal Investigators: Jacob Painter and Eva Woodward

R01-level grant - VA Health Systems Research (1I01HX002759-01A1)

Just starting

Specific Aims of a Hybrid III trial over 4 years

1. (Implementation) Determine, through a cluster-randomized controlled trial among VA HIV clinics, the effect of adding external facilitation to implementation strategies consisting of a site-level clinical champion and learning collaborative.
2. (Effectiveness) Determine the impact of a nurse care manager on depression and suicidal ideation among Veterans living with HIV receiving the intervention.
3. (Economic) Estimate budget impact of implementation strategies by calculating cost of Consumer Voice, clinical champions, learning collaborative, and external facilitation.



- Process evaluation will answer:
1. What will clinical champions do with Consumer Voice?
 2. What will facilitators do with Consumer Voice?
 3. How will patients engage differently between arms?

Potential results

Implementation strategies that interface with end users

- Media designed with and for Veterans living with HIV and depression on waiting rooms TV, mass e-mails from health care system, and physical mail
- Phone waiting messages describing benefits of treating depression

Implementation strategies that interface with clinicians or managers designed with end users

- Workflow changes to screen for depression and discuss positive screens that are more patient-centered
- Sustained community of practice for other innovations with clinicians, leaders, and Veterans living with HIV

Consumer Voice

Example 2 – made up but based on some true things

Interventions to prevent HIV among Black women in the Deep South (United States):

- Two 4-hour group sessions
- 4 telephone calls over a 12-month period
- Focused on personal, relational, sociocultural, and structural factors associated with adolescents' HIV risk
- Vouchers for male partners' HIV testing and treatment
- Adapted to also include component to address intimate partner violence

What scientists know

OPINION article
Front. Reprod. Health, 25 November 2022
Sec. HIV and STIs
Volume 4 - 2022 | <https://doi.org/10.3389/frph.2022.1008788>

This article is part of the Research Topic
World AIDS Day: Prepared for Life – HIV Prevention, Education, and Action
[View all 4 Articles >](#)

Left behind in the U.S.' Deep South: Addressing critical gaps in HIV and intimate partner violence prevention efforts targeting Black women

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 Pamela Payne-Foster⁴  Catherine Carlson¹

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Unknown

What are best implementation strategies to enhance uptake and spread of the HIV + intimate partner violence intervention among Black girls and young women?

HIV protective factors:

1. Spirituality or religiosity
2. Living with a partner
3. Social support

Formative evaluation over 9 months

Research Team

- Use Consumer Voice to help them create and meaningfully assist an implementation research team with:
 - Black adult women in the Deep South who have experienced intimate partner violence
 - School administrators
 - Black girls and young women who are current students
 - Implementation practitioners
 - Implementation scientists
 - Department of Health HIV liaison

Methods to identify barriers and facilitators to uptake

- Walking or windshield survey at the school and nearby area
- Group interviews with current students
- Surveys of adult caregivers of current students
- Group interviews with staff
- Group interviews with administrators
- Based on analysis, implementation mapping process to identify and design strategies.

Potential results

Implementation strategies that interface with end users

- Financial incentives for completing group sessions from Department of Health
- Educational text messages about intimate partner violence and free local resources
- Student liaisons who create social media posts about the intervention and spread in their own peer networks
- Brochures about intervention in nurse's office

Implementation strategies that interface with administrators or educators designed with end users

- Develop an implementation guide that can be piloted at 1-2 schools and refined to be a key document at other schools for spread.
- Revise workflow so nurse can host a “private check-in” hour daily during lunch
- Create a coalition between multiple schools, city leaders, health department leaders, and an equal number of Black girls and young women in schools
- Set up a data monitoring plan on intervention uptake, reach, and quality that is collected by school and analyzed by local researchers – data collection methods are designed with student collaboration
- Education for teachers on recognizing signs of intimate partner violence and how to refer students to intervention

We are piloting Consumer Voice  right now

Open access

Protocol

BMJ Open Determining feasibility of incorporating consumer engagement into implementation activities: study protocol of a hybrid effectiveness-implementation type II pilot

Eva N Woodward,^{1,2} Cathleen Willging ,³ Sara J Landes,^{2,4,5}
Leslie R M Hausmann,^{6,7} Karen L Drummond,^{1,2} Songthip Ounpraseuth,⁸
Irenia A Ball ,¹ JoAnn E Kirchner^{2,4}

...and renaming it, too! (taking suggestions)

End user implementation strategies probably need to be used if context could benefit.

What we did before

- Focus on single implementation strategies only.
- Compare single to multi-faceted implementation strategies.

What we might do now

- Build more situated, relational and organizational capability to support implementation.
- Include a wider range of research perspectives in studies.
- Diversify methods to include approaches such as realist evaluations to explore context in which strategies are used.

Still, there is limited research to answer questions about end user involvement in strategies for equity:

1. Which strategies are most impactful to promote equity?
2. What is the impact of adding end user engagement in implementation to “standard” strategies on equity outcomes?
3. Does tailoring implementation strategies with end user input reduce health care disparities?
4. Which tailoring approaches with end users are cost effective for disparity problems?

For equitable and just implementation of innovations, we must embrace complexity and realize these are career-long, life-long endeavors.

What is the most elegant next step (for you)?*

Thank you! Let's continue the conversation.

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We are recruiting postdoctoral fellows!

- 2 years, VA funded, 75% research, 25% clinical
- Health equity, community engagement
- Implementation Science Certificate Program
- Suicide prevention, primary care, HIV, PTSD



SCAN ME



There are existing ways to document changes to implementation plans or strategies that may differ for different groups.

Great tool for tracking strategies used

Debate | [Open Access](#) | [Published: 25 November 2020](#)

Integrating implementation science in clinical research to maximize public health impact: a call for the reporting and alignment of implementation strategy use with implementation outcomes in clinical research

[Brittany N. Rudd](#) , [Molly Davis](#) & [Rinad S. Beidas](#)

[Implementation Science](#) **15**, Article number: 103 (2020) | [Cite this article](#)

4704 Accesses | **17** Citations | **33** Altmetric | [Metrics](#)

Great tool for tracking when strategies were tailored, by who, when, and why

Debate | [Open Access](#) | [Published: 07 April 2021](#)

The FRAME-IS: a framework for documenting modifications to implementation strategies in healthcare

[Christopher J. Miller](#) , [Miya L. Barnett](#), [Ana A. Baumann](#), [Cassidy A. Gutner](#) & [Shannon Wiltsey-Stirman](#)

[Implementation Science](#) **16**, Article number: 36 (2021) | [Cite this article](#)

7124 Accesses | **20** Citations | **38** Altmetric | [Metrics](#)

Implementation strategies involve many aspects

- Action – what is done?
- Actor – who did this?
- Context – physical location, emotional context, social setting
- Dose – how much, how often
- Action target - what is this thought to change?
- Temporality – when did this occur?
- Implementation outcome – how will this impact things?
- Justification – why use this?

Think upstream about what is causing inequities or disparities.

1. Partner outside health sectors to implement¹
2. Use systems science and agent-based modeling approaches to capture multilevel cause and effect²
3. Design research questions, data collection, analysis, and interpretation that account for upstream factors – consider Health Equity Implementation Framework and or theories of structural violence, intersectionality, policy and governance ^{3, 4}
4. Link social determinants of health and other upstream contributors to moderators or health outcomes¹

1. Brownson RC, Kumanyika SK, et al. Implementation science should give higher priority to health equity. *Implementation Sci.* 2021;16:28.
2. McNulty M, Smith JD, et al. Implementation Research Methodologies for Achieving Scientific Equity and Health Equity. *Ethn Dis.* 2019;29:83–92.
3. Woodward EN, Singh, RS, et al. A More Practical Guide to Incorporating Health Equity Domains in Implementation Determinant Frameworks. *Implementation Science Communications.* 2021.
4. Snell-Rood, C., Trott Haramillo, E., Hamilton, A. B., Raskin, S. E., Nicosia, F. M., Willging, C. Advancing health equity through a theoretically critical implementation science. *Translational Behavioral Medicine.* 2021.

Acknowledge and plan for uneven power, privilege, and oppression of yourself, your team, and communities you work for

Our process of knowledge production is influenced by our lived experiences, systems in place before us, and thus, our and their biases.



There are many ways to critically self-reflect

- Self-assessments about cultures, identities, experiences, certain populations, interventions
- Readings, blog posts, infographics
- Consultation
- Reflective writing
- Culturally immersive experiences
- Audio or videotaping your interactions with feedback



privately



with a peer



small groups



supervisor or role model

Just published: “Learning to practice reflexivity engaging communities in implementation science” by Eva Woodward and Irenia Ball

