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PrAISED

Promoting Activity, Independence
and Stability in Early Dementia

Preparing for Implementation

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Researcher

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- Consider what we mean by implementation.
- Reflect on why implementation is sometimes difficult.
- Think about some of the key questions to consider when planning implementation.
- Discuss what is most important for stakeholders when implementing a dementia care initiative.



- Implementation is the carrying out of planned activities that aim to turn evidence and ideas into policies and practices.
- The process of turning a concept into a reality.
- The practice must work for people in the real world.
- Implementation science is the study of methods and strategies that facilitate the uptake of evidence-based practice and research into regular use by practitioners and policymakers.



- Improving patient outcomes and supporting the delivery of positive service change.
- Having an effective intervention is only part of achieving positive change and improving outcomes for people.
- Establishing the effectiveness of an innovation does not guarantee its uptake into routine usage.
- If an idea isn't implemented, it never becomes real.
- How well a service or policy is implemented will also influence what it achieves.



- Healthcare is cautious, and with good reason: lives can depend on it.
- Nothing should be brought into practice without a solid evidence base—a new intervention needs to be proven.
- Every new treatment, technology, or programme needs to be safe and effective.
- One small change can lead to unanticipated and sometimes unwanted consequences.

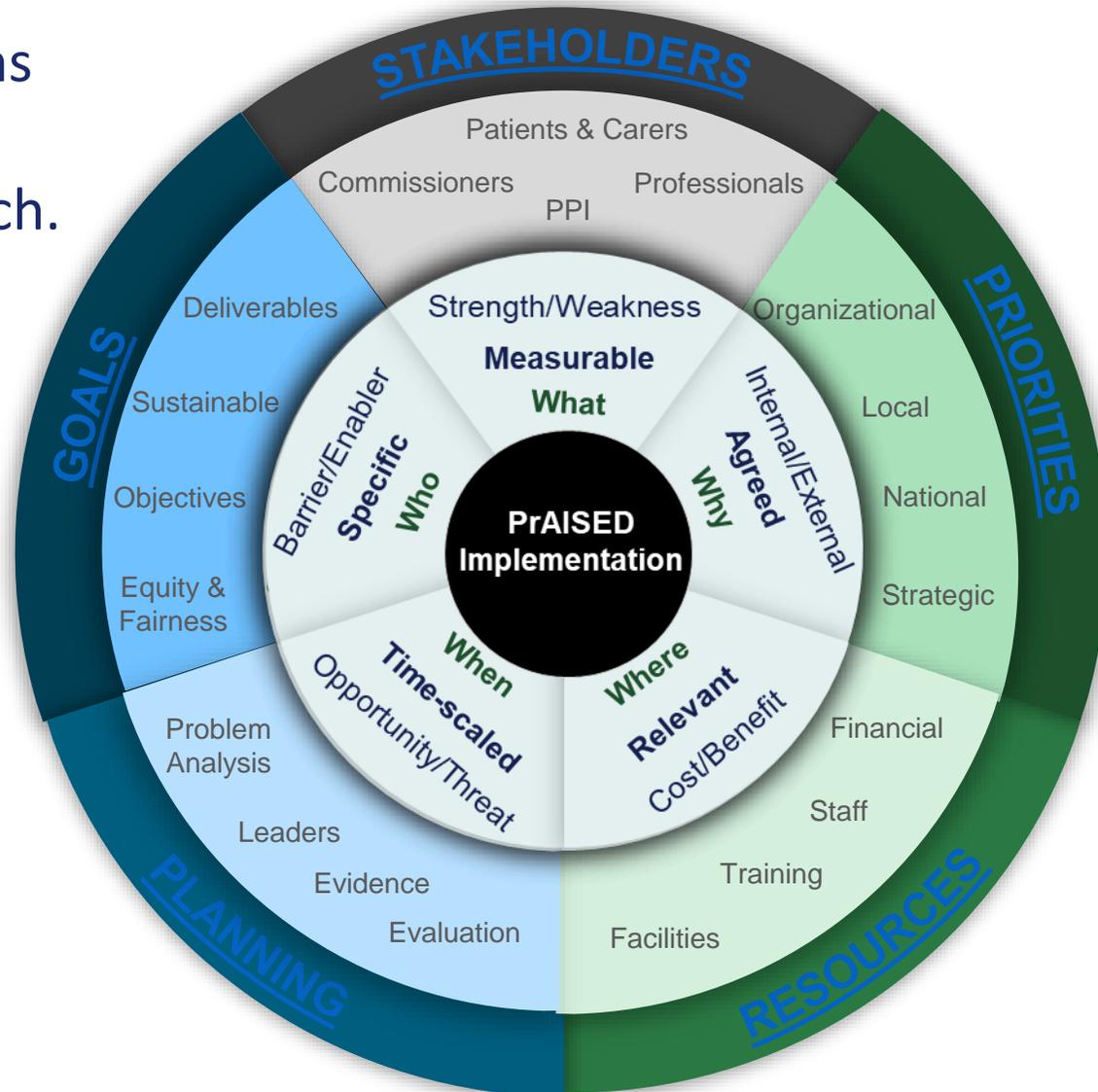


- The implementation gap – is the difference between what we know works in theory and what happens in practice.
- “Knowing” but not “Doing”.
- Studies have found that getting the results of medical research widely used is often a slow and difficult process.
- Classic studies indicate that it takes 17–20 years to get clinical innovations into practice; moreover, fewer than 50% of clinical innovations ever make it into general usage (Bauer & Kirchner 2020).



- Evidence-based insights about how to implement change can help ensure innovation sticks.
- Understanding real-world conditions rather than attempting to control or eliminate their influence.
- Working with populations that will be affected by an intervention.
- Using appropriate methods of dissemination.
- Acknowledging and rewarding people for their actions and thanking them for their contributions.

Some key considerations from the PrAISED implementation research.



The 9 Cs -

Commissioners	Those who pay the organisation to do things.
Customers	Those who acquire and use the organisation's products.
Collaborators	Those with whom the organisation works to develop and deliver products.
Contributors	Those from whom the organisation acquires content for products.
Channels	Those who provide the organisation with a route to a market or customer.
Commentators	Those whose opinions of the organisation are heard by customers and others.
Consumers	Those who are served by our customers: i.e. patients, families, users.
Champions	Those who believe in and will actively promote the study.
Competitors	Those working in the same area who offer similar or alternative services.

- Including key supporters and stakeholders (PPI) in decision-making.
- Considering what is most important to funders and commissioners.
- Consultation with professional bodies and non-profit organizations.





- Fit with national policy and guidance.
- Alignment with local objectives and priorities.
- Association with the goals of the (funding) organisation.
- Key strategic objectives and priorities of the (implementing) organisation.



LOCAL SERVICES: How will the project meet the needs of the local population by developing new ways of working that put patients at the centre of everything?

SPECIALIST SERVICES: How will the project provide innovative, high quality specialist care that delivers outstanding outcomes for a wider population?

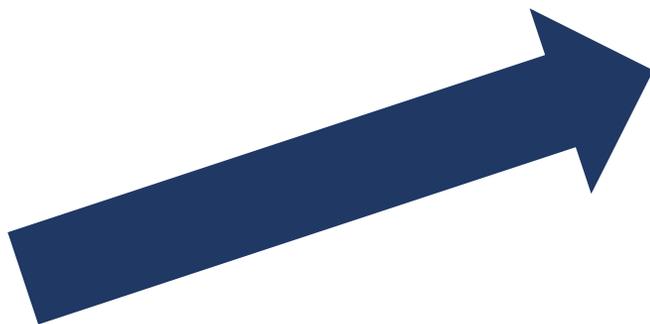
CARE: How will the project treat patients and their families with care, kindness, and compassion and keep them safe from avoidable harm?

PEOPLE: How will the project ensure safe working conditions where staff feel valued and are able to develop as individuals and as teams?

RESOURCES: How will the project make the best use of our resources to achieve a financially sustainable future, securing the best outcomes within the available resource?



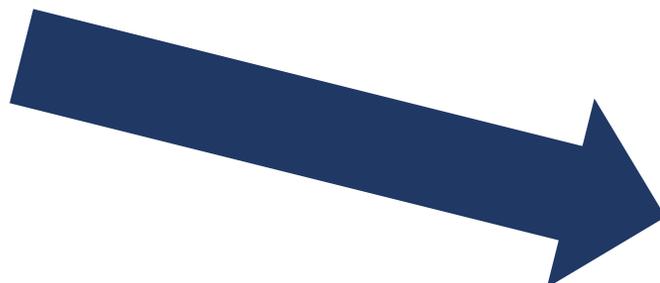
**Improving individuals
physical and mental health**



**Maintaining health and
independence for longer**



**Reducing hospital
admissions**



**Reversing the higher risk of
falling**



- Helping people with cognitive impairment or dementia.
- A range of intended impacts on patients and their local communities.
- Impact on equity and fairness.
- Demonstrate the value of the programme.





<h2>Specific</h2>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ What do we want to accomplish? ➤ Who is involved in this?
<p>It should describe the result of the specific project.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Which resources are involved?
<h2>Measurable</h2>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ How do we know it meets expectations? ➤ What do stakeholders expect to achieve?
<p>Quantity measurements e.g. percentages. Frequency measurements e.g. daily, weekly, or monthly.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Does the project need to be measured against any specific standard?
<h2>Achievable</h2>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Do we have access to the necessary knowledge? ➤ Do we have access to the necessary skills?
<p>Can the projects goals be achieved?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Do we have access to the necessary resources?
<h2>Relevant</h2>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Do the goals align with local needs and priorities? ➤ Do the goals align with the stakeholder's strategic needs?
<p>Sometimes R is interpreted as Realistic, Reasonable, or Results-based.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ What impact does this development have on equity and fairness?
<h2>Time-scaled</h2>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ What are the deadlines? ➤ By when can it be achieved?
<p>Setting a timeline for objectives and milestones.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Do you need a Gantt chart?





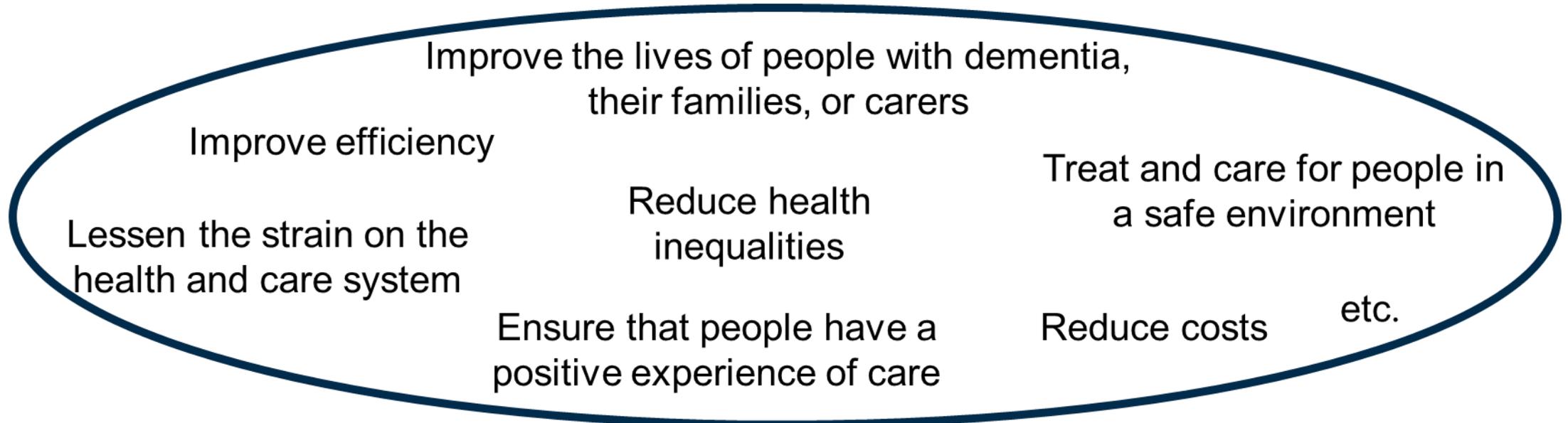
Risks	Risks are events that may occur over the course of your project that could have adverse or detrimental effects on its overall success.
Assumptions	An assumption is essentially anything that you believe to be true without empirical evidence or proof.
Issues	An issue is an event or problem that must be attended to in order to prevent project disruption.
Dependencies	A dependency describes that relationship between project Tasks.

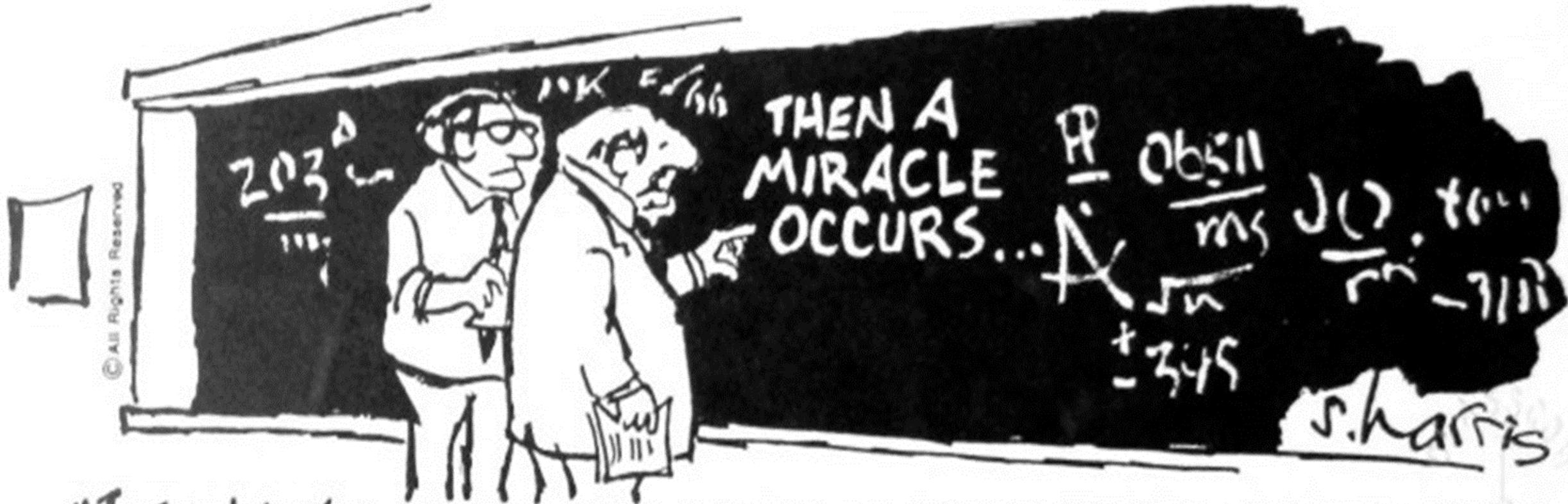
- High-Level Project Plan.
- Milestones and deliverables.
- Governance arrangements.
- Risks, Assumptions, Issues, Dependencies (RAID) analysis
- Evaluation process.

Risk Matrix					
Likelihood of Risk	Consequence/Severity				
	Insignificant	Minor	Moderate	Major	Catastrophic
Rare	1A	1B	1C	1D	1E
Unlikely	2A	2B	2C	2D	2E
Possible	3A	3B	3C	3D	3E
Likely	4A	4B	4C	4D	4E
Almost Certain	5A	5B	5C	5D	5E



- What would influence the decision to implement a programme designed to help people with dementia?
- A 30 second pitch.
- What is most important for stakeholder – narratives and numbers.
- This intervention will...





"I THINK YOU SHOULD BE MORE EXPLICIT HERE IN STEP TWO."

Business Case



PRaised
Promoting Activity, Independence and Stability in Early Dementia and Mild Cognitive Impairment

How to Write a Business Case to Support People with Dementia An Introductory Guide and Draft Business Case Template



The following are good sources of additional information about creating a business case and provide helpful examples of business case templates -



<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/the-green-book-templates-and-support-material>



<https://www.bhf.org.uk/for-professionals/the-professionals/resources-for-your-role/business>



<https://arc-em.nihr.ac.uk/clahrcs-store/falls-m-fame-implementation-toolkit>



<https://www.heritagefund.org.uk/funding/goc-guidance/business-plan-template-and-guidance>

Local Area Dementia Data

In [YEAR] [X]% of [LOCAL AREA'S] population were aged 65 years and over and X% were aged over 80.

<ONS estimates of the population>

Dementia is more prevalent in these age groups. In [LOCAL AREA] [XXXX] people aged 65 and over, and [XXXX] people aged 80 and over have dementia.

<Office for Health Improvement & Disparities Dementia Profile>

The number of older people aged 65 and over in [LOCAL AREA] projected to be living with dementia in [YEAR] is [XXXX]. The projected costs of dementia care in [YEAR] is £[XXXX].

<Projections of older people living with dementia>

<Bank of England inflation calculator>

[LOCAL AREA] in [YEAR], there were [XXXX] hospitalizations related to dementia le over age 65 and [XXXX] ([X])% of these were in people over age 80.

<Accident & Emergency Activity>

APPENDIX F: Example Actions and Activity Plan

No.	Action/Activity to achieve the benefit	Milestone Start Date End Date	Responsibility Person Responsible for Action	Benefit What will success look like?	Risk* Forum that will monitor actions, risks and approve changes
1.					
2.					
3.					
4.					
5.					
6.					
7.					
8.					
9.					
10.					

*These can be identified via a Risks, Assumptions, Issues, Dependencies (RAID) analysis.

Likelihood of Risk	Score
Rare	1
Unlikely	2
Possible	3
Likely	4
Almost Certain	5

Consequence/Severity	Score
Insignificant	A
Minor	B
Moderate	C
Major	D
Catastrophic	E

Likelihood of Risk	Consequence/severity				
	Insignificant	Minor	Moderate	Major	Catastrophic
Rare	1A	1B	1C	1D	1E
Unlikely	2A	2B	2C	2D	2E
Possible	3A	3B	3C	3D	3E
Likely	4A	4B	4C	4D	4E
Almost Certain	5A	5B	5C	5D	5E

The number of people with dementia, or recognised dementia, is going to increase because there is going to be more people in the population that are of an age where dementia becomes an issue. Then there is a kind of logical need for services that can be or interventions that can be directed to try and stop people getting into a crisis state.

--- Roger, Planning and Development Manager

Business Case Checklist

	Mark all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Are the reasons for the project clearly defined?	<input type="checkbox"/>
Are benefits stated in terms that can be measured?	<input type="checkbox"/>
It is clear how the benefits will be realised?	<input type="checkbox"/>
Are milestones and deliverables established?	<input type="checkbox"/>
Does the business case fit with national policy and guidance?	<input type="checkbox"/>
Does the business case align with local objectives and priorities?	<input type="checkbox"/>
Have you conducted an Equality Impact Assessments?	<input type="checkbox"/>
Have you conducted a Data Protection Impact Assessment?	<input type="checkbox"/>
Are major risks faced by the project explicitly stated, together with any proposed responses?	<input type="checkbox"/>
Have you carried out a Risks, Assumptions, Issues, Dependencies (RAID) analysis?	<input type="checkbox"/>
Have you conducted an analysis of options and identified a preferred option?	<input type="checkbox"/>
Is it clear how any necessary funding will be obtained?	<input type="checkbox"/>
Are costs based on the project plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>
Is there a financial plan and appraisal?	<input type="checkbox"/>
Has a cost-benefit analysis been conducted?	<input type="checkbox"/>
Has return on investment (ROI) been calculated?	<input type="checkbox"/>
Is there evidence of added value?	<input type="checkbox"/>
Does the business case conform to organisational accounting standards?	<input type="checkbox"/>

Dementia Health and Care Landscape Organisations		
Name	Type	Website
10-year plan to tackle dementia	NHS	https://www.gov.uk/government/news/health-secretary-announces-10-year-plan-for-dementia
All-Party Parliamentary Group on Dementia (APPG)	Regulatory/Policy	https://www.parliament.parliament.co.uk/APPG/dementia
Alzheimer's Society	Stakeholder	https://www.alzheimers.org.uk/
Association of Directors of Adult Social Services	Stakeholder	https://www.adass.org.uk/
British Association of Social Workers (BASW)	Stakeholder	https://www.basw.co.uk/
British Geriatrics Society	Stakeholder	https://www.bgs.org.uk/
Carers Trust	Stakeholder	https://carers.org/
Carers UK	Stakeholder	https://www.carersuk.org/
Centre for Ageing Better	Stakeholder	https://ageing-better.org.uk/
Centre for Policy on Ageing	Stakeholder	http://www.cpa.org.uk/index.html
Chartered Society of Physiotherapy	Professional Body	https://www.csp.org.uk/
Dementia Action Alliance	Stakeholder	https://www.dementiaaction.org.uk/
Dementia Friends	Stakeholder	https://www.dementiafriends.org.uk/
Dementia Training Standards Framework	Regulatory/Policy	https://www.hee.nhs.uk/our-work/dementia-awareness/core-skills
Dementia UK care	Stakeholder	https://www.dementiauk.org/
Department of Health & Social Care	Regulatory/Policy	https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/department-of-health-and-social-care
Faculty of Public Health	Professional Body	www.fph.org.uk
Faculty of Sport & Exercise Medicine (UK)	Professional Body	www.fsem.ac.uk
Health and Care Act 2022	Regulatory/Policy	https://publications.parliament.uk/pa/bills/cbill/59-02/0140/210140lp.pdf
Health and Social Care Committee	Regulatory/Policy	https://committees.parliament.uk/committees/81/health-and-social-care-committee/
Health and Social Care Committee - Supporting people with dementia and their carers	Regulatory/Policy	https://committees.parliament.uk/work/1251/supporing-those-with-dementia-and-their-carers/
Healthcare Quality Improvement Partnership	Stakeholder	https://www.hqip.org.uk/

Home Tools PRaised Event Flyer... Writing a Business ... x

Comment

show how milestones will be monitored, reported on, by whom, and how often. When developing your high-level project plan, you might find it useful to refer to the SMART objective template you developed when considering the project's objectives. You might also find it helpful to complete some of the following documents to assist you in developing a high-level plan -

High-Level Project Planning Supporting Documents	Click on the Tag below to access example templates -
Project Management Template APPENDIX E	
Actions and Activity Plan APPENDIX F	
Benefits Realisation Monitoring APPENDIX G	

Milestones and Deliverables

Milestones represent the completion of a major phase of a project that requires the commitment of a certain amount of resources, effort, and time. They provide a way to

7 comments

EIA Tool Dec 15

Equality Impact Assessment (EIA) Tool.docx

SWOT Dec 15

SWOT Analysis.docx

Activate Windows



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P r A I S E D

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Thank You!

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