

EVIDENCE BASED INTERVENTIONS (EBI)

**Why Diffusion and Dissemination of
parent support and youth peer to peer
interactive programs are important**

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OUTLINE OF PRESENTATION

- a) Definitions of EBIs**
- b) Characteristics of EBI**
- c) Nature of EBIs**
- d) Lessons**
- e) How to integrate the Models**

EBI TO ADDRESS DRUG ABUSE AMONG YOUTHS

- 1) EBIs dissemination has been occurring very slowly and no serious investments in system and infrastructure to carry out distribution of EBIs.**
- 2) Building partnership for dissemination and increasing demand for EBIs with potential users.**
- 3) Generating compendiums and inventories of data bases of EBIs alone is not enough.**
- 4) Increase demand through workshops, self-guided manuals online because informed consumers will search for a desired product.**

KEY WORDS

- 1) Implementation:** Is the use of strategies to adopt and integrate evidence-based health interventions and change practice patterns within specific settings.
- 2) Dissemination:** Dissemination is the targeted distribution of information and intervention materials to a specific public health or clinical practice audience.
- 3) Evidence-based interventions(EBIs)** the intervention has undergone sufficient scientific evaluation to be proven to be efficacious or effective (e.g., intervention is considered valid or “proven” because it is strongly linked to desirable outcome).We define and describe the characteristics of an evidence based intervention:

DEFINITIONS CONT'D

Adoption refers to the uptake of the desired intervention into the target population or uptake by the implementers.

Fidelity refers to “the adherence of actual treatment delivery to the protocol originally developed” or “the degree program developers implement programs as intended by the developers.”

Integration refers to the informed combination of evidence-based knowledge and local contextual knowledge into community applications.

Efficacy refers to the intervention’s ability to do more good than harm among the target population in an ideal setting (e.g., randomized clinical control trial or community-level trial).

Effectiveness refers to the intervention’s ability to do more good than harm for the target population in a real world setting.

CHARACTERISTIC OF AN OUTSTANDING EBI IMPLEMENTATION ACTIVITY

- a) Focuses on an important public health- substance abuse;**
- b) Data strongly supports value of dissemination and implementation;**
- c) Potential for broad reach;**
- d) Team strong on intervention and dissemination expertise, multidisciplinary;**
- e) Uses innovative methods;**
- f) Has potential to contribute to dissemination of drug abuse messages**
- g) Improves implementation knowledge base and advance in the field;**
- h) Dissemination to expanded/high-risk target populations;**
- i) Specific dissemination products have been created.**

NATURE OF THE EBI.

- a) Aim at causing change and adopting new behavior in order to reduce the impact of drug abuse and other risk behavior such as HIV/AIDS.
- b) Replication
- c) Its wide use of such intervention;
- d) EBI working in harmony with other interventions in order to generate a desired behavior change.

HYPERLINK LATER TO SEE PAPER ON LINE

http://www.gmuace.org/prod-pub_events_ahsr2011.html

COMMON FOCAL TREATMENT TYPES

| | |
|-----------------------------------------------|---------------|
| Cognitive behavioral therapy (CBT) | 27.9% |
| Family therapy | 42.14% |
| Individual counseling (IC) | 24.8% |
| Motivational enhancement therapy (MET) | 64.21% |
| MET/CBT | 7.3% |
| Psycho-educational therapy (PET) | 33.11% |

http://peabody.vanderbilt.edu/Documents/pdf/PRI/Tanner-Smith_Lipsey_Wilson_JMATE_2010.pdf

LESSONS LEARNT IN IMPLEMENTING EBI

- **Conscious diffusion is important to avoid un-intended consequences on the youth population.**
- **Change is not a straight process or systematic but may take different direction to reach the intended goals. Thus” the rate of diffusion should be directly related to relative effectiveness” according to Everest Rogers (2005, p90).**
- **Other factors may interplay to facilitate the desired adaptation to the technology which may out their control.**
- **Decision to adapt to new technology may take time and this is not a single event activity.**
- **An array of information and tools is provided by the manual to help one teach the models in an organization.**

FACTORS WITHIN INDIVIDUALS OR ORGANIZATION WHICH MAY LIMIT POTENTIAL USE

- 1) How decisions are made within an agency, sequence of events will delay the implementation,**
- 2) The local settings**
- 3) Need to appreciate that EBI take time to be adopted**
- 4) It compatibility with existing value and how it fits within the agency;**
- 5) Complexity(simple).**
- 6) Permit use of other materials**

SOLUTIONS TO ADDRESS SOME OF CHALLENGES IN DELIVERY

- a) Ensure consistency across staff-fidelity,**
- b) Costs,**
- c) Integration with other going programs**
- d) Need for supportive Policy and expected outcomes.**
- e) Need to adhere to fidelity in terms of frequency and materials being used.**
- f) Use of peer opinions as well as representatives of all levels and clientele participating in the activity.**

THANK YOU