

Evaluation of an in-house support unit for Evidence Based Practice in a large regional health service

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Acknowledgement

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Southern Health

- Largest health service in Victoria, Australia
- Primary, secondary, tertiary, quaternary services
- Integrated health service (>40 sites, 13,000 staff)
 - Acute hospitals (1 tertiary referral centre, 4 general)
 - Subacute and rehabilitation services
 - Mental health services
 - Community health services
 - Residential aged care services



Role

To enable and support health professionals, managers and policy makers to use the best available evidence to improve healthcare decision-making

EBP Hospital Support Unit

NICS Adopting best evidence in practice. MJA March 2004, Vol 180, No 6, Supp



Funding

Internal

- Respond to organisational needs
 - Core budget: org-wide impact, reviews, committees, infrastructure
 - Project funding: discretionary

External

- Maintain skills, retain staff, complement work for SH
 - Competitive: projects
 - Commissions: reviews, guidelines



Aims

- 1. To deliver an EBP Support Service
 - Evidence synthesis
 - Implementation
 - Evaluation
- 2. To determine how effective CCE has been in achieving its Strategic Plan

Methods to deliver EBP service

- Undertake the work when high level of skill required
- Provide advice and support to help staff do their own
- Deliver teaching programs to increase capacity
- Develop resources to assist

Strategic Goals

- 1. Support organisations and individuals in achieving clinical effectiveness through projects, information, expertise, resources and capacity building
- 2. Provide education and training to teach skills for clinical effectiveness
- 3. Undertake research to understand and enhance processes of clinical effectiveness
- 4. Sustain CCE operations by addressing methodologies, skills, financial viability, partnerships, profile to share our knowledge



Methods for Evaluation

- Evaluation Framework and Plan
- Survey
- Interviews
- Document analysis

- CCE new Evaluation Consultant
- Evaluation Service external Evaluation Consultant



Results

- Outputs
- Reach
- Usefulness
- Use
- Intended long-term outcomes

Sullivan TM, Strachan M, Timmons BK. Guide to monitoring and evaluating health information products and services. USAID (2007)



Outputs 1. Support clinical effectiveness

- Completed 28 systematic reviews (17 internal, 11 external)
- Developed 3 evidence-based guidelines (1 local, 2 national)
- Participated on 21 committees, advisory groups or expert panels (9 internal, 12 external)
- Responded to requests for use of CCE resources by over 100 different external stakeholders (local, national and international)
- Developed 2 step by step 'Guides to finding the evidence' (Introduction of new technologies, Clinical procedures)



Outputs 1. Support clinical effectiveness

Projects

- Development of new Policy and Procedure Framework
- SHARE (Sustainability in Health care by Allocating Resources Effectively)

Outputs 2: Education and training

- Provided 19 training events (6 internal, 13 external by request)
- Capacity building program in EBP for Allied Health Program
- Clinical Fellowship
- First national workshop on 'disinvestment' (Australia and NZ)



Outputs 3: Research

- PhD in pragmatic methods for guideline development
- Action research to inform projects

Outputs 4: Operations

- Participated in national and international methods groups
- Developed career structure and training program for CCE staff
- Published 15 papers in peer-reviewed journals (PhD, SRs, GLs)
- Presented at 15 international and national conferences and 11 other healthcare settings



Reach

Southern Health clinicians, managers, educators, policy makers

- ✓ All clinical disciplines, all major campuses
- Relatively small numbers (total staff >13,000)
- Regular users versus 'never heard of CCE'
- ✓ Regular requests from external agencies → declined
- Challenge: how to promote services without creating unrealistic expectation



Usefulness

- Staff: highly regarded
- Work: respected, high quality
- Training: appropriate content & format, improved knowledge & skills
- Evidence reviews: useful, requestors would use service again
- Evaluation service: high rates of satisfaction
- Lack of formal evaluation/monitoring methods
- ➤ Challenge: rigour versus pragmatism



Use

- Prioritisation
 - Evidence reviews only for pending decisions
 - Consultations only for high priority projects, Executive sign off
- Infrastructure
 - Evidence-based decision-making Policy
 - Decision summaries for decisions related to new technologies
- Reported use: CCE projects 'directly influence decisions and outcomes'
- Lack of formal evaluation/monitoring methods
- Challenge: we don't rule the world



Outcomes 1. Support clinical effectiveness

- **×** CCE activities → better patient outcomes
- ? CCE activities -> EB clinical decisions -> better patient outcomes
- ✓ CCE activities → EB organisational decisions → better use of resources

Outcomes 2: Education and training

- ✓ Improved knowledge and skills (short term)
- ✓ Culture change towards applying principles of EBP
- No funding from Southern Health

Outcomes 3: Research

- ✓ PhD in pragmatic methods for guideline development.
- √ PhD publications
 - Top 10 Implementation Science, Emerald Literati International Award
- ✓ Action research to inform projects
- No other publications about what we have learnt
- Investigation of change process (SHARE)



Outcomes 4: Operations

- ✓ Expertise sought out by national & international bodies (NHMRC, NICE)
- √ Training requested by interstate & international bodies (Qld, WA, Canada)
- ✓ Visited by interstate and international colleagues (Qld, WA, Norway)
- ✓ Requested to take staff for training (Malaysia, Canada)
- ✓ Requests to use CCE resources (mainly international)
- ✓ Links to CCE on international EBP websites
- √ Funding ~ \$1 million external sources



Outcomes 4: Operations

- Current hospital accounting practices mean that CCE not financially sustainable
- Skills shortage significant problem
- Lack of succession planning

The challenge

Huge potential

- Exciting, stimulating, worthwhile work
- Recognised nationally and internationally
- Organisational commitment to EBDM

But vulnerable

- Not financially sustainable
- Skills shortage
- Tension between rigour and pragmatism
- Lack of ongoing evaluation



Thank you

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www.southernhealth.org.au/CCE

