1. Title:

Understanding the implementation of Public Health Programmes : A Review of Reviews

2. Author(s):

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3. Key words:

Method (Systematic Review of Reviews), **Population** (Communities) **Treatment** (Complex Interventions), **Phenomenon** (population based ill health)

4. Abstract text:

a. Background

The way a public health programme is implemented affects its outcomes, but there is little agreement on what constitutes successful implementation or how it can be determined (Proctor et al., 2015). I investigate the evaluation of the crucial processes to the successful implementation and sustainability of public health programmes.

Aims: To find out whether there are identifiable stages, aspects, or indicators specific to the implementation of Public Health programmes, whether these are reflected in the Comprehensive Framework for Implementation Research (CFIR) (Damschroder 2009) and assess available measures.

b. Methods

A Review of Systematic Reviews of community/population based implementation studies with multiple synthesis strategies e.g. thematic analysis, category-based comparisons and concept mapping.

c. Results

Five interlinked and non-sequential stages were identified: 1) *pre-implementation, 2*) Adoption, 3) implementation, 4) sustainability and 5) Adaptation. The implementation stage could be characterised using 10 aspects; (fidelity, dosage, quality, participant responsiveness, programme differentiation, monitoring-of-control and comparison, reach, adaptation, engagement and programme design). There was limited information regarding sustainability (stage 4) and measures of these aspects.

Further, the CFIR did not adequately reflect the participant's social characteristics, or the community environments in which the programmes were embedded, but these were influential on whether aspects of implementation such as participant responsiveness, engagement, or fidelity/adaptation could be achieved

d. Conclusion

The participants, non-participants, the social and community characteristics are crucial influencers of the implementation process and its key aspects. There is need for a framework that reflected these complexities as well as for understanding programme sustainability.