

# Relevance of Implementation Science in Health Professions Education

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# Overview

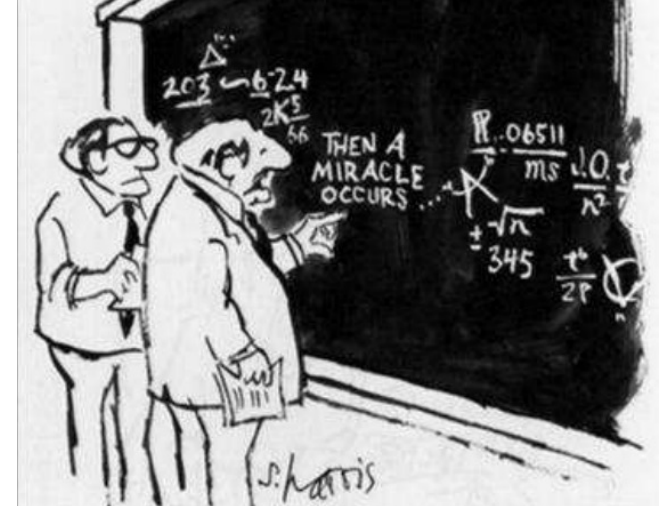
**Main Objective:** Discuss the importance of implementation science in the health professions education, relating to the needs of an aging population.

**Structure:**

- Present the need for implementation research;
- Define implementation research;
- Discuss contextual factors, implementation strategies and outcomes;
- Present an argument for capacity building in implementation research.



# Lack of Implementation Know-How



"I think you should be more explicit here in step two..."

Funds

Know-how

Sciences

Discovery science for the creation and improvement of medical products

Medical Products

Development of medical products that can improve health outcomes

Health

Improvement of health outcomes following the implementation of medical products



# A Formal Definition

“Implementation research is defined as the scientific study of the use of strategies to adopt and integrate evidence-based health interventions into clinical and community settings to improve individual outcomes and benefit population health.”

- *National Institutes of Health (NIH)*



USAID



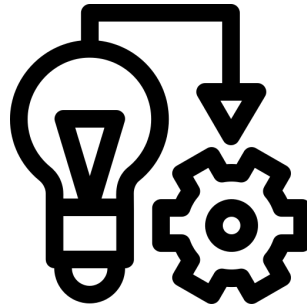
# Evidence-based Decision-Making



Exploration



Preparation



Implementation



Adaptation



Sustainment

Implementation science informs this process – it allows us to understand how best to implement known evidence according to the local, regional, and global context in order to improve health outcomes.



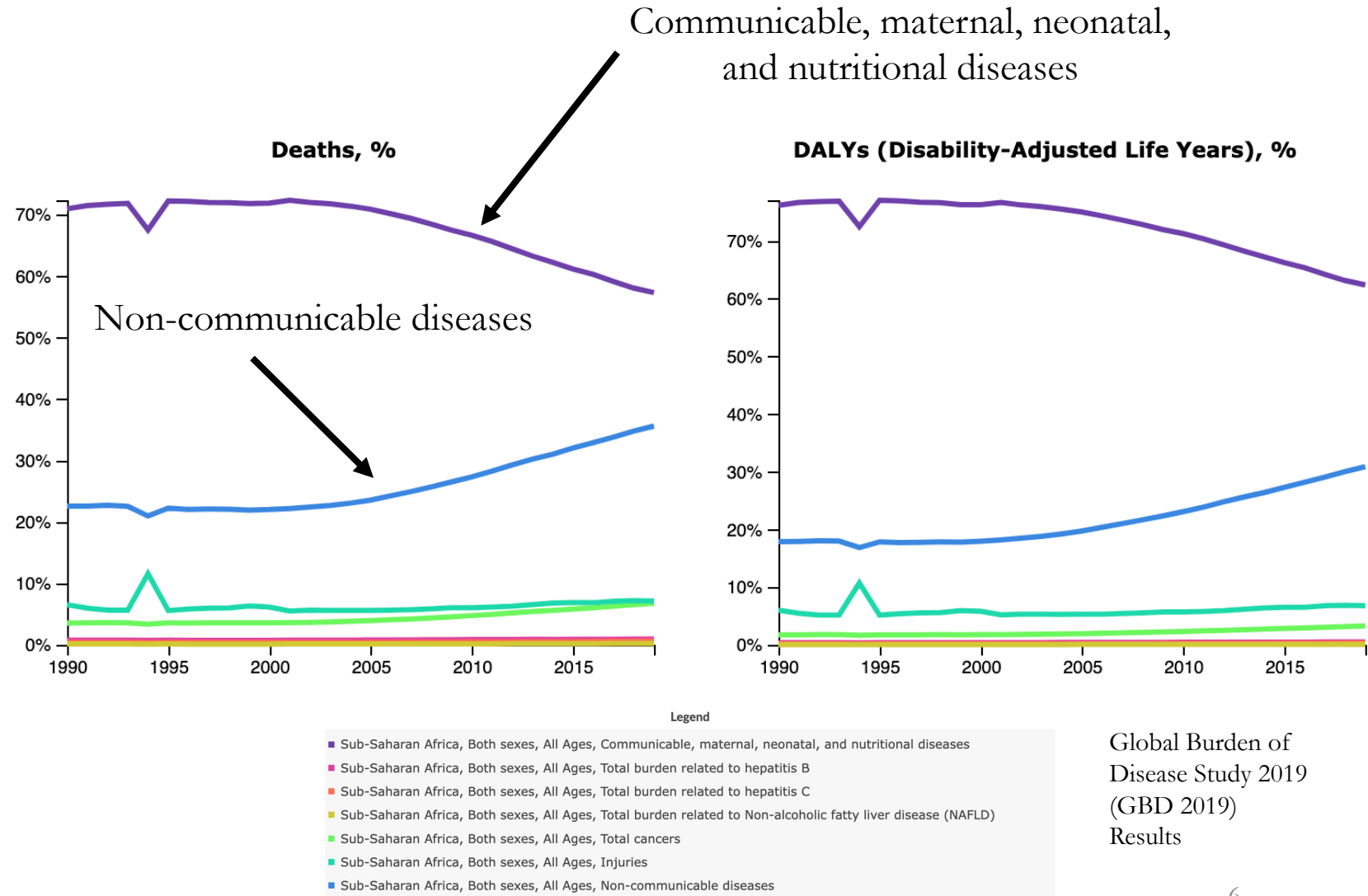
# Addressing Challenging Contextual Factors

**Example of challenging contextual factor:** Longer lives increases incidence of NCDs in SSA

**Strategies to address this:**

- Health awareness & prevention
- Long-term & end-of life care

<http://ghdx.healthdata.org/gbd-results-tool>  
<https://www.thinkglobalhealth.org/article/investing-surgery-closing-global-health-gap>



Global Burden of  
Disease Study 2019  
(GBD 2019)  
Results



# Leveraging Facilitating Contextual Factors

**Example of facilitating contextual factor:** Strong community health worker program (example of Rwanda)

**Strategies leveraging this:**

- Drug distribution at the community level
- Follow-up of chronic patients by CHWs



**In every community of between 50 and 150 households in Rwanda, four community health workers are stationed.**

Source: Rwanda Ministry of Health





# Implementation Outcomes

**Appropriateness**

**Acceptability**

**Appropriateness**

**Cost-  
effectiveness**

**Coverage  
(reach)**

**Effectiveness**

**Equity**

**Feasibility**

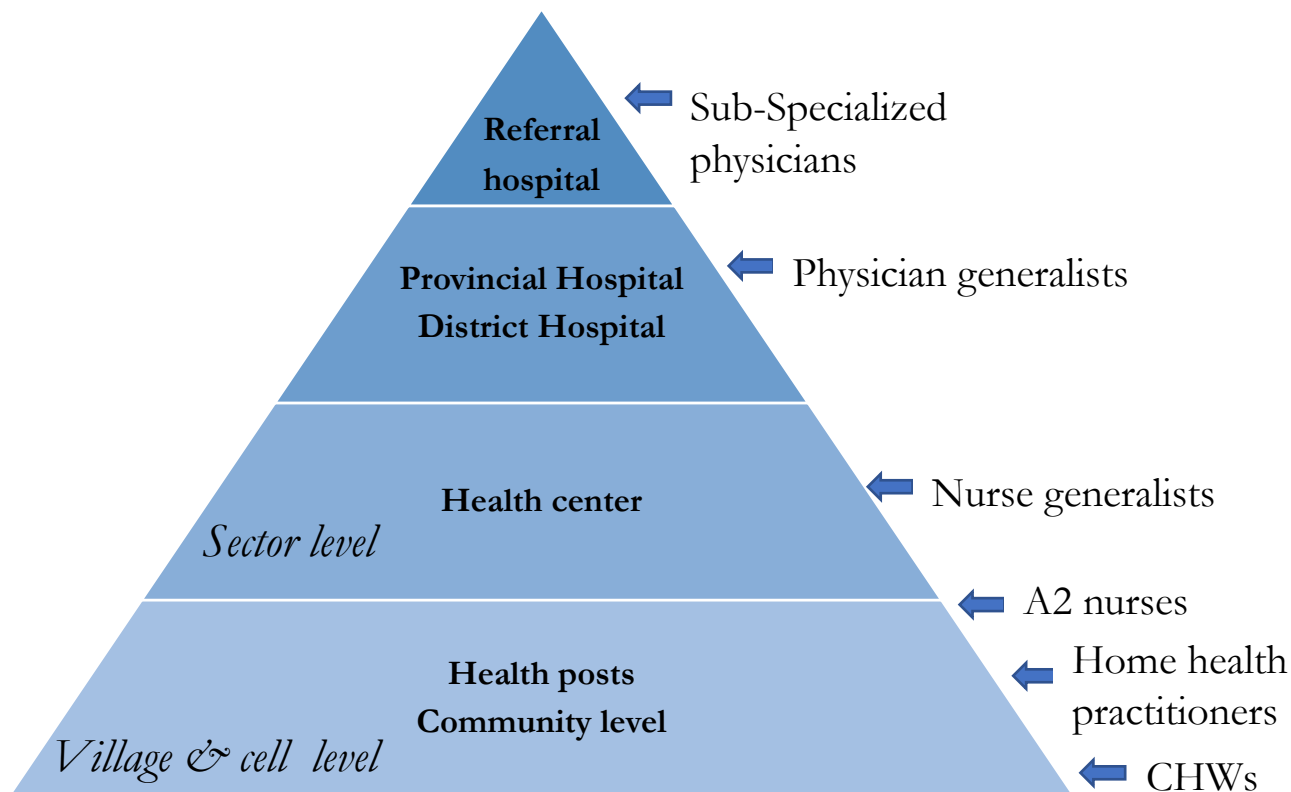
**Fidelity**

**Sustainability**





# Incorporating IR Capacity Building at all Levels



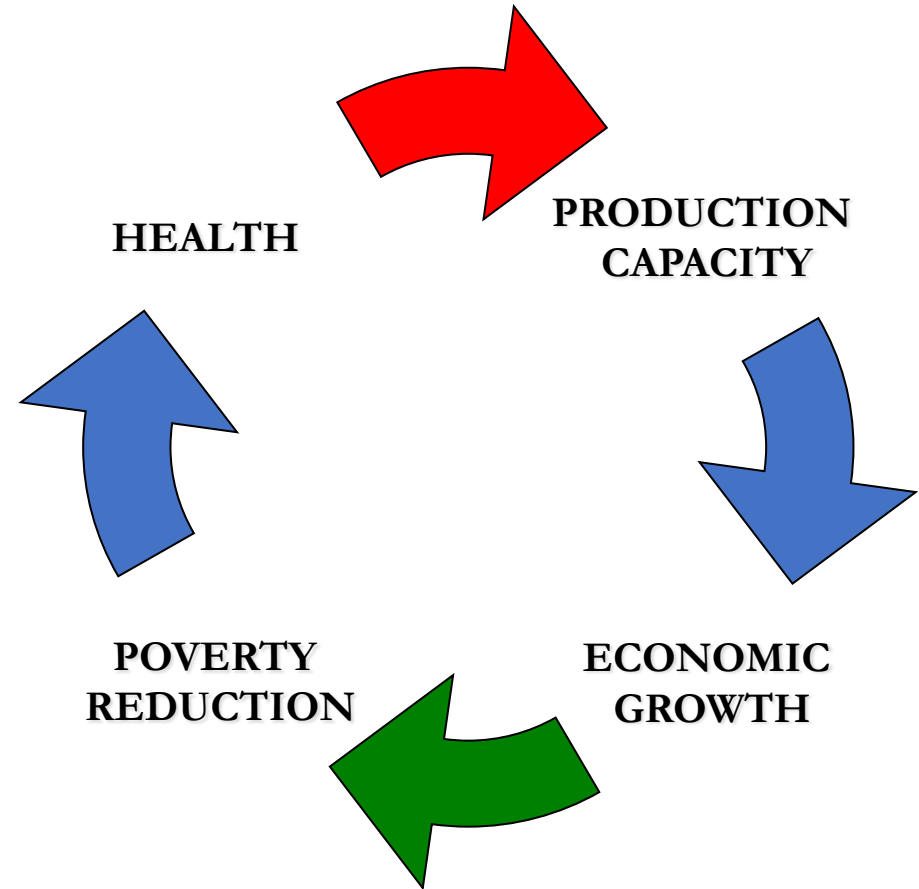
Structure of Rwanda's Health System

A country with a health workforce capable of **doing research** and **implementing known evidence-based interventions** will have a strong health system and will be ready to respond to new challenges such as the health needs of an aging population.



# Economic Argument for IR Capacity Building

Capacity building in research and specifically in IR helps us use all known EBIs and implementation strategies. This is key to strengthening health systems and ultimately contributes to economic development.





**Thank you!**