

Identifying opportunities to develop the science of implementation for community-based NCD prevention: A review of implementation trials.

This study aimed to characterise experimental research regarding strategies to improve implementation of chronic disease prevention programs in community settings.





Health Hunter New England Local Health District



Methods



- Data collected in 3 comprehensive systematic reviews undertaken between August 2015 and July 2017 – Schools, Childcare Centres, Sporting Clubs.
- Assessing a strategy to improve the implementation of policies, practices or programmes targeting *diet, physical activity, obesity, tobacco or alcohol use.*









Results



- Most common implementation strategies;
- educational meetings (n=38, 95%)
- educational materials (n=36, 90%)
- educational outreach visits (n=29, 73%)
- Implementation Outcomes reported;
- fidelity (n=40, 100%)
- appropriateness (n=11, 28%)
- acceptability (n=8, 20%)
- feasibility (n=8, 20%)
- Study quality;



- high risk of performance bias (n=38, 95%)
- high risk of detection bias (n=24, 60%)





