



Evidence and
Implementation
Summit 2023
9-11 October

Melbourne, Australia & Online



Behavioural and Implementation
Science Interventions
Yong Loo Lin School of Medicine



Centre for
Evidence and
Implementation

www.eisummit.org

[@EISSUMMIT2023](https://twitter.com/EISSUMMIT2023)

[#EIS2023](https://twitter.com/EISSUMMIT2023)

#114 - Early Detection of Deterioration in Elderly Residents (EDDIE+) trial: Value of a dual focus

Presenting Author

Dr Michelle Allen¹ on behalf of the EDDIE+ team

Affiliation

1. Australian Centre for Health Services Innovation and Centre for Healthcare Transformation, Queensland University of Technology.

Country of residence

Australia

Objectives/aims

The EDDIE+ program is a multi-component intervention focused on improving quality of care for older people living in Residential Aged Care homes. It aimed to educate, engage and empower Residential Aged Care staff to identify early signs of deterioration in residents and to proactively intervene to reduce or avoid unnecessary hospital transfers and admissions.

Methods

The EDDIE+ intervention was trialed in 11 Residential Aged Care (RAC) homes using a stepped-wedge randomized controlled trial design. EDDIE+ was evaluated using a Type 1 hybrid design to simultaneously assess effectiveness, implementation, and cost-consequences. A process evaluation assessed the extent and fidelity of program implementation, mechanisms of impact and the contextual barriers and enablers. The EDDIE+ intervention consisted of four components: education and training for nursing and personal care workers, decision support tools, diagnostic equipment, and implementation facilitation with clinical systems support. The integrated Promoting Action on Implementation Research in Health Services (i-PARIHS) framework was used to guide the program implementation and process evaluation.

Main findings

Preliminary results indicated an overwhelmingly positive response to the training received, in particular the inclusion of personal care workers in the problem



Evidence and Implementation Summit 2023 9-11 October

Melbourne, Australia & Online



Behavioural and Implementation
Science Interventions
Yong Loo Lin School of Medicine



Centre for
Evidence and
Implementation

www.eisummit.org

[@EISSUMMIT2023](https://twitter.com/EISSUMMIT2023)

[#EIS2023](https://twitter.com/EISSUMMIT2023)

identification process, the level and type of content, and the interactive delivery. Staff noted increased knowledge and skills around detecting and addressing deterioration. Participants felt they had increased their confidence and competence, and that communication had been enhanced between personal care workers and nursing staff. The process evaluation showed issues such as staff shortages during COVID, infection control restrictions on moving people and equipment around care homes, and high turnover of staff were dominant factors effecting the implementation process across all RAC homes. These issues were more pronounced in some sites, limiting their fidelity in relation to onsite clinical facilitation, access to diagnostic equipment, and maintaining high proportions of staff trained in the EDDIE+ program.

Having a dual effectiveness-implementation focus has allowed us to delve into aspects such as acceptability of the intervention, as well as fidelity within each of the RAC homes and the impact that this has had on the outcomes of the EDDIE+ program. Given the ageing population in Australia and the findings of the recent Royal Commission into the aged care sector, gaining a more in-depth understanding of interventions focused on improving the lives of older Australians in residential aged care has never been more important.