

Structured Session: Implementing Methamphetamine Prevention Strategies into Action (IMPRESA)

The RE-AIM framework for evaluating implementation processes and public health impact

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What's the problem? – The Research-Practice-Gap in the Public Health Sector

It takes 17 years for research to reach practice.

Only 14% of research reaches a target recipient. Only 18% of administrators and practitioners report using evidence-based practices frequently.

Balas EA, Boren, SA. Managing clinical knowledge for healthcare improvement. In Yearbook of Medical Informatics. 2000.

Chagnon F, et al. Comparison of determinants of research knowledge utilization by practitioners and administrators in the field of child and family social services. Implementation Science. 2010:5:41.

www.re-aim.org





Impact in "real world settings": a function of 5 RE-AIM dimensions



Even if 100% effective, impact depends on:

(1) Adoption
 (2) Training
 (3) Fidelity (Implementation)
 (4) Access (Reach)
 (5) Sustainability (Maintenance)

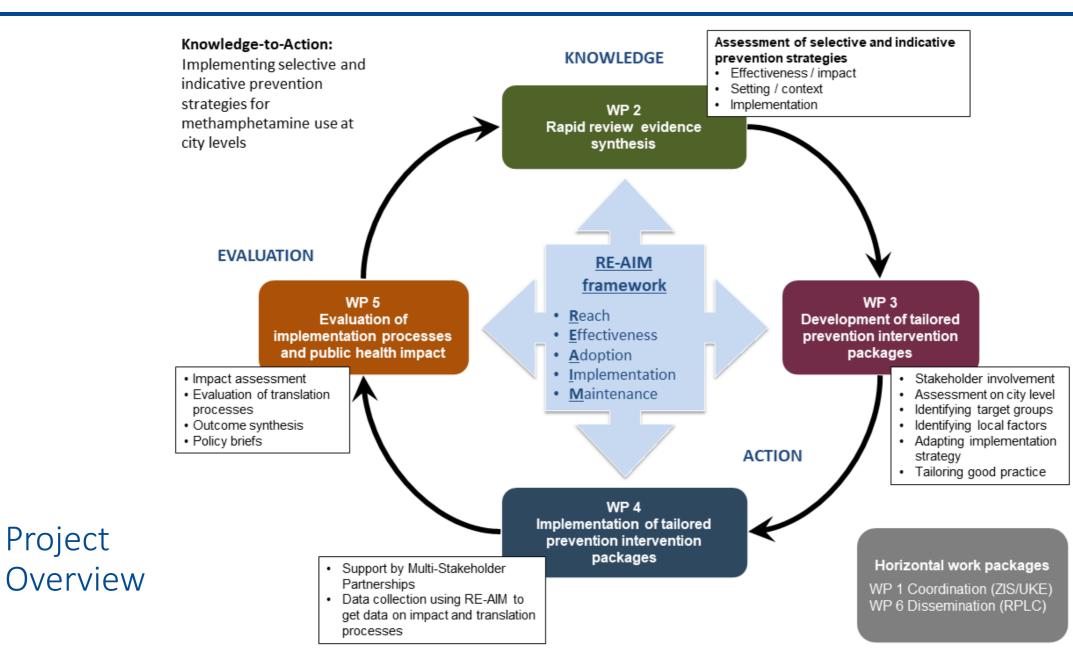
50% threshold for each step= .5*.5*.5*.5*.5= 3% benefit

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Project









Technical Definition

The absolute number, proportion, and representativeness of individuals willing to participate in a given initiative, and the reasons why (qualitative).

REACH

Pragmatic Use WHO is intended to benefit and who actually participates or is exposed to the initiative?





REACH: Interim results of a brief Intervention approach combining motivational interviewing and a cognitive behavioral strategy (2 or 4 sessions) for ATS users in Jelenia Gora (Poland)

Implementation progress:

• 47 individuals who use ATS recruited out of 120 (completed: 4, dropped out: 5)

Demographic characteristics:

- Age 25-42
- single mothers living in shelters, factory workers, truck drivers, and individuals who lost their jobs due to substance use





Technical Definition

The impact of an initiative on outcomes, including potential negative effects, heterogeneity, quality of life, and economic outcomes as well as the reasons why (qualitative).

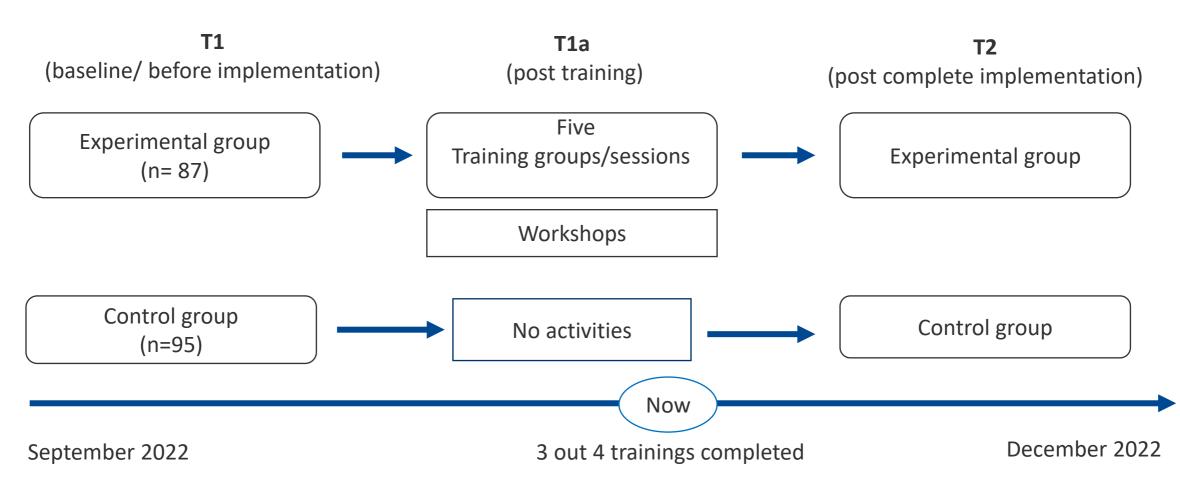
EFFECTIVENESS

Pragmatic Use WHAT is the most important benefit you are trying to achieve and what is the likelihood of negative outcomes?



EFFECTIVENESS: Interim results of a 3 day SDT-based methamphetamine use prevention program among first year bachelor students in Košice (Slovakia)

Implementation progress:







EFFECTIVENESS: Interim results of a 3 day SDT-based methamphetamine use prevention program among first year bachelor students in Košice (Slovakia)

No direct changes measured post trainings (T1a) regarding

- personal motivation not to use methamphetamine (Treatment Self-Regulation Questionnaire (TSRQ)) and
- normative motivation why others use methamphetamine (APSN adaption of Basic psychological needs satisfaction and frustration scale)

Further analysis will be focusing on:

 effects of the intervention on protective social psychological characteristics in relation to actual and normative aspects (including motivation) in relation to stimulant (meth) use measured at T2





Technical Definition The absolute number, proportion, and representativeness of settings and agents willing to initiate a program, and the reasons why (qualitative).

ADOPTION

Pragmatic Use WHERE is the program applied and WHO applied it?





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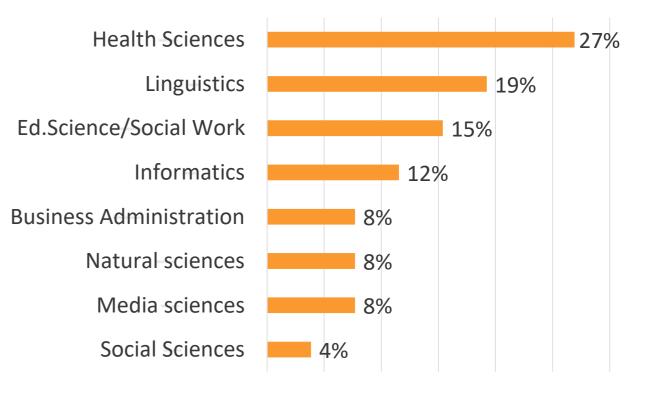
ADOPTION: Interim results of activities promoting safer nightlife among clubs and partygoers in Chemnitz (Germany)

Implementation progress: 31 peers trained; 3 of 12 peer-led activities implemented in clubs

Social demographics of peers (N=26)

Social demogra		
Gender	Male	35%
	Female	42%
	Other	19%
Age	M (SD)	26.4 (5.8)
Professional qualification (multiple response)	University qualification	36%
	Vocational qualification	16%
	Current University student	60%
	Other	12%

Subject area of peers (graduates & current students (N=20)







ADOPTION: Interim results of activities promoting safer nightlife among clubs and partygoers in Chemnitz (Germany)

Training evaluation and prior participation in safer nightlife activities (N=25)

Training and experience		%
I received new information during training	Completely agree or rather agree	80%
All my questions were resolved during training	Completely agree or rather agree	80%
I have previously participated in safer nightlife activities	Yes	44%

Reasons for participation in safer nighlife activities (N=22)

Open answers (summarized)	
To make drug use and/or nightlife safer	7
Because of my specific interest and/or experiences	6
Because it is meaningful and/or necessary work	5
To support peers	4
Because I support the safer nightlife approach	
Because it is fun	2
Because I get payed	
To support research	1





Technical Definition Fidelity to the intervention protocol, and including adaptations, time, and cost as well as the reasons why (qualitative).

IMPLEMENTATION

Pragmatic Use HOW consistently was the program delivered, how was it adapted, how much did it cost, and WHY did the results come about?



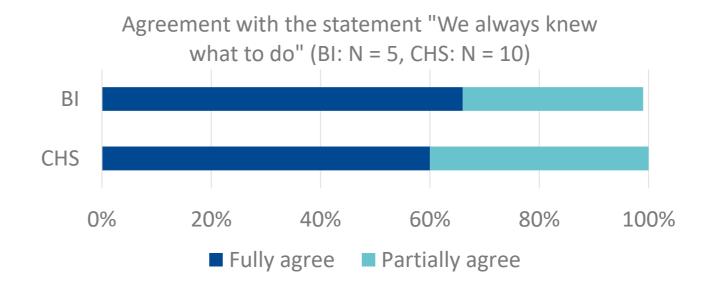


IMPLEMENTATION: Interim results of brief interventions for partygoers (BI) and chemsex harm reduction (CHS) in nightlife settings in Prague (Czech Republic)

Implementation progress:

Type of intervention	No. of events	No. of persons reached
Brief Intervention (BI)	5 out of 10 smaller events	5 provided with BI
Chemsex Harm Reduction (CHS)	3 out of 4 festivals	206 (data from Prague Pride)

Quality assessement by providers:







IMPLEMENTATION: Interim results of brief interventions for partygoers (BI) and chemsex harm reduction (CHS) in nightlife settings in Prague (Czech Republic)

Quality assessement by target group:

Chemsex Harm Reduction (CHS):	 90 % (N=175) found about new risks of chemsex 97 % (N=188) will be more attentive to the risks of chemsex
Brief Intervention (BI):	 5 out of 5 agreed with statement "I would recommend this to someone else" 2 out of 5 declared they received new information about risks of stimulants

Cost assessment:

Chemsex Harm Reduction (CHS):	about 1.000 Euro per festival day
Brief Intervention (BI):	about 700 Euro per smaller event





Technical Definition

The extent to which a program becomes institutionalized at the setting level or sustained at an individual level as well as the reasons why (qualitative).

MAINTENANCE

Pragmatic Use WHEN was the program operational and how long are the results sustained?





MAINTENANCE: Interim results of education and harm reduction among recreational psychoactive substance users in Lithuania

Implementation progress:

Type of intervention	No. of events	No. of persons reached
Educational lecture on safer chemsex	3 out of 3 events	85
Drug checking services	5 out of 5 festivals	400 drug testing kits distributed

Potential for further implementation of services:

Educational lecture on safer chemsex:	 Intervention can be delivered outside of the IMPRESA project Focus on smaller targeted events instead of large festivals
Drug checking services:	 Planned be continued next festival season Could be expanded to day parties at larger clubs in Vilnius where harm reduction services are available





MAINTENANCE: Interim results of education and harm reduction among recreational psychoactive substance users in Lithuania

Barriers and facilitators for further implementation of services:

Educational lecture on safer chemsex	Barriers	 Difficulty of finding appropriate settings for reaching the target group Lack of stakeholders working with MSM in health and drug care sector Lack of financing
	Facilitators	 Importance of safer chemsex practices and safer drug use for MSM
services	Barriers	 Lack of financing and of human resources Fear of prosecution among people who use drugs Unwillingness of festival and party organizers to invite drug checking services
	Facilitators	 Relatively inexpensive and easy to implement Increasing awareness, expectations and popularity among people who use drugs





Thank you very much for your attention!

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