



ORI Osservatorio Regionale per l'Innovazione

Integrating new health technologies:

Use of the Normalization Process Model

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Summary

- HTA and Organisational issues
- The role of theories Normalization Process Theory
- NPT applied in HTA of robotic-assisted surgery:
 - adoption
 - evaluation (multicentre RCT)

Conclusions



HTA domains and Methods

Technical Performance

Feasibility \ Safety

Clinical Effectiveness

Economic issues

Organisational ethical social issues

Systematic Review of Literature

Tables of Evidence

Grading of Evidence

Cost-benefit / Cost-opportunity

Cost- effectiveness

Value of Perfect Information ...





The analytical tool: Normalization Process Theory

http://normalizationprocess.co.uk

BMC Health Services Research



Research article

A rational model for assessing and evaluating complex interventions in health care

Carl May*

Implementation Science

Research article



Development of a theory of implementation and integration: Normalization Process Theory

Carl R May*¹, Frances Mair², Tracy Finch¹, Anne MacFarlane³, Christopher Dowrick⁴, Shaun Treweek⁵, Tim Rapley¹, Luciana Ballini⁶, Bie Nio Ong⁷, Anne Rogers⁸, Elizabeth Murray⁹, Glyn Elwyn¹⁰, France Légaré¹¹, Jane Gunn¹² and Victor M Montori¹³

BMC Health Services Research



Research article

Open Access

Understanding the implementation of complex interventions in health care: the normalization process model

Carl May*1, Tracy Finch1, Frances Mair2, Luciana Ballini3, Christopher Dowrick4, Martin Eccles1, Linda Gask5, Anne MacFarlane6, Elizabeth Murray7, Tim Rapley1, Anne Rogers5, Shaun Treweek8,9, Paul Wallace10, George Anderson2, Jo Burns7 and Ben Heaven1



NPT model: is "it" going to integrate?

INTERACTIONAL WORKABILITY: How is the technology going to impact on doctor/patient – system/patient interaction?

4 main constructs

- RELATIONAL INTEGRATION: How is the technology going to impact on relations b/w professionals in terms of agreement on knowledge and expertise necessary to use the technology
- 3. SKILL-SET WORKABILITY: How is the technology going to impact on current division of labour?
- 4. CONTEXTUAL INTEGRATION: How is the technology going to impact on current assignment and use of resources?



Adoption of the technology

Plan for adoption

Adoption intended as:

investment in research and development for the whole regional system, targeted at specific clinical conditions, accessible to all eligible patients and to a wide number of surgeons.

Focus group



1. Interactional workability

Will robotic surgery affect users and impact on consultation?

Encounter generally episodic, but great emphasis on trust

Demonstrable expected benefits

Low

3. Skill-set workability

How will robtic surgery impact on the allocation of tasks, resources and responsibilities?

As new skills will be developed, shifts in tasks assignment, responsibilities and rewards need to be defined (Who?)

Low

2. Relational integration

Will staff require extensive training before they can use it?

New practice – knowledge and expertise yet to be developed and gained (how many?)

Training and criteria to assess trainers/trainees to be defined



4. Contextual integration

Will org have the capacity to fit robotic surgery within its goals and activity?

Structural changes - risk management

Fitting w/in hub + spoke system

Moderate

Adoption and Integration of the technology

Plan for adoption

Adoption intended as:

investment in research and development for the whole regional system, targeted at specific clinical conditions, accessible to all eligible patients and to a wide number of surgeons.

Strategy for integration

hub + spoke system, inter- departmental location, centralized staged training, communication plan, protocols to ensure equity of access for all target patients economic and structural interventions



Evaluation of a technology

Aim of evaluation

comparative effectiveness trial capable of producing robust/conclusive results on clinical effectiveness, on appropriate target patients with no inclusion bias, relevant clinical outcomes and appropriate comparator.

Thematic workshop on clinical trials in surgery



1. Interactional workability

Will trial procedures impact on doctor-patient relation?

Deeply affected by enrolment procedure
Sharing uncertainty

Very low

3. Skill-set workability

Will trial procedures require staff to take on new responsibilities or additional works?

Novelty of prospective multicentre trial vs retrospective case series

New skills required by trial

(randomization, data management ecc)

Low

2. Relational integration

Will trial procedures fit with existing skills and training?

Specific criteria of inclusion / exclusion of surgeons based on skills

Differential distribution of funds and prestige



4. Contextual integration

How will the trial impact on the work of the organisation?

Substantial commitment needed (ethical approval, risk management, protected time ...)

Moderate

Evaluation and Feasibility of trial

Aim of evaluation

comparative effectiveness trial capable of producing robust/conclusive results on clinical effectiveness, on appropriate target patients with no inclusion bias, relevant clinical outcomes and appropriate comparator.

Strategy for integration

2 Non-randomized controlled prospective trials, 1 RCT with "accompanying" surgeon, stringent criteria of eligibility for surgeons, programme of risk management, protection for excluded patients, protected time and resources



Application of the NPT model

ADOPTION

Effective plan of implementation of the technology to ensure its integration in the health system

EVALUATION

Effective plan of implementation of a clinical trial to ensure filling of research gaps



Conclusions

DISRUPTION



NORMALIZATION

A theory allows:

- -Accurate description (components)
- Systematic explanation (mechanisms)
- Testable hypothesis (implementation)

THANK-YOU

