Using Implementation Science With the McWilliam Models

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|  | Components of McWilliam Models | | | | | | | | |
| Implementation Stage | Ecomap + RBI | Participation-Based Goals | Primary Service Provider | Consultative Home Visits | Consultation to Child Care | Incidental Teaching | Integrated Therapy | Zone Defense Schedule | Data Collection |
| ***Exploration***  Form implementation team  Communicate to stakeholders  Analyze need data  Select target audience  Review programs/practices to implement  Assess buy in  Make final selection |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ***Installation***  Make functional, structural changes  Make changes to initiate new prog, practice, framework  Develop protocols for first practitioners  Select first practitioners  ID training resources  Train 1st cohort  Develop coaching for practitioners  Analyze sustainability of training |  |  | Implementation can proceed through stages component by component or implementing all components at once (the whole-model approach). The first five components are related to home- and community-based services (Routines-Based Early Intervention). The last four components are related to classroom services (the Engagement Classroom Model). |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ***Initial Implementation***  Inform stakeholders of launch dates  Communication protocols for problem solving  Leadership develops support plan  Written coaching plans  Coaching system in place  Data systems functioning to measure outcomes  Data systems functioning to measure fidelity  Produce document reviewing initial implementation  Recommend revisions  Plan for next cohort |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ***Full Implementation***  Monitoring and support systems in place for each “implementation driver”   1. Recruitment & selection 2. Training 3. Coaching processes & data 4. Fidelity emasures 5. Outcome data and reporting 6. Local policies and practices 7. Systems intervention (other levels of policies and practices) 8. Leadership support strategies   Feedback process from practitioners to local administrators in place and functional  Feedback process from locals to state in place and functional  Leadership and implementation teams use data to make decisions  Improvement processes are data driven |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Stages from Blasé, K., & Fixsen, D. (2013). Stages of Implementation Analysis: Where Are We?

Handout by R. A. McWilliam (2013)