





INNOVATION SCALABILITY SELF-ADMINISTERED QUESTIONNAIRE (ISSAQ)

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BACKGROUND

Many health innovations have been successfully tested in pilot contexts. However, their impacts are not extended to the entire targeted population. For this reason, it is important to create tools and support to improve the scale up of evidence-based health interventions [1-3].

OBJECTIVE

We developed a tool for assessing the scalability of innovations in community-based primary health care. The ISSaQ tool is a self-administered questionnaire that can be managed by all stakeholders involved in healthcare systems, including the patients and the public in general.

METHOD

- RAND/UCLA Appropriateness Method
- Integrated knowledge translation (iKT)

Systematic review

Criteria for a preference-based measure

Experts and patient Input

Delphi

RESULTS

Phase 1: Systematic Review [4]

- 21 tools to assess scalability of health interventions identified:
- 320 assessment items categorized according to the 11 dimensions of the scaling up process.

Phase 2: Criteria for a preference-based measure and experts input

- 43 selected items;
- 2 items added by the team in relation to patient engagement and sex and gender issues;
- Final tool with 45 assessment items.

CONCLUSION

The ISSaQ tool could support the planning of health interventions and thus increase their impact, reducing waste and inequalities in health.

ISSaQ 3.0	
Dimensions	Items
Health problem addressed by the innovation	2
Development process of the innovation	3
Innovation characteristics	5
Strategic, political or environmental context of the innovation	4
Evidence available for effectiveness of the innovation	2
Innovation costs and quantifiable benefits	5
Potential for implementation fidelity and adaptation of the innovation	6
Potential reach and acceptability to the target population	7
Delivery setting and workforce	3
Implementation infrastructure required for scaleup	5
Sustainability	3
n=11	n=45

NEXT STEP

The tool is ready to be validated by an online Delphi. In the next phase we will include researchers, patients, citizens, health professionals and policy makers interested in the topic to achieve consensus opinion about the items of our tool.

1. Sheridan DJ. Research: increasing value, reducing waste. The Lancet. 2014;383:1123. 2. Fixsen D, Blase K, Metz A, Van Dyke M. Statewide Implementation of Evidence-Based Programs. Exceptional Children. 2013;79:213–30. 3. Bégin M, Eggertson L, Macdonald N. A country of perpetual pilot projects. CMAJ. 2009;180:1185, E88-89. 4. Ben Charif, A., Zomahoun, H.T.V., Gogovor, A. et al. Tools for assessing the scalability of innovations in health: a systematic review. Health Res Policy Sys 20, 34 (2022). https://doi.org/10.1186/s12961-022-00830-5