

## INTRODUCTION

Value of information (VOI) analyses quantify the expected value of additional research.

**Reducing parameter** uncertainty

Research costs

However, reducing parameter uncertainty alone does not directly translate to implementation.

Current VOI methods **assume** either

- there is no relationship between evidence generation and implementation efforts, or
- the relationship is positive.

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nent	implementation
mpler	More evidence = more imple

Information

AIM

In this exploratory study, we aimed to: investigate the types (study outcomes) of evidence that impact implementation decisions.

METHODS

**Diffusion of innovation theory** and expert elicitation were used to identify factors influencing implementation decisions.

## Advancing Value Of Information Methods: Does Conducting Further Research Directly Translate Into Changes In Clinical Practice, Or Does It Depend On The Types Of Information Generated?



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Evidence for the efficacy of an innovation is important, alongside other types of information:

VOI analyses must account for the interplay between different types of information and implementation to accurately:

**Real-world evidence** and trial data should be used to quantify the impact of different levels (parameter uncertainty) and types of information on implementation rates.

This work creates a foundation for **trial** design optimization methods and further advances VOI methodology.



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## RESULTS

strength and quality of existing and new evidence local costs and resource availability the extent to which change is practical organizational readiness and support the extent to which the innovation

meets stakeholders' needs

CONCLUSIONS

inform resource allocation decisions (i.e., to fund research and implementation activities) establish efficient study designs prior to investigation.