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Organizational- and system-level factors that influence the implementation of shared decision-making – a scoping review

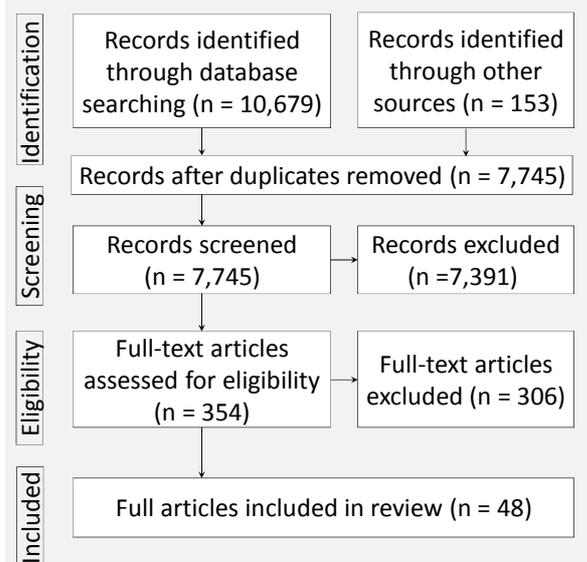
Background

- Shared decision-making (SDM) is poorly implemented in routine care, despite its inclusion in many clinical practice guidelines and health policy.
- To date, no studies have synthesized the literature around organizational- and system-level factors that influence the implementation of SDM in routine care.
- **Study aim:** to compile a comprehensive overview on organizational- and system-level factors that influence the implementation of SDM in routine care.

Methods

- **Scoping review** based on the Arksey & O'Malley framework [1].
- **Search strategy:** electronic search in three databases combined with comprehensive secondary search strategy
- **Inclusion:** Publications that reported on a project or study that aimed to promote implementation of SDM, or decision support interventions in routine health care through a certain implementation strategy or effort.
- **Qualitative thematic analysis** of the organizational- and system-level factors that were extracted from the included full-texts.

Results: Flow chart and included studies



- The 48 included full texts report on 32 distinct implementation projects.
- 22 projects were conducted in the United States.
- 26 projects focused on the implementation of decision aids or other forms of decision support.
- Projects focused on various settings and a broad range of decisional contexts

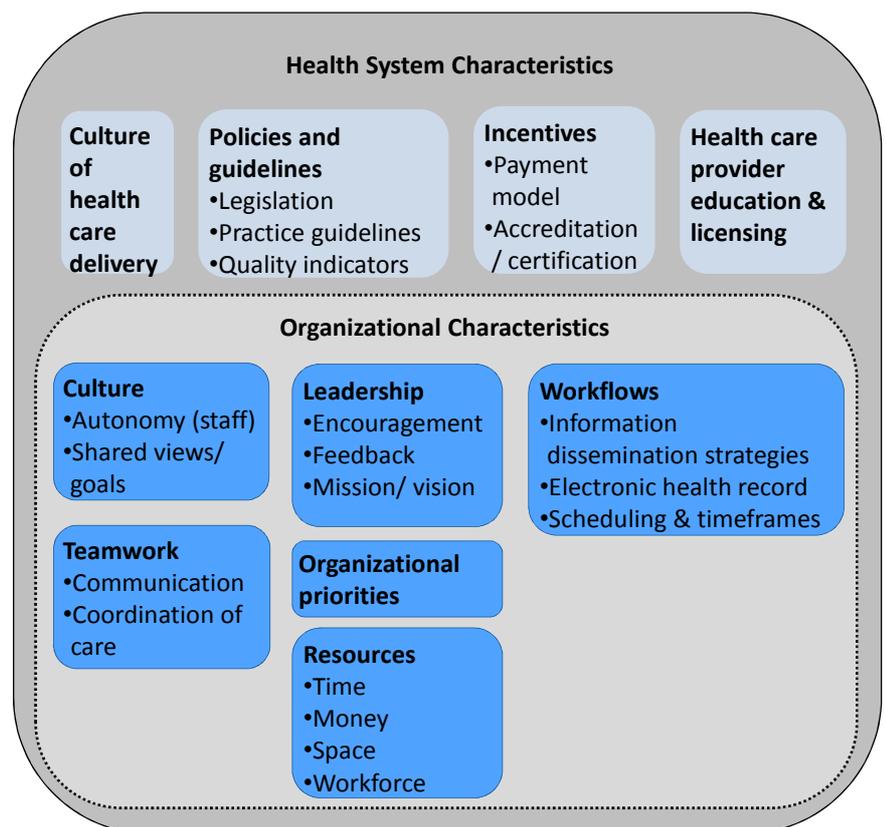
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Results: Overview of identified characteristics



Discussion

- More work is needed to evaluate the impact of potential solutions.
- Health care organizations that plan to implement SDM should carefully consider the role of organizational-level characteristics that can either serve as barriers or facilitators towards the implementation.
- Using implementation and organizational theory could be a useful way of complementing and addressing the identified factors.
- Health policy could foster SDM implementation by designing legislation that requires the use of a SDM process, as well as by expediting payment reforms that incentivize SDM performance.

Reference: [1] Arksey, H., & O'Malley, L. (2005). Scoping studies: Towards a methodological framework. *International Journal of Social Research Methodology*, 8(1), 19–32.