

Implementation frameworks applied: the status quo in child, youth and family services

In recent years, the growing interest in implementation in the different sectors of human services has led many researchers to develop conceptual frameworks that can be defined as coherent sets of interlinked concepts that – together – constitute a generic structure for describing, understanding or guiding complex implementation processes. A few examples of these frameworks are The Active Implementation Frameworks (Metz & Bartley, 2012), the EPIS Implementation Conceptual Model (Aarons, 2012), The Consolidated Framework for Implementation Research – CFIR (Damschroder, 2009) or The Quality Implementation Framework – QIF (Meyers, Durlak & Wandersman, 2012). Some of the common elements in these frameworks are the understanding that

- Implementation happens in different stages
- An implementing organization or system – within these stages – needs to take a number of steps or solve a number of tasks in order to control, steer and quality assure its implementation process
- Implementation work needs capacity, which can be built through implementation focused teams, e.g. implementation teams, change agents or community development teams

However, the application of these frameworks in practice settings is still rare, and our knowledge about the evidence behind these frameworks is limited.

This presentation will give an overview of the results of a scoping review that aimed to

- Identify studies related to the field of child and youth services that apply an implementation framework
- Summarise the results generated through these studies in order to describe the current evidence behind implementation frameworks that have been applied in child and youth services

The Scoping review is based on a total 831 papers of which titles and abstracts were screened to determine if they related to evaluations or any other applications of implementation frameworks in the child, youth and family service sector.

Presentation type: Oral presentation

The presenter consents to (a) this abstract being made available on the conference website during and after the conference; (b) the presentation being recorded and made available on the conference website after the conference; and (c) a copy of the PowerPoint presentation being made available on the conference website after the conference