## **Determinants**

## Implementation Determinants

#### Outer setting

- Harmonizing partnerships and data ↓
- Strong partnerships <sup>↑</sup>
- Intensity of client needs↓
- Funding and funder priorities <sup>1/1</sup>
  Inner setting
- Staffing and administration
  burden ↓
- Flexible program models <sup>↑</sup>

## Characteristics of providers

- Passion and dedication of staff <sup>↑</sup> <u>Process</u>
- Recruiting and retaining clients  ${}^{\downarrow}$

# Innovation Determinants

#### <u>Client needs and resources (outer</u> setting)

- Incarceration ↓
- Insufficient insurance ↑
- Expensive/unreliable transportation ↓
- Immigration status
  ↓
- Family and other social support 1
- Stigmas (e.g., HIV, substance use, incarceration, SOGI) ↓
- Competing life activities <sup>↑</sup>
- Mental illness, substance use  ${}^{\downarrow}$
- Resilience ↑
- Characteristics of providers
- Sensitivity to SOGI and other stigmas <sup>↑</sup>
- Good provider-patient relationship <sup>↑</sup>

## Implementation Strategies

## System & Implementer-Focused Strategies

## For Health Intervention

- Provider training on when to prescribe PrEP
- EHR prompts to counsel on PrEP when HIV test is negative
- Modifying clinic workflows to incorporate PrEP

## For Adjunctive Interventions

- Motivational Interviewing (MI)
- Provider training on MI
- CME credits
- MI practice facilitation with feedback
- Patient Navigation
- Involving leadership
- Integration of CHWs via case conferencing
- New funding for CHWs
- Hiring and training of CHWs

## **Recipient-Focused Interventions**

## Adjunctive Interventions

Motivational Interviewing (MI) After a negative HIV test, provider conducts PrEP education and counseling using MI to increase uptake of PrEP

## Patient Navigation

After uptake, CHW sets appointments, sends reminders, and assists recipient with navigation to support services needed to overcome barriers to adherence

Health Intervention HIV pre-exposure prophylaxis

#### Provider training increases capability and motivation to provide PrEP. EHR prompts behavior (reminders). Changing clinic workflows increases opportunity

**Mechanisms** 

## For Adjunctive Intervention

#### Motivational Interviewing

For Health Intervention

 Training increases capability and motivation; CME credit targets motivation; practice facilitation targets capability

#### Patient Navigation

 Involving leadership and new funding targets opportunity; case conferencing and training targets capability

## Adjunctive Interventions

Motivational Interviewing

Increases motivation to use PrEP

## Patient Navigation

 Removes barriers and facilitates retention in care (i.e., targets opportunity, capability, motivation) to ensure adherence

## Health Intervention Mechanism

Prevents virus replication

## Implementation Outcomes

#### System & Implementer-Focused Effects of Strategies

## For Health Intervention

- Adoption of PrEP
- Implementation of PrEP
- Sustainment of PrEP

#### For Adjunctive Interventions Motivational Interviewing

- Adoption of MI
- Implementation of MI with fidelity Patient navigation
- Adoption of patient navigation
- Implementation of patient navigation with fidelity

## **Recipient-Level Outcomes**

## For Adjunctive Interventions

Motivational Interviewing

Uptake of PrEP

## Patient navigation

- Recipient visits
- Self-reported adherence
- Pharmacological assay of drug levels

## For Health Intervention

Remains HIV negative