

# **CHRD 2020: Abstract Submission Form**

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#### Title

Implementation strategies in emergency management of children: a scoping review

# Background

Implementation strategies are vital for the uptake of evidence to improve health, healthcare delivery, and decision-making. Medical emergencies may be life-threatening; especially in children due to their unique physiological needs when presenting in the emergency departments (EDs). Thus, practice change in EDs attending to children requires evidence-informed considerations regarding strategies of implementing research evidence.

# Objective

We aimed to identify and map the characteristics of implementation strategies used in the emergency management of children (EMC).

# Methods

We conducted a scoping review using Arksey and O'Malley's framework. We searched four databases [Medline (Ovid), Embase (Ovid), Cochrane Central (Wiley) and CINAHL (Ebsco)] from inception to May 2019, for implementation studies in children (≤21 years) in EDs. Two pairs of reviewers independently selected studies for inclusion and extracted the data. We performed a descriptive analysis of the included studies.

#### Results

We included 87 studies from a total of 9,607 retrieved citations. Most of the studies were before and after study design (n=68, 61%) conducted in North America (n=63, 70%); less than one-tenth of the included studies (n=7, 8%) were randomized controlled trials (RCTs). About a third of the included studies used a single strategy to improve the uptake of guidelines. Dissemination strategies were more commonly utilized (n=77, 89%) compared to other implementation strategies; process (n=47, 54%), integration (n=49, 56%), and capacity building and scale-up strategies (n=13, 15%). Studies that adopted capacity building and scale-up as part of the strategies were most effective (100%) compared to dissemination (90%), process

(88%) and integration (85%).

#### Conclusion

Studies on implementation strategies in the EMC have mostly been non-randomized studies. This review suggests that 'dissemination' is the most common strategy used, and 'capacity building and scale-up' are the most effective strategies. Higher-quality evidence from randomized-controlled trials is needed to accurately assess the effectiveness of implementation strategies in EMC.

#### Theme:

Community Health / Policy

# Do you have a table/figure to upload?

No

Are you willing to participate in Goodbear's Den? Yes

#### **Presenter Status:**

Non-Trainee

What was your role in the project? Write Abstract

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