



Participatory Healthcare Modelling: Using modelling to build capacity and implement change

Laura Pickup¹, Jo Day¹, Mauro Fornasiero², Mark Pearson³, Iain Lang¹ Contact: I.m.pickup@exeter.ac.uk

¹University of Exeter Medical School, ² University of Exeter, ³ Hull York Medical School, UoH

Background

We used realist-informed evaluation to explore where, how, and why a 12 month pilot programme, Healthcare services Modelling Associates (HSMA) programme (Manzi 2018), which aimed to build capacity for NHS healthcare modelling capability in South West England, was considered to be successful. We (a) developed propositional theories intended for further testing, (b) contributed to the evidence on the practice of capacity

building, and (c) developed our understanding of what counts as "success" in this type of context.

*Manzi S, Chalk D, Day J, et al A novel modelling and simulation capacity development initiative for the National Health Service BMJ Simulation and Technology Enhanced Learning 2018;4:97-98.

Approach			
Participatory Design		Data Collection	
Interview question informed by a realist approach Interview data analysis Interpretation of findings and propositional theories	Early interviews Programme Developers (n= 3) HSMAs (n= 6)	Programme Artefacts Applicant criteria Monthly programme reports Evaluation questionnaire Project issues log	End interviews HSMAs (n= 5) Mentors (n= 7) Workplace Supervisors (n= 6)
Framework thematic analysis outcome (CMO) configurations	Verification & extension of CMO configurations to clude Intervention (ICMO)	18 ICMO statements • Programme and evaluation developer's review of statements	Development of 5 Propositional Theories

Propositional Theories

1. Structure

The framework or structure of a modelling capacity building programme should provide the tools and **resources** required to develop modelling skills and **sustain** modelling capacity beyond the duration of the programme.

4. Optimise Outputs

Optimisation of the modelling output through alignment with organisational decision making focus and timing to maximise

2. Relationships

Building up **relationships** is required across NHS organisations and NHS organisations and Academic modelling units.



3. Interactions

The participant **selection** and **facilitation** process needs to effectively enable interactions and **engagement** between roles e.g. modelling associates, mentors, workplace supervisors, senior managers, and stakeholders.

5. Implementation potential

Prospective consideration needs to be given to the implications and implementation of modelling **outcomes** at all levels of the

senior management engagement and the impact of the modelling process.

Implications



- 1. Modifications to subsequent HSMA programmes to optimise sustainability and implementation
- 2. Success of capacity building programmes need to consider visibility of outcomes and learning at all levels of the organisation
- 3. Further testing of the propositional theories to enable generalisation

system being.

Successful Outcomes

MicroIndividual promotion, visibility within
organisation, job enrichment, novice modellerMesoStakeholder engagement, collaborative
problem solving, system visualisation to support
decision making, test solutions and facilitate
organisational improvement.Collaborative relationships between Academia
and NHS, shared learning, evidence based and

Macro transparent decision making, modelling within analysts job descriptions.

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