

THE NEED FOR A TOBACCO CONTROL POLICY IMPLEMENTATION MODEL: AN ANALYSIS OF IMPLEMENTATION SCIENCE MODELS

Blake Reilly, MSPH

Background

- Tobacco control policy implementation continues to be a challenge in low- and middle-income countries
- In order to fully realize public health benefits from evidence-based policies, effective implementation is required

Methods

- A literature review was conducted on the 61 dissemination (D) and implementation (I) models recognized by the NIH
- Data collected – focus of the model (D/I), level at which it operates, key constructs
- Key constructs were compared to existing tobacco control policy literature

Definitions

- Dissemination – how to facilitate the utilization of translating research to practice
- Implementation – methods to promote the systematic uptake of programs/policies

Established NIH policy implementation models do not explicitly address industry interference – an issue relevant to tobacco control.

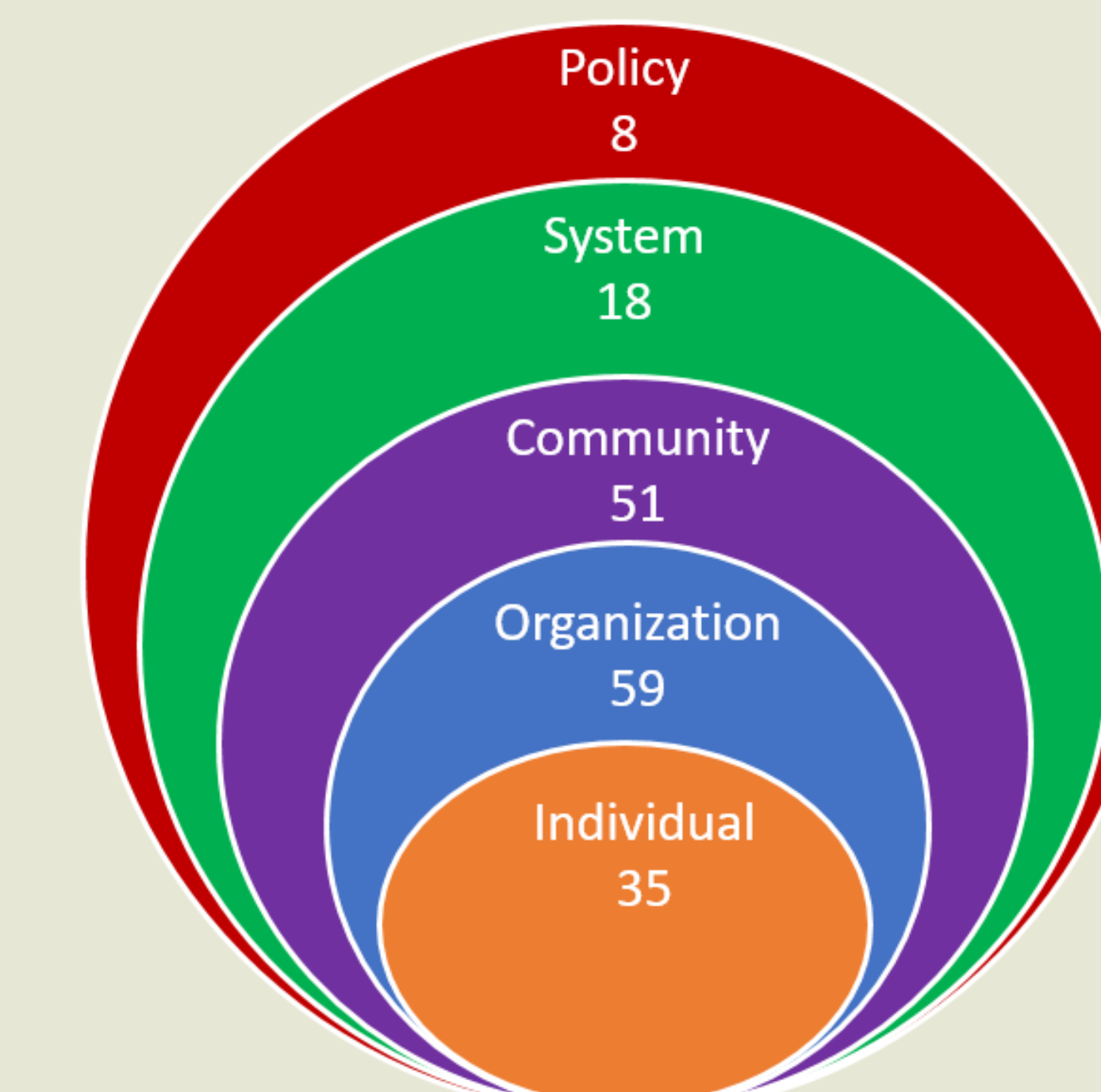
www.globaltobaccocontrol.org

Acknowledgements: This work was supported with funding from Bloomberg Philanthropies' Bloomberg Initiative to Reduce Tobacco Use (Bloomberg.org)

Results

- 11 dissemination only models
- 38 both dissemination and implementation models
- 12 implementation only models
 - (I) - None specific to policy
 - None included industry interference
 - All focused on implementation of programs
- Rarely took into account opponents or disruptors

Socioecological Levels Addressed by NIH Models



Industry Areas of Models



Authors:

Blake Reilly, MSPH, Connie Hoe, PhD, Ryan Kennedy, PhD, Joanna Cohen, PhD

