Identifying, Monitoring, and Assessing Promising Innovation: Using Evaluation to Support Rapid Cycle Change

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Marsha Gold

Based on a paper by Gold, Helms, and Guterman for The Commonwealth Fund



CMMI Strategy in Context of Paper

- CMS current approach closely aligns with strategies discussed in paper and Roundtable convened in late 2010 to review evaluation challenges and opportunities within CMMI context
- Execution won't be easy or inexpensive.
- CMMI strategy demands research techniques attuned to formative and "scale up" goals. Research partnerships are important to identify and address challenges in rigorously measuring outcomes.

Documenting and Learning from Innovation-I

- What does the innovation seek to achieve and how? over what time frame?
- Logic models (theory of change and barriers), defined measures for "success"
- Tracking what was implemented and when versus what was planned
- Timely measurement and feedback to innovators—on metrics that matter to them.
- Guidance for replication, generalizability, assessing and interpreting impact

Documenting and Learning from Innovation-II

- Efficiency: investing in shared metrics and approaches for cross-site learning
 - Characteristics of innovations
 - Characteristics of context
 - Common metrics of success
- Realistic expectations: implementation always takes longer than expected and more so if the context is complex
- Minimize barriers that slow or drain momentum

Measuring Outcomes

- CMS interest in developing frequent and timely performance metrics encouraging if feasible.
- Comparison benchmarks will be a challenge.
- Time series analysis has potential but cross organizational analysis requires sufficient observations and data to account for relevant differences across organizations and markets as well as individuals.
- HHS can help by developing enhanced data on organizational and market characteristics.

Ultimate Policy/Research Challenge

- Trade-off between "rigor" and "rigor mortis"
- Avoid stifling innovation to improve system because "no data are good enough"
- Weighing Type 1 versus 2 error: how "good" are things now, how much certainty is desirable to spread or kill an intervention?
- Congressional history: Legislators have acted before evaluations are done. They have also failed to act despite evaluation results showing what was or was not successful.

For More Information

- Download Gold, Helms, and Guterman paper on "Identifying, Monitoring and Assessing Promising Innovation: Using Evaluation to Support Rapid Cycle Change" June 2011 at www.cmwf.org
- Marsha Gold at 202-484-4227 or mgold@mathematica-mpr.com