

A scoping review of tobacco treatment implementation research in the Veterans Health Administration

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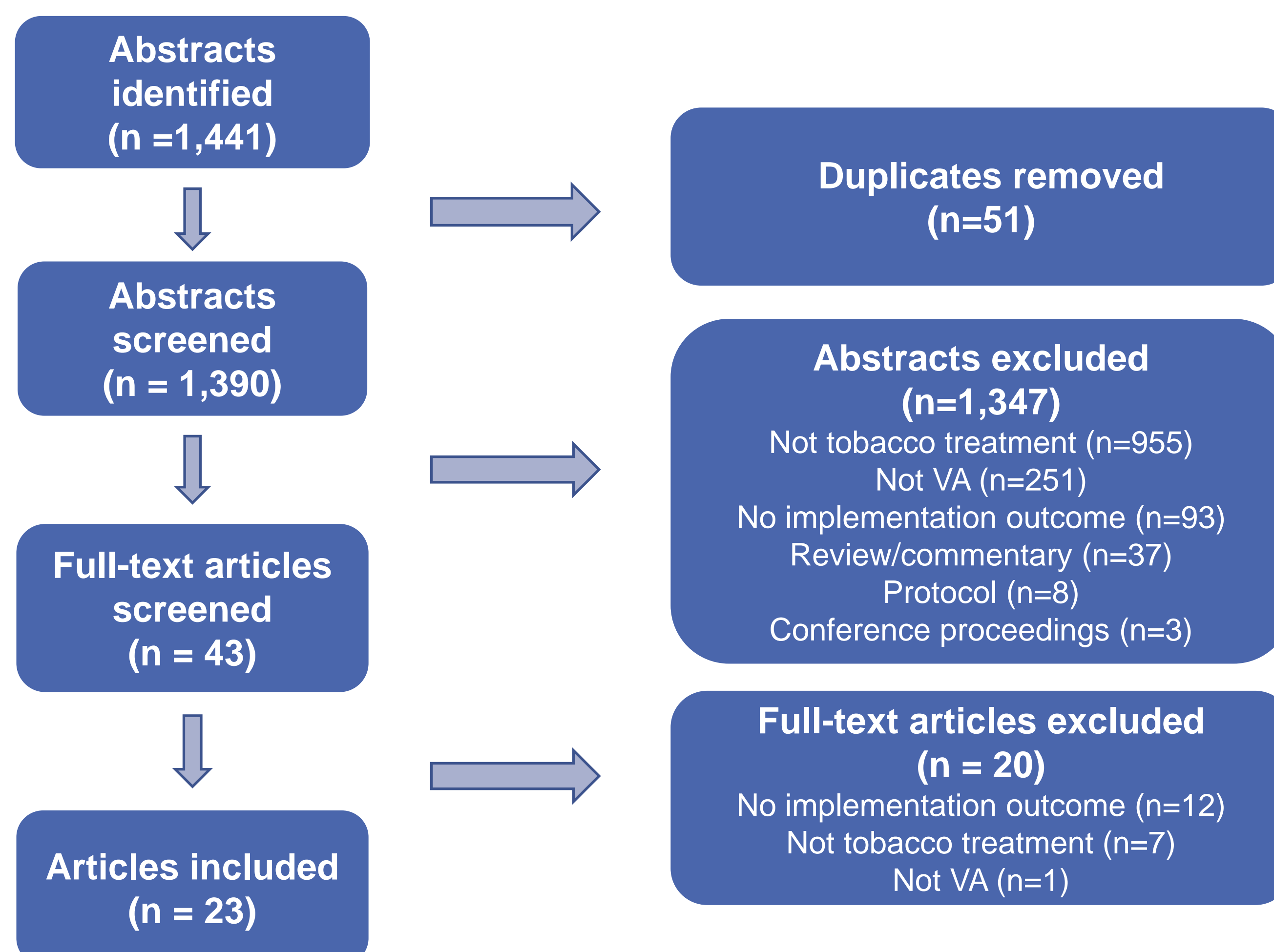
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Background

- Tobacco use remains the leading cause of preventable cancer and veterans consistently use tobacco at higher rates than the general population.^{1,2}
- Despite efforts to increase tobacco cessation among veterans, gaps remain in adherence to best practice guidelines in the Veterans Health Administration (VA).
- Previous research has found suboptimal tobacco use screening, documentation, and treatment in the VA.^{3,4}
- Implementation research seeks address these issues by promoting the uptake of evidence-based interventions.
- The aim of this scoping review was to summarize VA tobacco treatment implementation research in the VA.

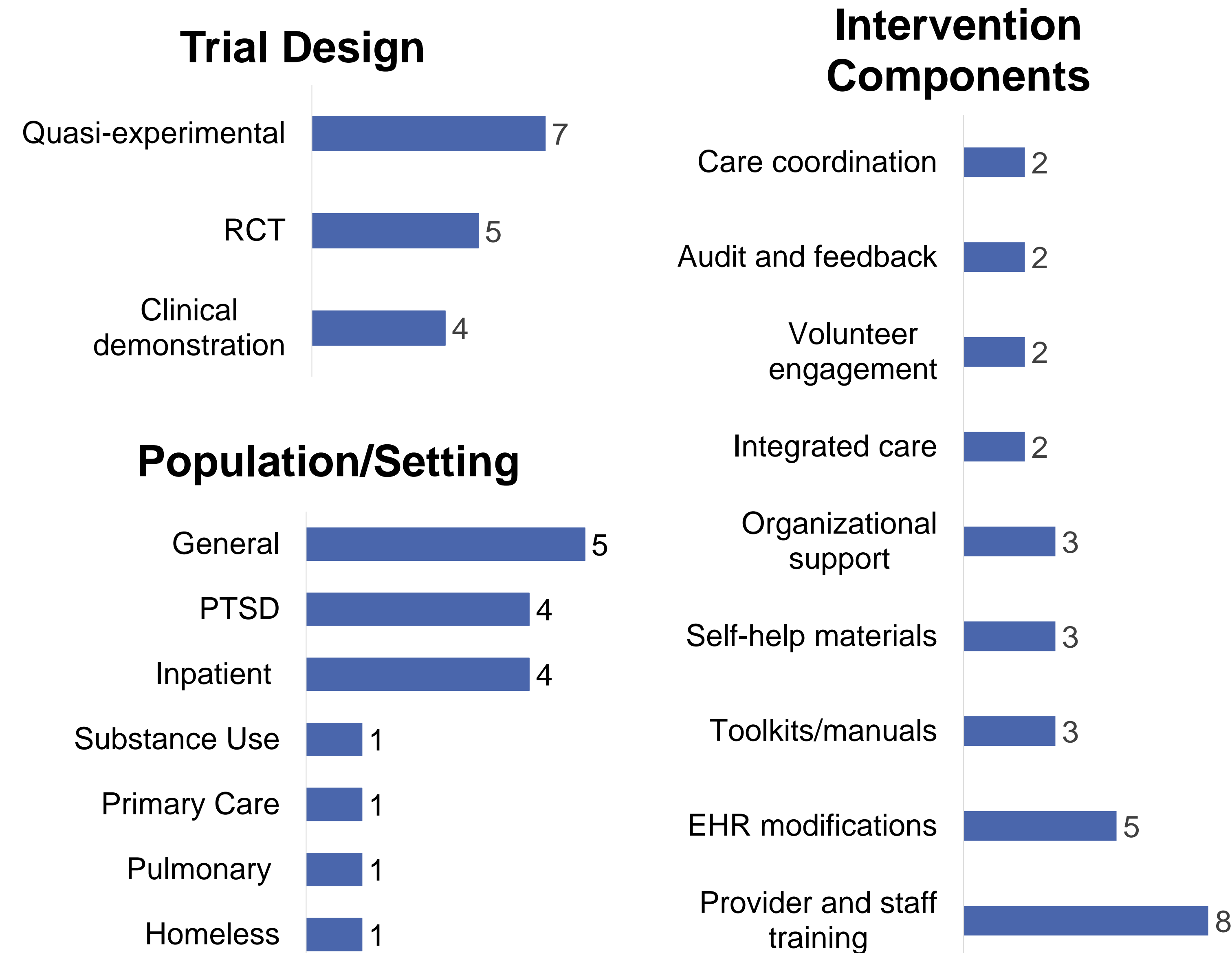
Methods

- Systematic search of PubMed, PsycInfo, and CINAHL databases for articles published prior to March 2019.
- Eligibility
 - Original research
 - Reported on VA tobacco treatment interventions
 - Included at least one of Proctor's implementation outcomes⁵
- Data Extraction
 - PICO framework
 - Implementation strategies categorized by the Expert Recommendations for Implementing Change (ERIC) project^{6,7}
 - Perceived implementation barriers and facilitators
 - Implementation outcomes

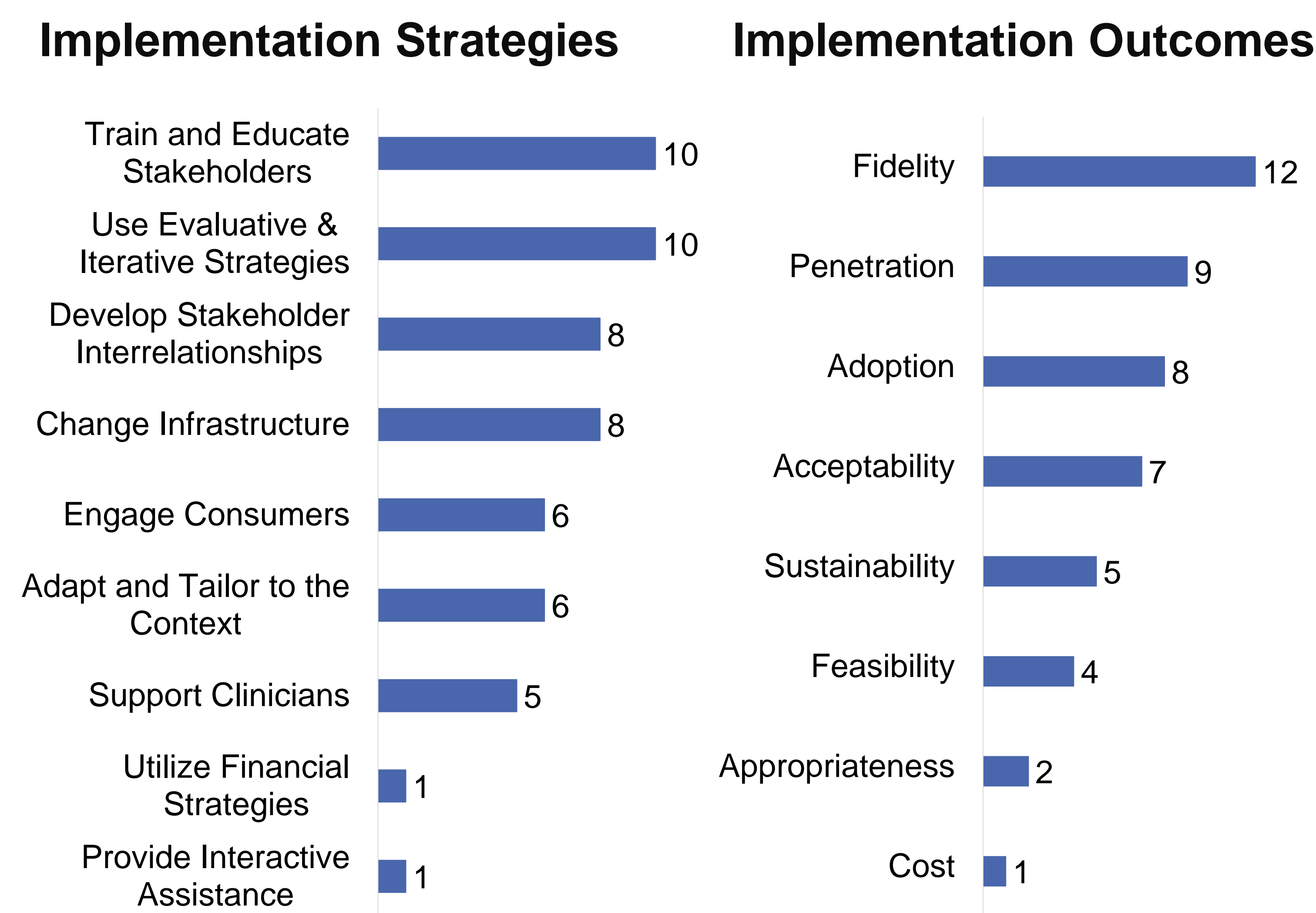


Results

Study Characteristics

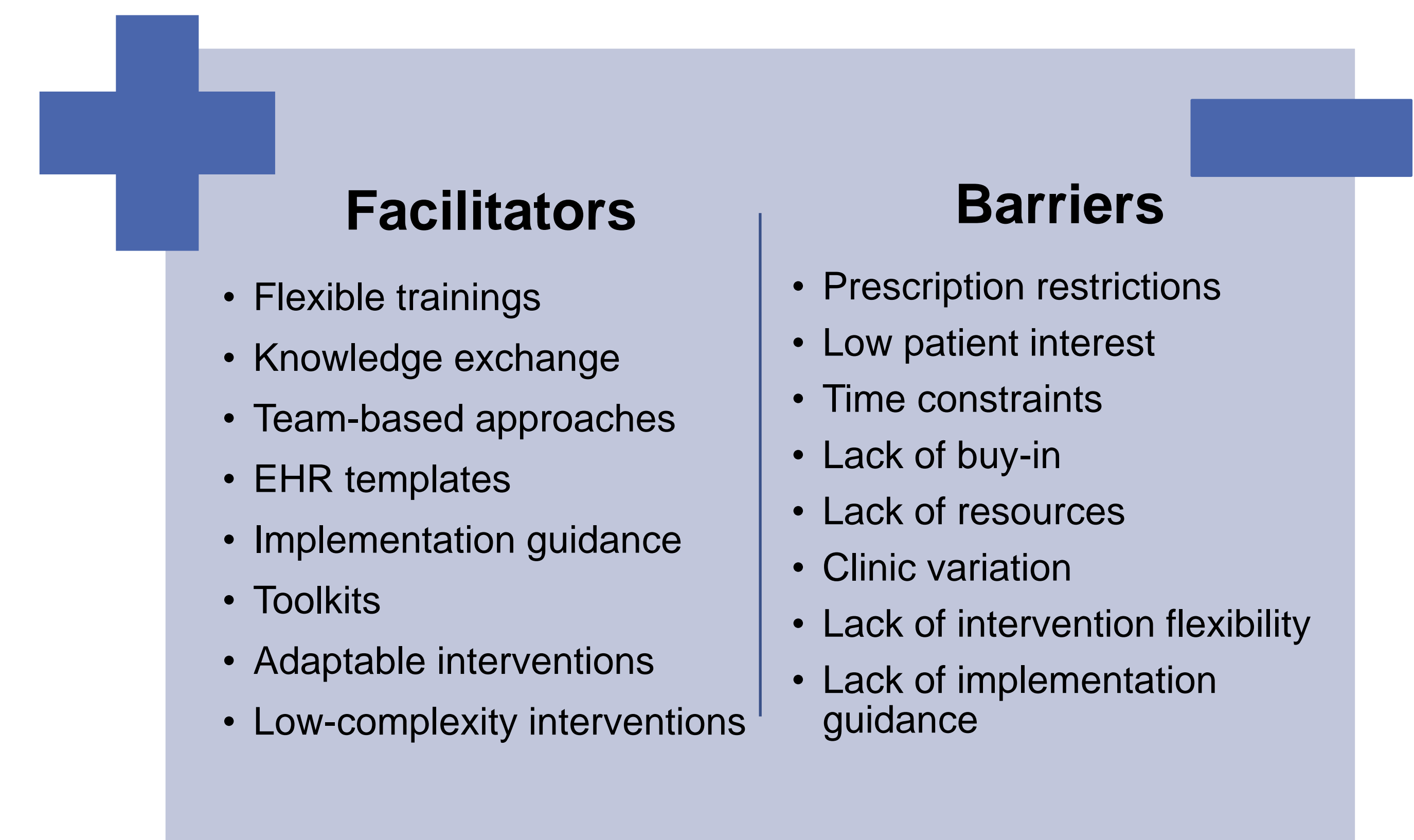


Implementation Strategies and Outcomes



Results

Perceived Implementation Facilitators and Barriers



Discussion

- This review highlights the various tobacco treatment implementation strategies used in the VA.
- Although the VA is a single integrated health system, implementation efforts must take the unique context of each clinic into consideration.
- Efforts to improve delivery of tobacco cessation treatment may benefit from explicit implementation guidance and support.
- Future work should focus on identifying the relationship between implementation strategies and patient outcomes.

References

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