Factors that might prevent or enable improvements (barriers & facilitators). May act as moderators, effect modifiers, or mediators, indicating that they are links in a chain of causal mechanisms.

Interventions on the system to increase adoption of evidence-based innovations into usual care. A theory- or logic-driven connection should link an implementation strategy to (a) the barriers it will attempt to overcome and/or (b) the facilitators it will attempt to leverage.

Types
1. Plan; Educate; Finance; Restructure; Quality management; Policy context (Bunger et al., 2017)
2. Engage consumers; Evaluate; Change infrastructure; Stakeholder interrelationships; Financial strategies; Clinician support; Interactive assistance; Train and educate; Adapt (ERIC, Powell et al., 2015)

Strategies should be specified by the following characteristics: Actor; Action; Action target; Temporality; Dose; Outcome affected; Justification for use (Proctor et al., 2013)
Logic Model for Implementation Research: Example for PrEP delivery to YMSM in clinics

Determinants
- Intervention Characteristics
  - Highly effective +
  - Insurance coverage +/-
  - Relative advantage +/-
  - HIV/STI testing/refills –
  - Adherence –
- Inner Setting
  - Implementation climate +
  - Available workforce +
  - Leadership support +/-
  - HIV/STI testing +/-
  - Workflow disruption –
- CDC Guidelines +
  - PrEP 4 Love Campaign +
  - Ending the HIV Epidemic +
  - Patient need/demand +
  - LHD STI Clinics +/-
- Outer Setting
  - Commitment +
  - Provider self-efficacy +/-
  - Stigma –
  - Knowledge/beliefs/attitudes about PrEP –
- Characteristics of individuals
  - Planning for PrEP +
  - Opinion leaders +
  - Champions +
  - Evaluation +
  - External impl. Support –

Implementation Strategies
- Training Providers/Staff
  - PrEP efficacy
  - Identify eligible patients
  - Discuss sexual behaviors with patients
  - Stigma surrounding PrEP
  - Addressing patient barriers to adherence
- Integration into Routine Care
  - Workflow evaluation
  - PDSA cycles/CQI
- Peer support (champions)
- Leader engagement

Mechanisms
- Providers/Staff
  - Knowledgeable about PrEP guidelines
  - Destigmatized
  - Comfort inquiring about and discussing sexual behaviors
  - Self-efficacy to prescribe PrEP and follow guidelines
- Value of providing PrEP
- Accountability
- Peer and Leadership recognition of providers

Outcomes
- Provider Adoption
  - Prescribe PrEP
  - Repeat HIV test
- Reach
  - % of eligible patients receive PrEP Rx
  - % of patients on PrEP with 90-day RX refill
  - % of patients on PrEP with 6 month STI test
- Appropriateness
- Acceptability
- Fidelity (PrEP Guidelines)
- Safe
- Patient-centered
- Equitable
- Timely
- % Filling first Rx
- % Adherent to PrEP
- % Refilling PrEP Rx
- # new HIV infections
- # positive STI tests

Advanced note: Same colors indicate a hypothesized causal pathway.