Effects of Implementation of the STRIDE Hospital Mobility Program

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Function QUERI

Optimizing Function and Independence Quality Enhancement Research Initiative

This work is dedicated to the memory of Elizabeth Mahanna. We thank Function QUERI participating sites and the Durham VA Veteran and Caregiver Research Engagement Panel (VETRep) for their ongoing input of Function QUERI activities.

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Adaptations

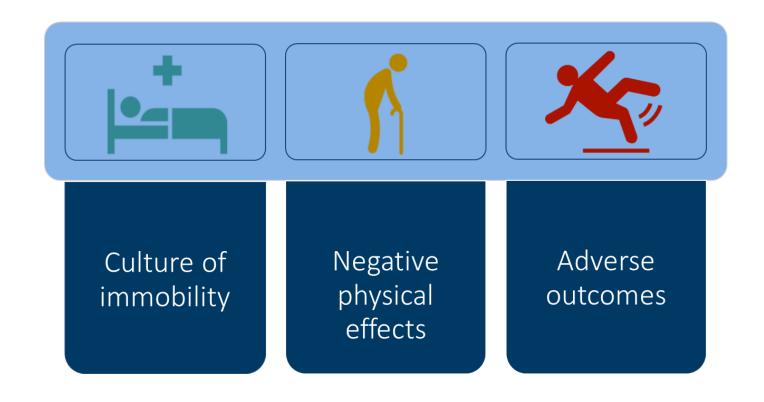
- Adaptations are intentional changes of an evidence-based intervention or program [for testing in a real-world context]
- Why adapt? One size rarely fits all in health care
- Adaptations can enhance "fit" between an evidence-based intervention and between context and population
- Maximizing fit can enhance successful completion of pragmatic trials, improve outcomes including sustainment, in implementation studies
- Fidelity is a key consideration in adapting





Immobility during Hospitalization

Hospitalized adults spend only 3-4% of their time walking in the hospital despite the fact that less than 5% have orders for bedrest









Evidence for Hospital Walking Programs

- In a single center clinical demonstration program, participants in STRIDE were less likely to be discharged to a skilled nursing facility compared to similar older adults who did not participate¹
- 3 RCTs demonstrating daily ambulation can improve function and walking ability at discharge^{2,3} and prevent loss of community mobility one month after hospital discharge⁴
- Walking programs are a potentially valuable tool to improve hospital practices around mobility but are not widely available





Evidence Gap

There was little evidence on hospital walking program's effectiveness under routine practice conditions or their implementation across health systems.

Primary Study Objective:

Examine the effects of STRIDE implementation on discharge to skilled nursing facility (primary outcome), hospital length of stay, and inpatient falls



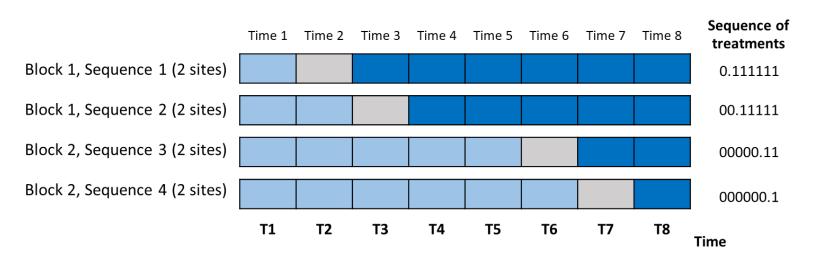
Hastings et al. Ann Intern Med 2023





Study Design

- Stepped-wedge cluster randomized trial
- Hybrid effectiveness-implementation study
- 8 hospitals randomized to an implementation schedule
- Research team provided implementation support; hospitals responsible for training, patient referrals, clinical delivery



	Pre-implementation (control) – sites receive implementation strategies	
	Pause	
	Post-implementation	
0	Control condition	
	Pause condition	
1	Intervention condition	
T1	Time period 1 etc. Each time period equals 90 days	





Implementation Framework: Replicating Effective Programs

All sites receive 5 support calls + 1 site visit

Pre-Implementation

• e.g. intervention packaging

All sites ongoing technical assistance + facilitation

Implementation

 e.g. package dissemination, technical assistance, evaluation

Maintenance and Evolution

 e.g. preparing the intervention for sustainability

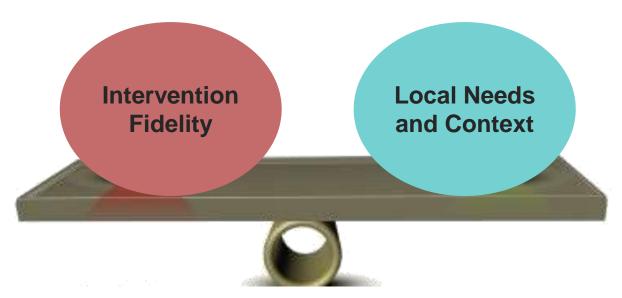
Pre-Conditions

 e.g. identifying needs, target population, selecting intervention





Implementation Framework: Replicating Effective Programs



Tailoring clinical programs to achieve balance between **fidelity** and **adaptation** for local conditions





Clinical Intervention:



Objective:

To optimize the physical function of older Veterans by increasing the amount of time spent walking during their hospitalization

Core Program Components Proactive • No baseline functional deficits required **Early enrollment** • Ideally within 24 hours of admission **Supervised walking** • Up to 20 minutes per day until discharge To perform pre/post evaluations and daily walks **Dedicated STRIDE staff** Can come from various service lines





Methods

- Inclusion criteria:
 - ≥ **60 years** of age at admission
 - Admitted for 2 or more business days
 - Admitted to and discharged from a medical service
- Exclusion criteria
 - Institutional care or nursing home dwelling at time of admission
 - Patients who were transferred in from or discharged to another hospital setting
- Outcomes of discharge to a SNF (vs. discharge to home), LOS (count data), and inpatient falls (≥1 falls vs. 0)
- Generalized linear mixed models were fit to account for clustering of patients within hospitals, included fixed effects for treatment and time and patient-level covariates





STRIDE Effects

Outcome	Pre-STRIDE Estimated Mean or Proportion; [95% CI] (N=6722)	Post-STRIDE Estimated Mean or Proportion; [95% CI] (N=6141)	Estimated Difference Post vs. Pre; [95% CI] p-value	
Discharge to SNF	0.13; [0.09, 0.19]	0.08; [0.06, 0.13]	OR=0.6 [0.5, 0.8]	
[Primary]				
Inpatient fall, (yes/no)	0.015; [0.008, 0.029]	0.013; [0.006, 0.024]	OR=0.8 [0.5, 1.1]	
			p=0.52	
Length of stay (days)	6.6; [6.2, 7.1]	6.7; [6.3, 7.1]	IRR=1.0 [0.9, 1.1]	
			p=0.78	

In this SW-CRT involving 8 sites and 12,863 hospitalizations, implementation of the STRIDE hospital walking program appeared to **prevent some discharges to nursing homes**, with no change in hospital length of stay or inpatient falls. Provides evidence of positive impact of hospital mobility programs delivered under **routine practice conditions.**





FRAME to classify modifications to STRIDE

WHEN did modifications occur?

- Pre-implementation: 14
- Implementation: 5
- Post-implementation: 6

Were adaptations **PLANNED**?

- Yes: 15
- No: 10

WHO participated in the decision to modify?

Unable to determine role of decision-maker

What was the **GOAL**?

- Increase reach or engagement: 3
- Improve feasibility: 16
- Improve fit with recipients: 2
- Improve effectiveness/outcomes: 4

WHAT was modified?

- Content: 6
- Contextual: 19
- Training and Evaluation: 0
- Implementation and Scale-up activities: 0

At what **LEVEL of DELIVERY** was modification made?

- · Target intervention group: 8
- Individual practitioner: 2
- · Clinic/unit level: 15

What is the **NATURE** of the content modification?

- Adding elements: 3
- · Changes in packaging or materials: 2
- Removing/skipping elements: 2

CONTEXTUAL modifications were made to which of the following?

- Format: 12
- Setting: 0
- Personnel: 2
- · Population: 5

FIDELITY consistent?

- Fidelity consistent: 21
- · Fidelity inconsistent: 3
- Unknown: 1

What were the **REASONS**?

(May include more than one category)

Sociopolitical: 1

Organization/Setting: 17

Provider: 2

• Recipient: 5

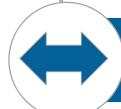




Adaptations in Advancing Real-World Evidence



Tailoring programs to new context, population



Support customization to maintain fidelity while maximizing fit

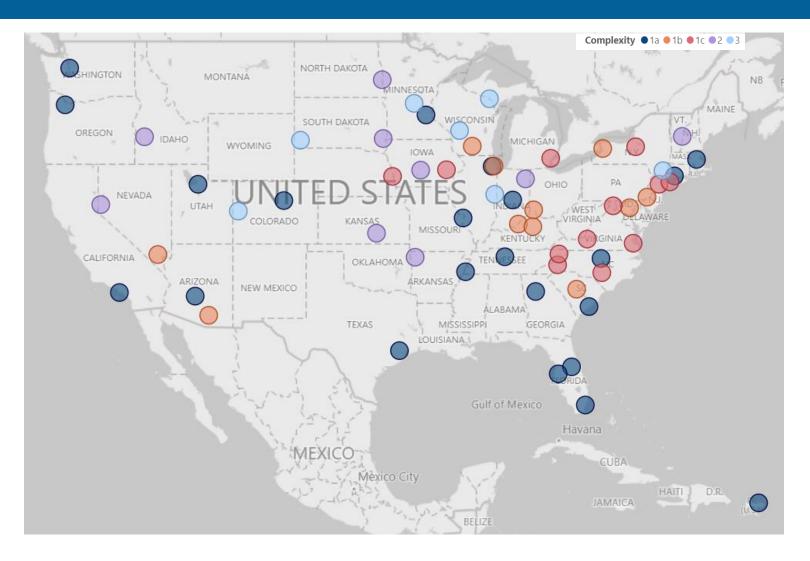


Use of frameworks to guide planning and reporting





STRIDE Programs





Questions?







Publications



Implementing a Mandated Program Across a Regional Health Care System: A Rapid Qualitative Assessment to Evaluate Early Implementation Strategies. *Qual Manag Health Care*. 2019



Self-Organization of Interprofessional Staff to Improve Mobility of Hospitalized Patients with STRIDE: A Complexity Science-Informed Qualitative Study. *J Gen Intern Med.* 2022



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Publications



Implementation of a stepped wedge cluster randomized trial to evaluate a hospital mobility program. *Trials*. 2020



Supporting teams to optimize function and independence in Veterans: a multi-study program and mixed methods protocol. *Implement Sci.* 2018



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Assisted early mobility for hospitalized older veterans: preliminary data from the STRIDE program. *J Am Geriatr Soc.* 2014



Early Mobility in the Hospital: Lessons Learned from the STRIDE Program. *Geriatrics*. 2018





Publications



Mobilizing Hospitals to Mobilize Patients. *J Am Geriatr Soc.* 2020



Walking All over COVID-19: The Rapid Development of STRIDE in Your Room, an Innovative Approach to Enhance a Hospital-Based Walking Program during the Pandemic. Geriatrics 2021



Evaluation of strategies to support implementation of a hospital walking program: protocol for a type III effectiveness-implementation hybrid trial. *Implement Sci Commun.* 2024



The Business Case for Hospital Mobility Programs in the Veteran Health Care System: Results from Multi-Hospital Implementation of the STRIDE Program. Health Serv Res. 2024



Enhancing team communication to improve implementation of a supervised walking program for hospitalized veterans: Evidence from a multi-site trial in the Veterans Health Administration. PM R. 2024





QUERI Publications



Site-initiated adaptations in the implementation of an evidence-based inpatient walking program. *J Am Geriatr Soc.* 2024

