

## RE-AIM Planning Approach to Enhance Translation and Dissemination: Questions to ask when planning programs or developing assessment plans

Dimensions for Dissemination	Questions to Ask of Potential Programs	Strategies to Enhance Future Translation and Dissemination
Reach (individual level)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What percentage of the target population would come in contact with your program?</li> <li>• Will you reach the most needy?</li> <li>• Will research participants reflect the targeted population?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Formative evaluation with potential users and nonusers</li> <li>• Small-scale recruitment studies to enhance methods</li> <li>• Identify and reduce participation barriers</li> <li>• Use multiple channels of recruitment</li> </ul>
Effectiveness (individual level)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will the intervention likely affect key targeted outcomes?</li> <li>• What unintended adverse consequences may occur?</li> <li>• How will impact on quality of life be assessed?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Incorporate tailoring to individuals</li> <li>• Reinforce messages via repetition, multiple modalities, social support and systems change</li> <li>• Consider stepped care approaches</li> <li>• Evaluate adverse outcomes and quality of life for program revision and cost-to-benefit analysis</li> </ul>
Adoption (setting or organizational level)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What percentage of target settings and organizations will use the program?</li> <li>• Do organizations include high-risk or underserved populations?</li> <li>• Does program fit with organizational goals and capacities?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conduct formative evaluation with adoptees and non-adoptees</li> <li>• Recruit settings that have contact with the target audience</li> <li>• Develop recruitment materials outlining program benefits and required resources</li> <li>• Provide various cost options and customization of the intervention</li> </ul>
Implementation (setting or organizational level)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Can different levels of staff successfully deliver the program?</li> <li>• What proportion of staff within a setting will agree to program delivery?</li> <li>• What is the likelihood that various components will be delivered as intended?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide delivery agents with training and technical assistance</li> <li>• Provide clear intervention protocols Consider automating all/part of the program</li> <li>• Monitor and provide staff feedback and recognition for implementation</li> </ul>
Maintenance (individual and setting levels)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Does the program produce long-term individual behavior change?</li> <li>• Will organizations sustain the program over time?</li> <li>• What are characteristics of persons and settings showing maintenance?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minimize level of resources required</li> <li>• Incorporate “natural environmental” and community supports</li> <li>• Conduct follow-up assessments and interviews to characterize success at both individual and setting levels</li> <li>• Consider incentives and policy supports</li> </ul>

Revised, updated and adapted from: Klesges LM, Estabrooks PA, Dzewaltowski DA, Bull SS and Glasgow RE. Beginning with the application in mind: Designing and planning health behavior change interventions to enhance dissemination. *Annals of Behavioral Medicine*. 2005 May;29(2):66-75.