

Title: Improving the management of infants with bronchiolitis: developing tailored research translation interventions for a cluster randomised controlled trial.

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Background

Bronchiolitis is the most common reason for infants to be hospitalised. Management is supportive with high level evidence of no efficacy for salbutamol, steroids, chest x-rays, antibiotics, or adrenaline. Despite guidelines recommending against the use of these therapies, significant variation in practice continues. Persistent overuse will result in both unnecessary health expenditure and potential adverse effects for infants.

Evidence shows that interventions that are tailored to the factors that influence practice variation may be more effective; however there is little guidance on how to do this. We will describe the process of how this was undertaken in preparation for a cluster randomised controlled trial (cRCT).

Objectives

To present a theory driven approach to the design of tailored research translation interventions in the paediatric acute care setting.

Method

Interventions were developed using a 3 stepped approach: 1) qualitative interviews were undertaken with emergency and paediatric inpatient clinicians in Australia and New Zealand using the Theoretical Domains Framework to identify factors influencing bronchiolitis management; 2) mapping of behavior change techniques to identified key influencing factors and 3) development of research translation interventions based on evidence of effectiveness of change strategies and feasibility.

Results

We will discuss the principles and realities of intervention development. This intervention is currently being evaluated as part of a large Australasian cRCT in 26 hospitals including emergency departments and paediatric inpatient areas.

Conclusions

Results will add to the body of evidence around development and effectiveness of tailored interventions in general, and the paediatric acute care setting specifically.