

Increasing the success of a prevention program: What to do with the lack of compliance?

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Background

In preventive care, compliance is not only a patient problem, but also a problem in terms of the health worker. When developing a preventive program, the attitude of the health worker must be taken into account.

Falls in elderly people becomes an enormous problem. In retirement homes, fall-related injuries are frequently the cause of death of elderly people. A multi factorial intervention program is effective to reduce the rate of falls.

Despite the evidence, a fall prevention program doesn't always present the desired result. One of the reasons is the lack of compliance of the health worker.

Objective

The purpose of this study is to examine how barriers can be overcome to ensure the success of a prevention campaign increases.

Method of data collection

The research project is developed using the principles of Evidence Based Practice.

Literature research was combined with qualitative data collection, respectively Delphi Study and Focus Group Interview.

Literature research was focused on the methodology of change management. To collect data concerning facilitators and barriers of compliance there was a search on different databases.

In addition to the literature search Focus Group Interviews were held with health professionals. Using a Delphi Study, experts were interviewed on the representativeness of the collected data.

Results

An attitude instrument based on the Attitudes-Social influences-Efficacy (ASE)-model (de Vries, 1988) was developed. The outcome of this instrument aims to develop a tailored protocol.

Conclusion

Attitude instruments are important in prevention campaigns, but difficult to find. Attitude instruments can be developed using different research methods.