

Session 31:
Quality Improvement: Spread and Scale

Key Takeaways:

- Spread involves implementing a tested approach in a new setting or audience
- Scaling a change means expanding its scope across multiple settings and/or audiences
- In cases where spread is most appropriate, a spread plan helps with preparation for testing by identifying assets, barriers, and critical differences across settings and/or audiences.
- Scaling a change requires addressing issues that are not essential to spread, including infrastructural constraints, greater resource needs, greater complexity of settings and audiences, relationships between adopters, and a lower level of control.

Further Reading:

Quality Improvement	Massoud MR, Nielsen GA, Nolan K, Nolan T, Schall MW, Sevin C. A Framework for Spread: From Local Improvements to System-Wide Change. IHI Innovation Series white paper. Cambridge, MA: Institute for Healthcare Improvement; 2006. http://www.ihl.org/IHI/Results/WhitePapers/AFrameworkforSpreadWhitePaper.htm
	McCannon CJ, Schall MW, Perla RJ. Planning for Scale: A Guide for Designing Large-Scale Improvement Initiatives. IHI Innovation Series white paper. Cambridge, MA: Institute for Healthcare Improvement; 2008. http://www.ihl.org/resources/Pages/IHIWhitePapers/PlanningforScaleWhitePaper.aspx
	Greenhalgh T, Papoutsi C. Spreading and scaling up innovation and improvement. BMJ. 2019 May 10;365:l2068. doi: 10.1136/bmj.l2068. PMID: 31076440; PMCID: PMC6519511. https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/31076440/