Process evaluation of five tailored programs to improve the implementation of evidence-based recommendations for chronic conditions in primary care

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Additional file 5: Results of the qualitative analysis (aspects related to the use of the strategies)

Assignment to the TICD checklist category		Reasons why a strategy was used/not used or considered helpful / unhelpful (themes derived from inductive analysis)	Example quotations
Individual health care professional factors	Knowledge and skills	Extent to which the strategy conveys useful / new knowledge and skills	 The workshop was helpful, () I could answer questions of patients more easily afterwards (GE). I completed the web program, but I haven't got new insights (NL). Yes, the e-course is excellent () one learns techniques and that is good (NW).
	Awareness and familiarity	Extent to which the strategy raises awareness	 I already did this before the intervention, but now I am more aware of it (NL). Most of us knew this from before, but the discussion increased my awareness (NW). It increased my awareness and perhaps I am more likely to ask patients to demonstrate the technique of inhalation (PL).
	Intention and motivation	Extent to which the strategy motivates the target group	 This helped us a lot. The staff was more motivated and as you can see we have realized most of the issues we have elaborated (GE). We didn't know what this was all about, but the information inspired me to take the CME-course (NW).
		Extent to which the target group feels responsible for using the strategy	 It certainly should be done because it is our duty (PL). It is not a task of the practice nurse to identify a depression (NW).
		Extent to which the target group sees a need or priority for the strategy	 We do all this already and this is why there was nothing to change (GE). I've looked at them, but I don't use them. I don't think that the content of the referral affects our partners' priorities (NW).
	Attitude towards guidelines in general	Extent to which the strategy finds a balance between structuring care and allowing flexibility/individual care	 I need the checklist only if I don't have knowledge. I think you should trust the doctors more! They have knowledge and they don't need checklists (GE). The checklist with information on what should be done is not necessary. I do not hold rigidly to what is written there (NL). The use of a check list probably will not improve care at all (PL). Yes, this template was useful. It helped me to structure my referral. (NW).
	Professional behaviour / self- monitoring and feedback	Extent to which the strategy includes reminders / ongoing support for the requested behaviour	 We gave them the bag and then it worked quite well. The patients even reminded us, when we had forgotten about it (GE). The majority of the patients really appreciated the literature, they appreciated that it wasn't just a leaflet given to them, but that there was follow-up (UK).
		Extent to which the target group was reminded of the offered strategy / to which knowledge transfer was sustainable	I haven't paid attention to the websites, from now on I will do that (NL). I don't remember that I received this kind of information (NW). This was already some months ago. In the meantime, other information has been stored on my hard disk (GE).
Professional interactions	Communication and influence and team processes	Extent to which the strategy implies interactive elements, exchange of experiences, team work or feedback	 What was most helpful for us: the experiences of the other colleagues (GE). That was pretty confrontational, which acted as a wake-up call (NL). The meeting improved our communication with other healthcare professionals in the community (NW).
Patient factors	Patient needs, preferences and knowledge	Extent to which the strategy is valuable for and accepted by patients	 The patients often addressed us because of the posters you gave us. This was something the patients concentrated on (GE). This have been particularly useful for patients who live some distance from my practice (NW). It was their goal and not something that I set, it was what they defined and what they wanted to get to (UK).

Guideline factors / recommended clinical intervention or behaviour	Accessibility	Extent to which the strategy is at hand (e.g. integrated into practice software)	If the checklist was digital, we would probably use it (GE). The referral forms were OK, but to use them, they should have been integrated in my practice software (NW). The inhaler devices were always on my desk, so I used it (PL). After the outreach visit we made a plan and
		Extent to which the target group for the strategy is present / defined	 decided that some patients could contact me or the practice staff regularly. The patients who received this service were very happy with it (NW). I didn't have to recommend the psychical exercise group because there were no patients with mild depressive symptoms (NL). Patients who do not attend consultations due to depression are rare in my practice (NW).
	Feasibility	Extent to which the strategy is intuitive / functional/easy to use	 I did not give patients the information card because there was an error on the card (NL). We used the booklets mainly because they had photographs in it (UK).
		Extent to which the strategy requires the use of technologies (e.g. internet connection)	 Almost no one of our patients was able to use this tablet. The health care assistant had to read it to them (GE). The internet connection was slow, so we stopped using the online lectures, printing the PDF handouts instead (NW). Patients in my group are not really into twitter, even if they had internet they wouldn't use twitter (NL).
	Effort	Extent to which the use of the strategy demands time or helps to save time	 I did not look at the web program, I was too busy (NL). Meeting with relatives is very useful and saves me a lot of time in my practice, because various family members know different things about the patient (NW).
	Compatibility	Extent to which the strategy fits with pre-existing habits / structures and personal preferences	 We are not using the posters any more, because we generally don't like it, if there is so much paper on the walls in the practice (GE). We personally don't work with strive targets for patients. So I did not fill it out on the information card (NL). I don't give this kind of information, I have little experience with such services (NW).
	Quality of evidence	Extent to which the strategy includes information about evidence	 Very useful; when patients are informed that my recommendations are consistent with national guidelines, they are more receptive (NW). Yeah, I would (use it), because it is a resource that's designed around the NICE guidelines (UK).
Incentives and resources	Availability of necessary resources	Extent to which the strategy provides necessary resources / useful tools	 The internet tools you showed us on the tablet, to check side effects quickly, that was helpful (GE). I've read the folder together with the patient, this project has really provided valuable tools for the GP (NW).
	Financial incentives and disincentives	Extent to which the strategy includes reimbursement / requires personal commitment W = Norway, LIK = United Ki	 It is a strong motivation that the activities merit for my speciality (NW). I should do it at home and that does not motivate me at all (NL). It (the workshop) took too much time. I had to close my practice and reschedule all appointments (GE).

GE = Germany, NL = The Netherlands, NW = Norway, UK = United Kingdom, PL = Poland