

SPREAD & SCALE GUIDE



Adapt and Contextualise Spread, Scale and Sustain



Selection of **Early Adopters**



FOR PRIMARY CARE NETWORKS

Effective Clinic Selection for Spread

For diabetic foot/eye screening and vaccination efforts

1 Set the Purpose





Focus on early adopters/ early majority clinics for the two processes 2 Gather the Data

Collect population volume, baseline rates and readines scores

the two processes

3 Apply Readiness/

Red, Amber, Creen)

Priority Scoring (RAG -

Score leadership committment, capacity, and population neerd



Classify by Rogers'
Diffusion Curve
(Relative Adoption)

Rank clinics and apply adoption categories



Build Transparency& Buy-In

Share dashboards, highlight top clinics to encourage adoption

4 Combine the Two Lenses



Identify clinics in early adopter and early majority

Output
<p

Prioritize higher-volume clinics with low / moderate uptake

Take Action in Waves

Select clinics in stages, provide targeted support

Purpose of a Spread & Scale Guide

The Spread & Scale Guide provides a practical roadmap to implement proven improvements from isolated successes into system-wide, sustainable impact. Rooted in quality improvement and implementation science, it equips teams with the tools to select scalable processes, engage early adopters, adapt innovations to local contexts, and embed change across primary care networks. Its purpose is simple: to transform small wins into lasting, population-level benefits.

This guide is designed to:

1. Bridge Improvement and Implementation Science

It combines principles of quality improvement with frameworks from implementation science to ensure that successful ideas are replicated but also adapted and sustained in diverse contexts.

2. Provide Practical Tools for Teams

By offering structured steps, checklists, and templates, the guide equips teams with the tools they need to select tested ideas, identify early adopters, adapt processes, and drive spread in a systematic way.

3. Support Organisational Alignment

It aligns spread and scale activities with system priorities, leadership goals, and population health needs, ensuring that efforts are strategic and impactful.

4. Build Confidence in Change

The guide demystifies the process of spreading and scaling, helping teams feel prepared to operationalise change, measure progress, and learn quickly from successes and challenges.

5. Enable Sustainability

Finally, this guide emphasises that to spread and scale an intervention is not once-off. They are continuous cycles of learning, adaptation, and reinforcement that embed new practices into the fabric of care delivery.

Context & Rationale

Health systems are under increasing pressure to deliver high-quality, equitable care to growing and diverse populations. While many innovative ideas and quality improvement initiatives show success in individual clinics, too often these gains remain isolated. The result is a patchwork of improvement rather than system-wide transformation.

Spread and scale are essential to bridge this gap. Spread ensures that proven practices are replicated in new settings, while scale embeds them into routine operations so entire populations benefit. Together, they move improvement work from promising pilots to lasting, measurable outcomes.

In primary care networks, this is especially urgent. Clinics face rising chronic disease burdens, vaccination needs, and equity challenges, yet resources are limited. By spreading and scaling tested processes—such as diabetic screening or vaccination workflows—networks can accelerate adoption, reduce variation, and maximise impact for patients.

This guide aims to support this need. It draws on the principles of quality improvement and implementation science to offer practical tools that help teams not just do more, but do better, together. With clear steps, adaptable frameworks, and ready-to-use templates, it provides a structured pathway for achieving reliable, sustainable change across multiple sites.

Definitions & Key Concepts

To ensure a shared understanding across the Primary Care Network (PCN), this section defines the key concepts that underpin the guide.

Spread

The active, intentional process of replicating a tested improvement or innovation in new sites. Spread focuses on adoption across multiple clinics so that effective practices move beyond isolated pilots.

Scale

The process of embedding a proven practice into the system's standard operations to achieve population-level impact. Scale ensures that improvements are adopted but also sustained and normalised.

Waved/Sequential Spread Approach

Instead of attempting an "all-at-once" rollout, spread is best achieved in waves or sequential cycles:

- Start with high-readiness clinics (innovators and early adopters).
- Refine processes and tools with this first wave.
- Expand to the early majority once momentum and peer learning take hold.
- Plan for later waves to reach the late majority and late adopters.

This approach reduces risk, allows rapid learning, and builds credibility by showing quick wins before scaling across the full network.

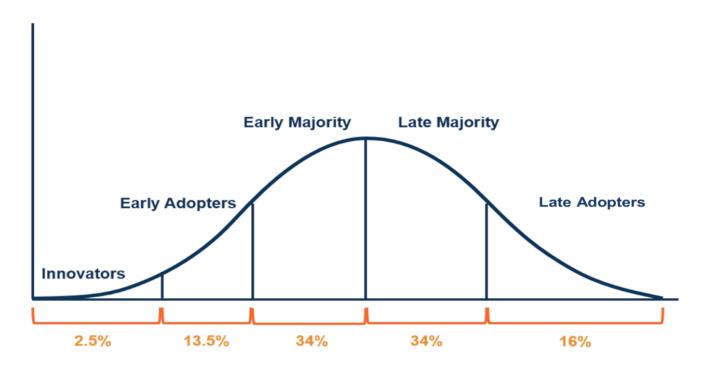
Rogers' Diffusion of Innovation Curve

A framework that explains how innovations are adopted over time:

- Innovators (2.5%) first to test new ideas.
- Early Adopters (13.5%) quick to adopt and influence others.
- Early Majority (34%) adopt once evidence is clear.
- Late Majority (34%) adopt after widespread uptake.
- Late Adopters (16%) last to adopt.

This guide prioritises spread to Early Adopters and Early Majority (50% of clinics) to build momentum.

Everett Roger's Diffusion of Innovation Theory



Source: Rogers, E. M. (2003). Diffusion of Innovations

Early Adopters

Clinics or providers willing to try and champion new practices. Their success stories and influence are crucial in motivating peers.

Early Majorities

Clinics or providers who are more cautious than early adopters but become engaged once they see evidence of success from their peers. They are pragmatic, preferring proven solutions over untested ones, and often look for reassurance through data and peer endorsements. Their participation is critical for building momentum, as together with early adopters they make up nearly half of the adoption curve. Once engaged, the early majority helps normalise new practices and shift improvements into routine care.

* Identifying Early Adopters and Early Majority clinics goes beyond just looking at numbers. It is about readiness, willingness, and influence.

Here is a set of <u>guiding questions</u> you can use during selection discussions or readiness assessments:

| Early Adopters: These clinics are usually the ones eager to try new things and can | | | | | |
|--|---|---|--|--|--|
| champion spread. | | | | | |
| Leadership & Motivation | Culture & Openness to Change | Influence & Role Modelling | Capacity & Readiness | | |
| Does clinic leadership show strong interest in testing and adopting new processes? Have they previously volunteered for pilots or QI projects? | How does the clinic typically respond to new initiatives with enthusiasm, neutrality, or resistance? Do staff view improvement work as an opportunity or a burden? | Does this clinic have a reputation for being innovative or influential within the PCN? Could they act as a role model or "proof point" for others? | Do they have a champion (doctor, nurse, or coordinator) willing to lead the change? Do they have enough baseline resources (staff, IT, workflows) to implement without overwhelming strain? | | |
| evidence and peers s | ese clinics are more pro succeeding. | agmatic — tney ado | pt once they see | | |
| Trust in Evidence | Peer Influence | Risk Appetite | Practical Constraints | | |
| Would this clinic adopt it once early adopters show success and data? Are they motivated by seeing local results rather than national directives? | Are they influenced by stories or endorsements from clinics they respect? Do they look for reassurance that processes have already been refined? | Are they cautious about being first but open to joining once risks are lower? Do they tend to follow rather than lead? | • Do they face barriers (staff turnover, workflow challenges) that make them less suited as first movers but manageable once templates and support are available? | | |

Contextualisation

The process of adapting a standardised improvement (e.g., diabetic foot & eye screening and vaccination workflow) to fit a clinic's local circumstances while maintaining fidelity to the core components.

Sustainability

The ability of improvement to be maintained as part of routine practice long after initial project support has ended. Sustainability requires embedding processes into workflows, measurement systems, and incentives.

Core Framework & Steps

To ensure a shared understanding across the Primary Care Network (PCN), this section defines the key concepts that underpin the guide.

Step 1: Identify Early Adopters and Set Feasible Targets

1.1 Apply Rogers' Diffusion Curve:

- Map clinics along the adoption spectrum.
- Focus initial spread efforts on early adopters and the early majority (50% of clinics).

1.2 Define Selection Criteria:

- Diabetic Foot & Eye Screening (DFS/DRP): Clinics with type 2 DM-diagnosed HSG enrollees requiring improvement in annual screening rates.
- Vaccination: Clinics with high patient volume ≥65 years old and requiring improvement in vaccination rates.

1.3 Conduct Stakeholder Analysis:

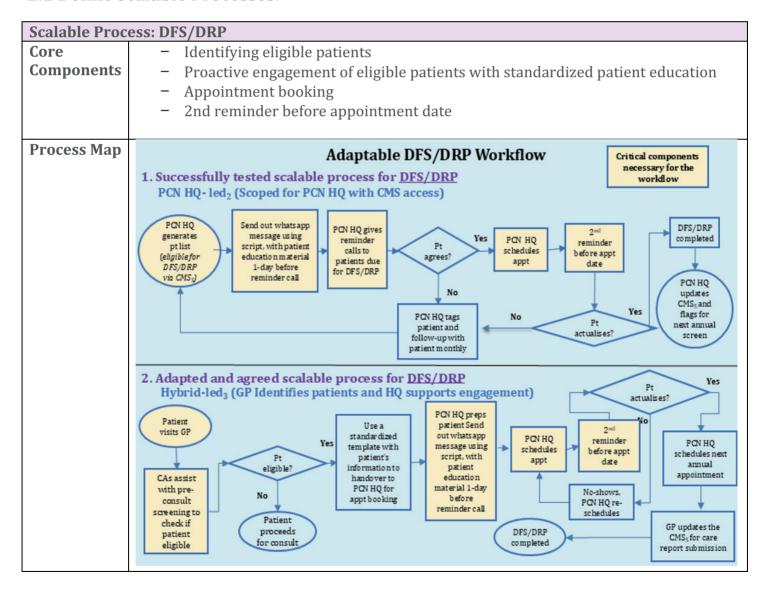
- Map clinics and their key influencers (doctors, nurses, and care coordinators).
- Assess readiness, motivations, and barriers.

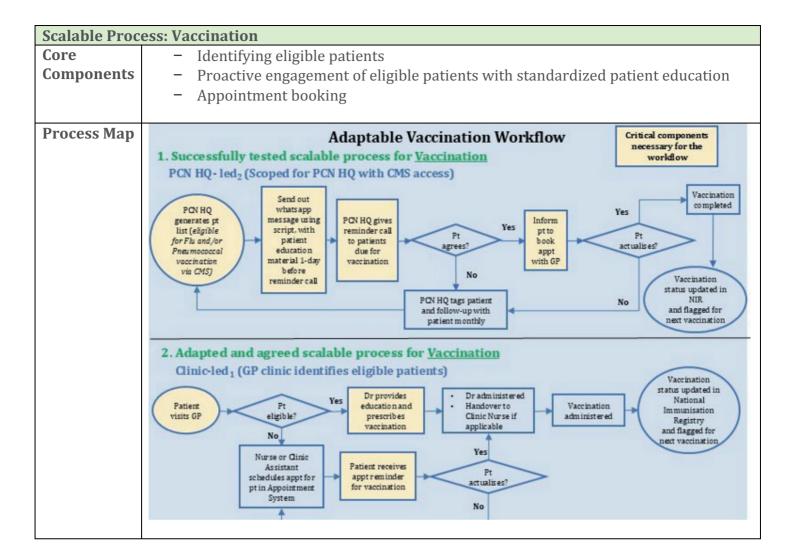
1.4 Set Feasible Aims and Targets:

| Scalable Process | Adoption Measure | Outcome Measure |
|------------------|---|---------------------------------|
| DFS/DRP | Spread scalable processes to 50% of clinics by Mar 2026 | Improve screening rates by 20%. |
| Vaccination | Spread scalable processes to 50% of clinics by Mar 2026 | Improve screening rates by 20%. |

Step 2: Develop a Spread Plan

2.1 Define Scalable Processes:





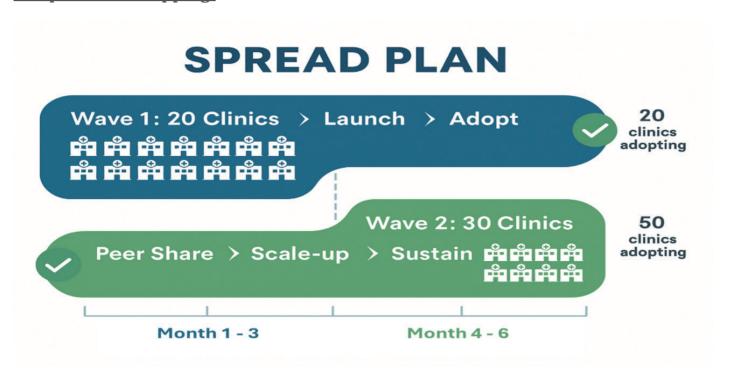
2.2 Implementation Timeline:

- Month 1: Engage early adopters, test workflows, and refine.
- Month 2–3: Spread to early adopters.
- Month 2-3: Consolidate learning, prepare for sharing with early majorities.
- Month 4-6: Spread to early majorities.
- Month 7+: Consolidate learning, prepare for later majority/adopters.

2.3 Roles and Resources:

- Assign PCN Spread Team Leads for DFS/DRP and Vaccination.
- Identify clinic champions for peer-to-peer influence.
- Provide a quick implementation guide and materials.

Sample Visual Mapping:



Sample Gantt chart:

| Month | Wave 1 (20 Clinics) | Wave 2 (30 Clinics) | |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|--|
| Month 1 | Launch | | |
| Month 2 | Adapt & Adopt | | |
| Month 3 | Adopt & Review | | |
| Month 4 | | Peer Sharing | |
| Month 5 | | Scale-up | |
| Month 6 | | Sustain & Review | |
| All 50 Clinics identified (Early Adopters & Early Majorities) adopted | | | |

Step 3: Build a Communication Plan

3.1 Key Messaging:

- Highlight patient benefits (early detection, reduced hospitalisations).
- Emphasise alignment with PCN and national goals.
- WhatsApp/instant messaging: real-time support.
- One-on-one engagement: direct troubleshooting with clinic leads.

3.2 Communication Channels:

- Newsletters: monthly updates with data and spotlights.
- PCN meetings: progress reviews and peer learning.
- Share success stories and data from early adopters.

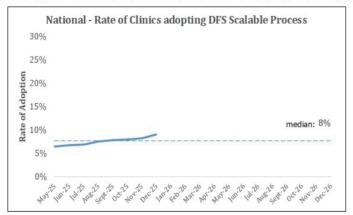
| Audience | Message / Purpose | Channel | Frequency | Owner | Notes |
|--|---|---|---|-----------------------|--|
| Clinic Leaders (Wave 1 & 2) | Why this process matters, expectations for adoption, milestones | lEmail + Kick-off Meeting | Before launch, then monthly | Spread Lead | Highlight alignment with PCN priorities |
| Clinic Champions | Practical tools success stories data | WhatsApp group / MS Teams + Monthly huddles | Weekly updates + Monthly call | QI Coach | Champions amplify messages inside clinics |
| Frontline Staff (nurses, admin) | | Posters, one-pagers, short training | At start + as needed | Clinic Champion | Keep messages short and visual |
| Patients / Public | Benefits (better screening, easier access to vaccines) | Leaflets, SMS/Whatsapp reminders, posters in clinic | Ongoing | Clinic Team | Patient voice helps drive uptake |
| PCN Leadership / Executives | 0 1 1 | Dashboard report + Quarterly briefing | Monthly dashboard, quarterly deep dive | Spread Lead + HQ Ops | Use data + stories together |
| Peer Clinics (Wave 2) | Lessons learned from Wave 1, reassurance, motivation | Learning sessions, peer- to-peer calls | Midpoint Wave 1, pre- Wave 2 | Early Adopter Clinics | Peer influence is key for early majority |
| Wider System / External Stakeholders | | Reports, newsletters, conferences | Quarterly / at milestones | PCN Leadership | Builds momentum and credibility |

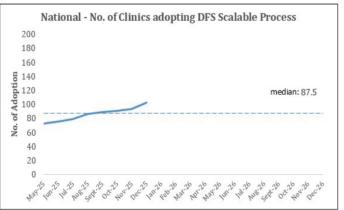
Step 4: Monitoring, Feedback, and Review

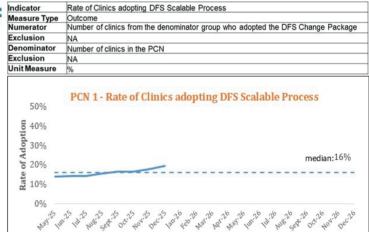
4.1 Monitoring: (Dashboard mock-up from NIU)

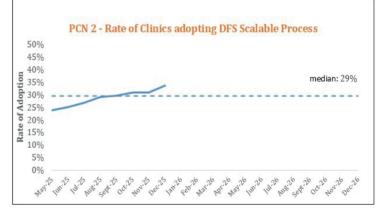
- Track adoption status and performance against timelines.
- Use dashboards -provided by NIU.

Adoption Measure Dashboard (mock-up): Indicator Measure Type Numerator

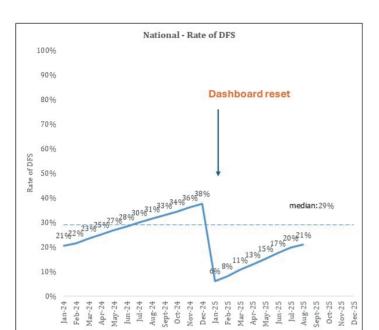




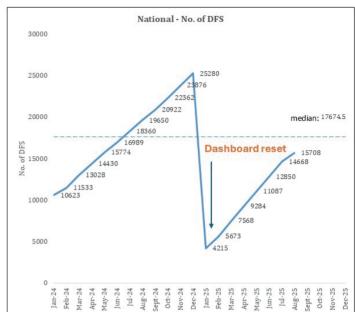




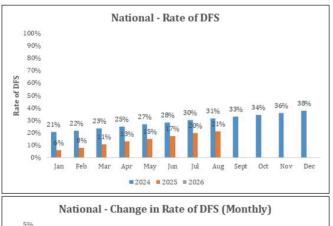
Outcome Measure Dashboard: (mock-up)

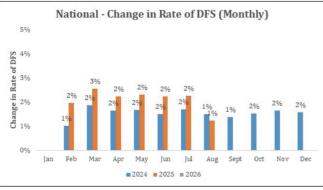


| Indicator | Change in DFS Rate |
|--------------|--|
| Measure Type | Outcome |
| Numerator | Change in Rate of DFS between current month and previous month |
| Exclusion | NA |
| Denominator | NA |
| Exclusion | NA |
| Unit Measure | % |

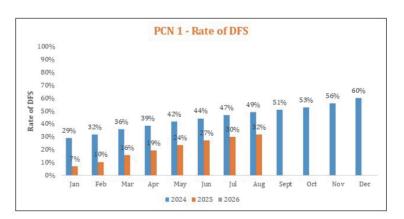


Outcome Measure Dashboard (mock-up):





| Indicator | Change in DFS Rate |
|--------------|--|
| Measure Type | Outcome |
| Numerator | Change in Rate of DFS between current month and previous month |
| Exclusion | NA |
| Denominator | NA |
| Exclusion | NA |
| Unit Measure | % |



4.2 Support Mechanisms:

- Check-ins: weekly/fortnightly in month one, monthly thereafter.
- Spread Team can book for consult sessions with NIU.

4.3 Feedback & Continuous Improvement:

- Capture feedback at check-ins and meetings.
- Document barriers and share solutions.

4.4 Mid-Review:

- Assess spread targets.
- Identify gaps and corrective actions.
- Celebrate progress and highlight high performers to share their ingredients for success.
- Mid-Review Network Learning Group Call Sharing Session across PCNs facilitated by NIU.

Enabling Structures

Governance & Accountability

- PCN Leadership Oversight: The Steering committee is accountable for spread outcomes.
- Clinic-Level Accountability: Appoint Clinic Champions.
- Escalation Pathway: Define resolution processes.

Capacity Building & Training

- Training modules: standardised content.
- Hands-on workshops: early adopters can role-model workflows.
- Onboarding tools for new staff.

Data & Measurement Framework

| Scalable | Adoption Measure | Outcome Measure | Data Source |
|-------------|-------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Process | | | |
| DFS/DRP | Spread scalable | Improve screening | Quality Indicator |
| | processes to 50% of | rates by 20%. | Dashboard (QID) for |
| | clinics by Mar 2026 | | outcome measures |
| Vaccination | Spread scalable | Improve screening | Adoption measure to be |
| | processes to 50% of | rates by 20%. | provided by PCN HQ |
| | clinics by Mar 2026 | | (Spread Team) – 5 th of |
| | | | every month |
| | | | NIU will provide monthly |
| | | | Progress Report on |
| | | | Measures – 15 th of every |
| | | | month |

Incentives & Recognition

- Certificates, newsletters, meeting spotlights.
- Link improvements to quality indicators.

Risk Management & Barrier Mitigation

| Barrier | Mitigation Strategy |
|----------------------|---|
| Workload concerns | Streamlined workflows, CMS integration |
| Staff turnover | Standardised onboarding and training |
| Patient hesitancy | Counselling scripts, multilingual materials |
| Resource constraints | Phased onboarding, PCN support |

Sustainability & Future Scale

Governance & Accountability

- Plan for spread to the late majority and late adopters.
- Use peer-to-peer learning with clinic champions mentoring others.
- Embed processes into PCN operations and audits.
- Continue communication and recognition beyond project timelines.

Conclusion

This guide provides a comprehensive pathway to spread and scale diabetic foot & eye screening and vaccination across PCN GP clinics. By engaging early adopters, setting clear targets, building communication strategies, and embedding robust governance, training, and monitoring systems, PCNs can achieve measurable improvements in preventive care outcomes.

With consistent application, PCNs will be able to:

- Achieve 50% clinic adoption by target dates for DFS/DRP and Vaccination.
- Improve patient screening and vaccination rates by 20% in participating clinics.

The ultimate goal is not only adoption but sustainability, ensuring these preventive practices become embedded in everyday primary care operations, benefiting patients for years to come.



Annex:

Clinic Selection Matrix

Purpose: To compare clinics side by side and rank them based on *need, readiness,* and *impact potential*.

Scoring: Use 1 (low), 2 (medium), or 3 (high) for each domain. Total possible score = 15.

Interpreting the Score:

- Higher total score = higher priority
 - These clinics are both ready and impactful (high performance gaps, leadership buy-in, equity need).
 - They are your best candidates for early waves of spread.
- Medium scores = moderate priority
 - o These clinics may need targeted support to succeed.
 - o They can form your second wave.
- Low scores = lower priority
 - o Either not ready or lower impact.
 - o Better to defer until later (or build capacity first).

| Clinic | Current Performance Gap (foot, eye, vax) | Readiness & Leadership Commitment | Capacity & Resources | Equity / Population Need | Overall Priority Score |
|----------|--|--|--|--|------------------------------|
| Clinic A | 3 (very low screening & vax rates) | 2 (leadership interested but limited time) | 2 (staffing stable, IT limited) | 3 (serves high- need, underserved population) | 10 |
| Clinic B | 2 (moderate gaps) | 3 (strong director champion & team engaged) | 3 (good staff, IT, space) | 2 (mixed population) | 10 |
| Clinic C | 1 (rates close to target already) | 2 (moderate engagement) | 2 (capacity fair) | 1 (lower-need population) | 6 |
| Clinic D | 3 (large gap in vax uptake) | 3 (strong leader + QI experience) | 3 (ample resources, retinal camera onsite) | 3 (high disparities in population served) | 12 |

Clinic Selection Matrix Tool

| Clinic | Current Performance Gap | Readiness & Leadership Commitment | Capacity & Resources | Equity / Population Need | Overall Priority Score |
|--------|-------------------------------|---|-------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
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Clinic Assessment Checklist

Helps identify readiness and classify clinics as **Early Adopters** or **Early Majorities**

| 1. L | eadership & Motivation |
|------|--|
| | Clinic leadership actively volunteers for pilots or improvement initiatives. |
| | Leaders express strong commitment to scaling preventive care (screening, |
| | vaccination). |
| | Past track record: has the clinic successfully implemented QI projects before? |
| | |
| 2. 0 | Culture & Attitude Toward Change |
| | Staff are generally positive about trying new workflows or processes. |
| | The clinic views QI as an opportunity rather than a burden. |
| | New initiatives are usually adopted early in this clinic compared to peers. |
| | |
| 3. 0 | Champions & Capacity |
| | The clinic has an identified champion (doctor, nurse, coordinator) willing to |
| | lead spread. |
| | Staff capacity and resources are adequate to trial new processes without |
| | overwhelming strain. |
| | Clinic uses data or dashboards regularly to guide practice. |

| 4. Ir | nfluence & Peer Role |
|--------------|---|
| | This clinic is regarded as an influencer or role model by other PCN clinics. |
| | The clinic is open to sharing learning with others (peer teaching, |
| | presentations). |
| | The clinic has previously acted as a mentor site . |
| | |
| 5. A | doption Style (Self-Assessment or Observation) |
| | Eager first movers → Early Adopter |
| | Willing once success is shown elsewhere → Early Majority |
| | Cautious, slow to adopt \rightarrow Later waves |

Scoring & Classification

- **Mostly YES in Sections 1–4** → **Early Adopter** (high readiness, can lead the first wave).
- Mixed YES in Sections 2–3, cautious in Section 5 → Early Majority (good for the second wave once evidence is shown).
- Mostly $NO \rightarrow$ Lower readiness, defer to later waves.

Spread Plan Checklist

Helps identify readiness and classify clinics as **Early Adopters** or **Early Majorities**

| 1. L | Define the Aim |
|------|--|
| | Identify the scalable process (tested & proven). |
| | Write a clear aim statement with measurable goals. |
| | Confirm alignment with system or PCN priorities. |
| 2. S | elect Target Clinics |
| | Use the Clinic Selection Matrix to score clinics. |
| | Prioritise early adopters for Wave 1. |
| | Assign waves (Wave 1 = early adopters; Wave 2 = early majority). |
| 3. E | Build the Timeline |
| | Decide the length of each wave (e.g., Wave 1 \rightarrow 3 months, Wave 2 \rightarrow 6 months). |
| | Set milestones (communication strategy complete, training complete, adoption |
| | tested, spread achieved). |
| | Schedule regular review points (weekly for the 1st month, monthly check-ins). |
| 4. A | Assign Roles |
| | Spread Lead (PCN HQ Manager). |
| | Clinic Champion (per site). |
| | QI Coach / Facilitator (PCN QI Leads, Cluster QI support). |
| | Data Ops personnel. |

| 5. E | nable Success | | | | |
|--------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Prepare training & coaching sessions. | | | | |
| | Provide data dashboards for progress. | | | | |
| | Supply patient education & workflow tools. | | | | |
| | Plan incentives / recognition. | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| 6. Monitor & Adapt | | | | | |
| | Define KPIs. | | | | |
| | Agree on reporting platform and frequency (monthly/quarterly PCN meeting). | | | | |
| | Capture lessons from Wave 1. | | | | |
| | Refine for Wave 2 and beyond. | | | | |



📫 Communication Plan (Example)

| Audience | Message / Purpose | Channel | Frequency | Owner | Notes |
|--|---|---|---|--------------------------|---|
| Clinic Leaders (Wave 1 & 2) | Why this process matters, expectations for adoption, milestones | Email + Kick-off Meeting | Before launch, then monthly | Spread Lead | Highlight alignment with PCN priorities |
| Clinic Champions | Practical tools, success stories, data dashboards, peer learning | WhatsApp group / MS Teams + Monthly huddles | Weekly updates + Monthly call | QI Coach | Champions amplify messages inside clinics |
| Frontline Staff (nurses, admin) | Step-by-step workflow guidance, patient messaging, quick wins | Posters, one-pagers, short training | At start + as needed | Clinic Champion | Keep messages short and visual |
| Patients / Public | Benefits (better screening, easier access to vaccines) | Leaflets, SMS/Whatsapp reminders, posters in clinic | Ongoing | Clinic Team | Patient voice helps drive uptake |
| PCN Leadership / Executives | PCN Leadership Progress updates, adoption / Executives rates, ROI, barriers | Dashboard report + Quarterly briefing | Monthly dashboard, quarterly deep dive | Spread Lead + HQ Ops | Spread Lead + Use data + stories HQ Ops together |
| Peer Clinics (Wave 2) | Lessons learned from Wave 1, reassurance, motivation | Learning sessions, peer- to-peer calls | Midpoint Wave 1, pre-Wave 2 | Early Adopter Clinics | Peer influence is key for early majority |
| Wider System / External Stakeholders | Showcase outcomes, equity impact, scalability | Reports, newsletters, conferences | Quarterly / at milestones | PCN Leadership | Builds momentum and credibility |

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• Communication Plan Tool

| | 1 | | | |
|-------------------|---|--|--|--|
| Notes | | | | |
| Owner | | | | |
| | | | | |
| Frequency | | | | |
| nel | | | | |
| Channel | | | | |
| Message / Purpose | | | | |
| Audience | | | | |

Spread and Scale Framework (Action Lab)

It provides a structured, hands-on environment to assess readiness, adapt solutions, and create actionable plans for spreading and scaling improvements. Action lab is designed to support teams in actively adopting and implementing tested change ideas that have demonstrated success in similar contexts.

National Impervement that



Aim/Target:

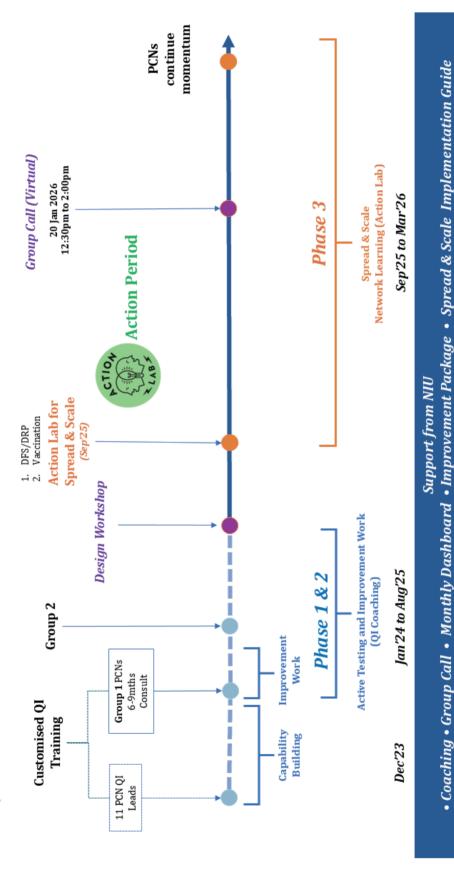
Adoption Measures

- By 31 Mar 2026, 50% of clinics in the PCN Xxx will adopt the new DRP/DFS process.
- By 31 Mar 2026, 50% of clinics in the PCN Xxx will adopt the new Vaccination process.

Clinical Outcome Measures

- To improve percentage mean of Diabetic Foot and Eve Screen by 20% in X number of participating clinics (PCN Xxx) by 31 Mar 2026.
- To improve percentage mean of Influenza and Pneumococcal Vaccination by 20% in X number of participating clinics (PCN Xxx) by 31 Mar 2026.

DFS/DRP & Vaccination Action Lab Milestone & Timeline



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