



National Institute of Clinical Studies

APPENDIX I: Table of potential barriers

Emergency Department Stroke and Transient Ischaemic Attack Care Bundle:

Information and implementation package

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Endorsements



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Appendix I: Table of potential barriers

Level of Health Care	Potential Barriers	Examples
The innovation itself	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Feasibility • Credibility • Accessibility • Attractiveness • Advantages in practice 	<p>Clinical practice guidelines may be perceived as inconvenient or difficult to use (Cabana et al., 1999).</p> <p>Guidelines recommending the elimination of an established clinical practice, such as screening for lung cancer with chest x-rays, may be more difficult to follow than guidelines that recommend adding a new behaviour (Cabana et al., 1999).</p>
Individual professional	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Awareness • Knowledge • Attitude • Motivation to change • Behavioural routines 	<p>Clinicians may not agree with a specific guideline or the concept of guidelines in general (Cabana et al., 1999).</p> <p>Clinicians may not have the motivation to change (Cabana et al., 1999) or may not feel competent to provide specific services such as counselling about exercise or diet (Oxman and Flottorp, 1998).</p>
Patient	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Knowledge • Skills • Attitude • Compliance 	<p>Patient may expect certain services such as the prescription of antibiotics for upper respiratory infections (Oxman and Flottorp, 1998).</p>
Organisational context	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Care processes • Staff • Capacities • Resources • Structures 	<p>Burdensome paperwork or poor communication may inhibit provision of effective care (Oxman and Flottorp, 1998).</p>
Social context	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Opinion of colleagues • Culture of network • Collaboration • Leadership 	<p>Local opinion leaders may encourage the use of forms of care that have not been shown to be effective, such as screening for ovarian or prostate cancer (Oxman and Flottorp, 1998).</p>
Economic and political context	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Financial arrangements • Regulations • Policies 	<p>Reimbursement systems may promote unnecessary services or discourage best practice (Oxman and Flottorp, 1998).</p>

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