## Appendix 1. Dragons' Den Symposium Quality Improvement Surveys and the *Innovation-Decision Process* (Rogers, 2003)

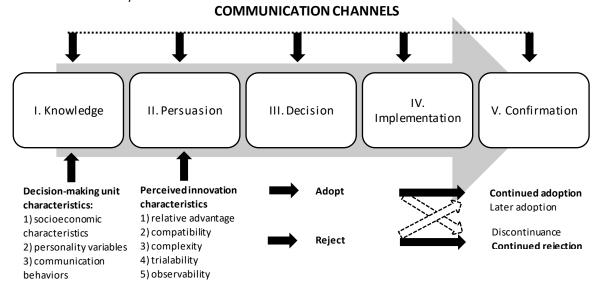
#### SUMMARY OF ROGERS' INNOVATION-DECISION PROCESS (1)

The diffusion of innovation represents innovation spread within a group or system. At the individual level, diffusion of innovation occurs through the innovation-decision process, during which decision-making units (persons or organizations) decide to adopt an innovation (or not). The innovation-decision process is summarized in Figure 1 and the five stages in the process are summarized in Table 1.

Figure 1. A model of five stages in the innovation-decision process (adapted from Rogers, 2003)

#### PRIOR CONDITIONS

- 1. Previous practice
- 2. Felt needs/problems
- 3. Innovativeness
- 4. Norms of social systems



<u>Table 1.</u> Summary of the five stages in the innovation-decision process (adapted from Rogers, 2003)

Five stages of the innovation-decision process		
I.	Knowledge	When a person or organization is
		exposed to an innovation, becomes
		aware of an innovation and gains some
		knowledge about how it works.
II.	Persuasion	By obtaining more information about
		an innovation and becoming
		psychologically involved, a person or
		organization forms an attitude

		(favorable or unfavorable) towards an innovation.
III.	Decision	When a person or organization decides whether to adopt or reject an innovation.
IV.	Implementation	When a person or organization puts an innovation into practice, begins changing behaviors, or seeks information or support regarding how to implement the innovation.
V.	Confirmation	When a person or organization reviews their previous decision and confirms or reverses their decision to adopt an innovation.
Communication channels		The paths through which innovators or opinion leaders and potential adopters communicate about an innovation. The sources and channels affect rate and pattern of diffusion.

# DRAGONS' DEN SYMPOSIUM QUALITY IMPROVEMENT SURVEY QUESTIONS (translated from French)

### Immediately post-symposium survey: Innovators

Question		Link with Innovation-Decision Process (Rogers, 2003)
1.	Do you intend to follow-up with clinical leads and dragon-facilitators interested in your innovation?  • Yes • No	Evaluates the effects of the symposium as a "communication channels". Also, intention to follow-up is key to the innovation-decision process as further communication between innovators and potential adopters (clinical leads or Dragon-Facilitators) would contribute to the stages of I. Knowledge (communication behaviors), II. Persuasion, III. Decision and IV. Implementation.
	If yes, how?  Individually (email or phone)  Follow-up meeting  Create a committee  Other (specify)	Describes expected communication channels.

	If not, why?	Holps understand why innevators
	ii not, why?	Helps understand why innovators
_	In the same and the same at th	do not intend to follow-up.
2.	In your opinion, what was the highlight of the	Helps understand what components
	symposium?	of the symposium were appreciated
		by innovators and identify what
		elements of the symposium support
		the innovation-decision process.
3.	Would you recommend the symposium to a	Evaluates the appreciation of the
	colleague?	symposium as a communication
		channel.
4.	What weaknesses would you suggest we improve?	Helps identify weaknesses in the
		symposium as a communication
		channel.
5.	Would you like to be invited to a 2 <sup>nd</sup> edition	Evaluates the appreciation of the
		symposium as a communication
		channel.
6.	How would you suggest we improve a next edition	Identify suggestions to improve the
	to better meet your needs?	symposium as a communication
		channel, aligned with prior
		conditions (felt needs/problems), to
		further support the innovation-
		decision process.
7.	The College's objective was to catalyze innovation	Helps identify further strategies that
	spread. Share your suggestions to better support	could help support the innovation-
	your innovation's reach following the symposium?	decision process after the
	, , , ,	symposium
Oth	ner questions (results not reported here)	, .
8.	Innovation fair (8:50 to 12:00): The 6-minute rapid-	Not applicable
	fire presentations were useful (completely disagree,	(Quality improvement)
	somewhat disagree, somewhat agree, completely	
	agree)	
9.	Innovation fair (8:50 to 12:00): The format (rapid-	Not applicable
٠.	fire presentations and blitz networking) met your	(Quality improvement)
	my expectations (completely disagree, somewhat	(Quanty improvement)
	disagree, somewhat agree, completely agree)	
10	Innovation fair (8:50 to 12:00): Comments	Not applicable
10.	innovation and (0.50 to 12.00). Comments	(Quality improvement)
11	Innovation café (13:15-14:15): The networking	Not applicable
	during the café met my expectations (completely	(Quality improvement)
	disagree, somewhat disagree, somewhat agree,	(Quality improvement)
	completely agree)	
12		Not applicable
12.	Innovation café (13:15-14:15) Comments	Not applicable
12	In a contain of containing (44.45, 46.30). The containing of	(Quality improvement)
13.	Innovators' workshop (14:15-16:30): The content of	Not applicable
	the workshop was relevant and useful (completely	(Quality improvement)

disagree, somewhat disagree, somewhat agree, completely agree)	
14. Innovators' workshop (14:15-16:30): The workshop	Not applicable
format helped achieve its objectives (completely	(Quality improvement)
disagree, somewhat disagree, somewhat agree,	
completely agree)	
15. Innovators' workshop (14:15-16:30): Comments	Not applicable
	(Quality improvement)
16. Does the vision of the Patient's Medical Home	Not applicable
inspire you? (0=not at all, 10=completely)	(Quality improvement)
17. Is the vision for the Patient's Medical Home useful	Not applicable
to improve primary healthcare service delivery?	(Quality improvement)
(0=not at all, 10=completely)	
18. Did the symposium's planning, content, and	Not applicable
programme respect ethical norms? (Yes/No)	(Quality improvement)
If not, why?	
19. Were you under the impression that there was a	Not applicable
commercial bias during the event? (Yes/No)	(Quality improvement)
If yes, please describe:	

### Immediately post-symposium survey: clinical leads and dragon-facilitators

Question		Link with Innovation-Decision Process (Rogers, 2003)
1.	The format of the symposium allowed me to discover new innovations (Totally disagree, somewhat disagree, somewhat agree, totally agree)	Evaluates the effects of the symposium on knowledge of innovations (stage I. knowledge)
	Comments	Helps understand the effects on discovering new innovations (stages I. knowledge and II. Persuasion)
2.	What is the likelihood that you will adopt, replicate or support an innovation presented at the symposium in the next year? (0=not at all, 10=extremely likely)	Evaluates the effects of the symposium on intention to adopt or support an innovation in the next year (stages II. Persuasion and III. Decision)
3.	In your opinion, what was the highlight of the symposium?	Helps understand what components of the symposium were appreciated by innovators and identify what elements of the symposium support the innovation-decision process.
4.	Would you recommend the symposium to a colleague?	Evaluates the appreciation of the symposium as a communication channel.

5.	What weaknesses would you suggest we improve?	Helps identify weaknesses in the symposium as a communication channel.
6.	Would you like to be invited to a 2 <sup>nd</sup> edition	Evaluates the appreciation of the symposium as a communication
		channel.
7.	How would you suggest we improve a next edition	Identify suggestions to improve the
	to better meet your needs?	symposium as a communication
	,	channel, aligned with prior
		conditions (felt needs/problems), to
		further support the innovation-
		decision process.
Oth	ner questions (results not reported here)	
8.	Innovation fair (8:50 to 12:00): The 6-minute rapid-	Not applicable
	fire presentations were relevant, original and useful	(Quality improvement)
	(completely disagree, somewhat disagree,	
	somewhat agree, completely agree)	
9.	Innovation fair (8:50 to 12:00): The blitz networking	Not applicable
	following the rapid-fire presentations helped me	(Quality improvement)
	learn more about the innovations (completely	
	disagree, somewhat disagree, somewhat agree,	
	completely agree)	
10.	Innovation fair (8:50 to 12:00): Comments	Not applicable
		(Quality improvement)
11.	Innovation café (13:15-14:15): The innovations	Not applicable
	were relevant, original and useful (completely	(Quality improvement)
	disagree, somewhat disagree, somewhat agree,	
	completely agree)	
12.	Innovation café (13:15-14:15): The activity met my	Not applicable
	expectations (completely disagree, somewhat	(Quality improvement)
	disagree, somewhat agree, completely agree)	
13.	Innovation café (13:15-14:15) Comments	Not applicable
		(Quality improvement)
14.	Does the vision of the Patient's Medical Home	Not applicable
	inspire you? (0=not at all, 10=completely)	(Quality improvement)
15.	Is the vision for the Patient's Medical Home useful	Not applicable
	to improve primary healthcare service delivery?	(Quality improvement)
	(0=not at all, 10=completely)	
16.	Did the symposium's planning, content, and	Not applicable
	programme respect ethical norms? (Yes/No)	(Quality improvement)
	If not, why?	
17.	Were you under the impression that there was a	Not applicable
	commercial bias during the event? (Yes/No)	(Quality improvement)
	If yes, please describe:	

### Three-month post-symposium qualitative e-mail follow-up: innovators

Question		Link with Innovation-Decision Process (Rogers, 2003)
1.	How have your post-symposium innovation follow-ups been going?	Helps understand effects of the symposium on the stages of I. knowledge (communication behaviours), II. Persuasion, III. Decision and IV. Implementation.
2.	What have your successes been in spreading your innovation to date?	Helps understand the success in the stages of I. knowledge (communication behaviours), II. Persuasion, III. Decision and IV. Implementation.
3.	What barriers have you faced in spreading your innovation?	Help understand the barriers to the stages of I. knowledge (communication behaviours), II. Persuasion, III. Decision and IV. Implementation.

### Nine-month post-symposium survey: innovators

Question		Link with Innovation-Decision Process (Rogers, 2003)
1.	Has your innovation been adopted by new University Family Medicine Groups or individuals	Evaluates and helps understand the effects of the symposium on the
	following the symposium? Please describe.	stages of III. Decision and IV. Implementation.
2.	Did your experience at the symposium spark new	Describes effect on communication
	ideas, opportunities or projects in your practice?	channels and on sparking ideas of
	If yes, please describe.	needs or new innovations, which in
	If not, why?	turn may be spread (prior
		conditions, I. knowledge).
3.	Following the symposium, how could the College	Provides insight on how to further
	further support the diffusion of your innovation?	support the innovation-decision
		process.
Otl	ner questions (results not reported here)	
4.	With regards to the Patient's Medical Home, would	Not applicable
	you say its vision or its concepts were useful and	(Quality improvement)
	relevant to improve primary healthcare delivery	
	within your work? (0=not at all; 10= completely)	
	Specify	

### Nine-month post-symposium survey: clinical leads

Qu	estion	Link with Innovation-Decision Process (Rogers, 2003)
1.	Have you adopted one or more innovations from the symposium?	Evaluates the effects of the symposium on the stages of III.  Decision and IV. Implementation.
	If yes, to what degree did it improve your primary healthcare team's experience (0=not at all, 10=extremely)	Evaluates the perceived impact of adopted innovations, which in closely related to the IV. Implementation and V. confirmation stages.
	If yes, to what extent did it improve your patients' experience (0=not at all, 10=extremely)	Evaluates the perceived impact of adopted innovations, which in closely related to the IV. Implementation and V. confirmation stages.
	If not, why not? (in a few words)	Helps understand why clinical leads did not adopt innovations following the symposium.
2.	Did your experience at the symposium spark new ideas, opportunities or projects in your practice? Please describe. If yes, please describe. If not, why?	Describes effect on communication channels and on sparking ideas of needs or new innovations, which in turn may be spread (prior conditions, I. knowledge).
3.	Following the symposium, how could the College further support the diffusion of your innovation?	Provides insight on how to further support the innovation-decision process.
Ot	her questions (results not reported here)	
4.	With regards to the Patient's Medical Home, would you say its vision or its concepts were useful and relevant to improve primary healthcare delivery within your work? (0=not at all; 10= completely)  Specify	Not applicable (Quality improvement)

1. Rogers E. Diffusion of innovations. New York: Free Press; 2003.