

## Poster – #EIE2021

How does the habitus of primary care practitioners influence behaviour-related implementation outcomes (adoption)?

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### *Research aim*

- 1) Identification of behaviour-related dimensions of the primary care habitus; and
- 2) Investigation of the effects of the multidimensional habitus of primary care practitioners on the adoption of a digitally supported intervention of polypharmacy management.

### *Methods*

Qualitative data collection (interviews, focus groups; n= 27) and qualitative data analysis (documentary method).

### *Key findings*

Primary care habitus functions as a moderator. It influences short-, intermediate-, and long-term implementation outcomes. 3 dimensions were included in the multidimensional habitus and reconstructed in the shared experience spaces of physicians: (1) relevance of pharmaceutical knowledge in shifting decision-making situations in polypharmacy; (2) medical code of ethics for clinical decision-making in the context of progressing digitalization; (3) concepts of evidence-based medicine based on professional experiences with polypharmacy in primary care settings.

Habitus reconstruction in our study provides evidence of the complexity of the relationship between behaviour and implementation outcomes, such as adoption, in a real-world- setting. Implementation science can promote the crossing of borders by integrating diverse methodological approaches and theories tailored to practical health services challenges.

### *Discussion*

How can habitus research be useful for implementation research? What can we learn from habitus reconstruction?