

## Supplemental File 2. Examples from Research Logbook for Recording Decision Making

### 1. Example from Research Logbook of Decision Making for Clarifying Scope of Review

<b>Source: Fidelity, adaptation and scale-up literature from stage 1</b>	<b>Thought process, decision making</b>	<b>Clarified Scope</b>
Adaptation guidance and frameworks mainly from high income country contexts, with a focus on HIV and substance abuse prevention. Many contain a resource heavy and highly skilled process, with some involving research institutional partnerships and intervention developers.	These may not be feasible at scale, need to learn from what is happening in practice during scale-up and adaptations.	<b>Decision to focus on examples of scale-up in practice for stage two.</b>
Despite recognition of the need to adapt, there is a lack of clear guidance in scale-up literature and frameworks on what actions to take when adapting for local fit.	Unable to refine question to a specific action or actions for adapting when scaling-up. Decision to keep scope of review broad at this stage to capture any actions that were reported in the examples in practice. This allows for the benefit of identifying what any and all actions that are being used in practice when scaling-up. The scope of the review could be further refined after discovery of this.	<b>Decision to keep scope of review broad at this stage to capture <u>any actions</u> that were reported when adapting during scale up in the examples.</b>

### 2. Example from Research Logbook of Decision Making for IPT framework

<b>Source: Wider Literature Search</b> (including general implementation literature)	<b>Thought process, decision making</b>	<b>Inclusion in IPT Framework</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Funding and power imbalance, funding available for specific evidence based Interventions<sup>1</sup>, choosing intervention based on funding<sup>2</sup></li> <li>• Power dynamics influencing whether people could meaningfully participate (e.g. male dominance)<sup>3</sup></li> <li>• Scale free networks, power imbalance and influence<sup>4</sup></li> </ul>	<p>Power dynamics came up in the general implementation literature in addition to the within the scale-up frameworks.</p> <p>This was discussed in relation to funders and a potential top down power imbalance leading to selection of certain interventions or adaptations based on available funding. It was also discussed in relation to being able to meaningfully participate being limited by power dynamics within a community. Complex adaptive systems theory also speaks of scale free networks which could relate to certain people within networks being particularly influential or powerful.</p>	As a result, <b>“power imbalance”</b> was included in the IPT under contexts.

**References:**

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3. Baatiema L, Skovdal M, Rifkin S, et al. Assessing participation in a community-based health planning and services programme in Ghana. *BMC Health Serv Res* 2013;**13**:233. doi: 10.1186/1472-6963-13-233
4. Paina L, Peters DH. Understanding pathways for scaling up health services through the lens of complex adaptive systems. *Health Policy Plan* 2012;**27**:365-73. doi: 10.1093/heapol/czr054