

Online Supplement

Appendix 1. Search string conducted in the databases Medline, EMBASE/Global Health/SciSearch, and Scopus

Search string for the database Medline

- 1 *health services/ or *adolescent health services/ or *community health services/ or *child health services/ or *community health nursing/ or *community mental health services/ or *community pharmacy services/ or *home care services/ or *maternal health services/ or *occupational health services/ or *preventive health services/ or *dental health services/ or *emergency medical services/ or *health services for the aged/ or *mental health services/ or *nursing services/ or *personal health services/ or *pharmaceutical services/ or *rehabilitation/ or *reproductive health services/ or *rural health services/ or *suburban health services/ or *women's health services/ (186626)
- 2 *primary health care/ or *general practice/ or *family practice/ or *professional practice/ or *comprehensive health care/ or *managed care programs/ or *delivery of health care/ or *delivery of health care, integrated/ or *patient care management/ or *nursing process/ or *telemedicine/ or *health services administration/ or *health services research/ or *translational medical research/ or *health facility administration/ or *health facilities/ or *health maintenance organizations/ or *health planning/ or *regional health planning/ or *community health planning/ or *regional medical programs/ or *health policy/ or *national health programs/ or *social work/ or *social welfare/ or *child welfare/ or *infant welfare/ or *maternal welfare/ or *government regulation/ or *government programs/ or *multi-institutional systems/ (285290)
- 3 (1 or 2) and (og.fs. or organizat*.hw.) (139356)
- 4 (health system* or healthcare or health care or health service* or primary care or patient care or care organizations or (health and services) or health planning or health policy or health reform or social care or welfare or preventive service*).ti. and (organizat* or organisat*).tw. (15344)
- 5 3 or 4 (149176)
- 6 health transition/ or organizational innovation/ or *efficiency, organizational/ or organizational policy/ or organizational case studies/ or total quality management/og or accountable care organizations/ (53371)
- 7 evidence-based practice/mt or evidence-based practice/og (823)
- 8 (healthcare reform* or care reform* or health reform* or system reform* or organizing care or organizational reform* or current reform* or large system transformation* or practice change).tw. or *health care reform/ (26114)
- 9 (system* adj4 (transform* or transition* or innovation or change* or reform*)).tw. (40799)
- 10 (organizat* adj4 (transform* or transition* or innovation or change* or reform*)).tw. (7324)
- 11 (process* adj4 (transform* or transition* or innovation or change* or reform*)).tw. (28866)
- 12 (practice adj4 (transform* or transition* or innovation or change* or reform*)).tw. (11579)
- 13 ((large scale or whole scale or whole system*) and (transform* or transition* or innovation or change* or reform*)).tw. (12409)
- 14 (phase transition* or system redesign* or "more effective organization" or policy level change*).tw. (18569)
- 15 6 or 7 or 8 or 9 or 10 or 11 or 12 or 13 or 14 (186508)
- 16 5 and 15 (20570)
- 17 *systems theory/ or *systems analysis/ or *systems integration/ or *diffusion of innovation/ or *models, theoretical/ or *models, organizational/ (59592)
- 18 *forecasting/ or *program evaluation/ or *"evaluation studies as topic"/ or *"outcome and process assessment (health care)"/ (27724)
- 19 (factor* or determinant* or mechanism* or theor* or concept* or contextual or principles or sustainability or acceptability or evidence*).ti. (1131896)
- 20 (predictor* or predictive or preconditions or (factors adj5 (new practice or change)) or (factors adj4 facilitating) or key factor* or key aspect* or key issues or key components or key elements or key lessons or lessons learned or key strategies or key determinants or added value).tw. (446061)
- 21 (contextual factors or underlying mechanisms or "mechanisms of change" or mechanisms or theories or context-mechanism* or systems perspective or systems thinking or complex adaptive system*).tw. (847786)

22 (((successful or unsuccessful or less successful) adj4 transformat*) or (enhanc* adj4 success*) or maintain* success or lasting changes or sustainability or acceptability or fidelity or (employee* adj4 perception*) or participating practices or (level* adj4 participation)).tw. (50883)

23 (engage or engagement or (includ* adj4 stakeholders) or integrating services across providers or "range of services" or using evidence or using evidence or supporting self care).tw. (52766)

24 (community networks/ or *consumer participation/ or *cooperative behavior/ or *interdisciplinary communication/ or *inter-professional relations/ or *group processes/ or *physician's practice patterns/ or *professional role/ or *attitude of health personnel/ or *organizational culture/ or *communication/ or *motivation/ or *trust/) and (health care reform/ or organizational innovation/ or multi-institutional systems/og or accountable care organizations/) (3436)

25 17 or 18 or 19 or 20 or 21 or 22 or 23 or 24 (2355591)

26 16 and 25 (4579)

27 (commissioning group* or commissioning network* or clinical commissioning or commissioning cycle* or commissioning structure*).tw. or commissioning.kw. (176)

28 accountabilit*.tw. (8525)

29 27 and (5 or 15) and (25 or 28) (26)

30 governance.ti. or clinical governance/ or (health governance or shared governance or governance arrangements).tw. (2926)

31 (accountabilit* or supervision or superintend* or oversight or inspection or control).tw. or stakeholder*.ti. (1874397)

32 30 and 31 (360)

33 governance.ab. and (accountab* or supervision or superintend* or oversight or inspection or control).ti. (154)

34 32 or 33 (477)

35 (health system* or healthcare or health care or health service* or primary care or patient care or care organizations or (health and services) or health planning or health policy or health reform or social care or welfare or preventive service*).ti. (182284)

36 34 and (5 or 15 or 35) (195)

37 (*leadership/ or leadership*.ti.) and accountabilit*.tw. and 5 (34)

38 26 or 29 or 36 or 37 (4788)

39 (English or Dutch or German).lg. (20488350)

40 38 and 39 (4645)

41 limit 40 to yr=2010-2016 (2756)

42 (system* or whole-system* or institutional or organizat* or reorganizat* or organiz* or reorganiz* or transform* or change* or health reform* or care or healthcare or public health or health policy or practitioner* or health service* or preventive service* or practice or partnership* or medication or welfare or improvement or engagement or implement* or commissioning or governance).ti. (1674957)

43 41 and 42 (2039)

44 exp Africa/ or exp Latin America/ or exp Asia/ or burnout, professional/ or job satisfaction/ or health status disparities/ or healthcare disparities/ or severity of illness index/ or patient admission/ or remission induction/ or "time-to-treatment"/ or (health inequities or health disparities).ti. (971442)

45 (news or letter or editorial or comment).pt. (1530831)

46 43 not (44 or 45) (1754)

47 remove duplicates from 46 (1744)

48 36 or 37 (221)

49 48 and 39 (217)

50 limit 49 to yr=2010-2015 (145)

51 50 and 42 (122)

52 51 not (44 or 45) (101)

53 remove duplicates from 52 (100)

54 26 or 29 (4596)

55 54 and 39 (4457)

56 limit 55 to yr=2010-2015 (2633)

57 56 and 42 (1938)

58 57 not (44 or 45) (1670)

59 remove duplicates from 58 (1661)

Search string for the database EMBASE/Global Health/SciSearch

| | no | hits | search expression |
|----|----|----------|--|
| c= | 1 | 56120475 | me90; em90; az72; is74 |
| s= | 2 | 127663 | ct=(health services; adolescent health services; community health services; child health services; community health nursing; community mental health services; community pharmacy services; home care services; maternal health services; occupational health services; preventive health services; dental health services; emergency medical services; "health services for the aged"; mental health services; nursing services; personal health services; pharmaceutical services; rehabilitation; reproductive health services; rural health services; suburban health services; "women's health services")/w=1 |
| | 3 | 90044 | ct=(health service; community care; child health care; home care; maternal care; maternal welfare; mental health service; community mental health center; occupational health nursing; occupational health service; preventive health service; preventive medicine; dental care; dental practice; emergency health service; nursing care; nursing practice; nurse practitioner; pharmaceutical care; rural health care)/w=1 |
| | 4 | 192595 | ct=(primary health care; general practice; family practice; professional practice; comprehensive health care; managed care programs; delivery of health care; delivery of health care, integrated; patient care management; nursing process; telemedicine; health services administration; health services research; translational medical research; health facility administration; health facilities; health maintenance organizations; health planning; regional health planning; community health planning; regional medical programs; health policy; national health programs; social work; social welfare; child welfare; infant welfare; maternal welfare; government regulation; government programs; multi-institutional systems)/w=1 |
| | 5 | 67290 | ct=(primary medical care; managed care organization; family service; family medicine; family centered care; health care delivery; "health care delivery and services"; health care facility; health care practice; health care maintenance organization; long term care; managed care; newborn screening; prenatal screening; national health organization; national health service; social care)/w=1 |
| | 6 | 80134 | (2 or 3 or 4 or 5) and (qf=og or ft=organizat*/ct) |
| | 7 | 16445 | (ft=(health system*; healthcare; health care; health service*; primary care; patient care; care organizations; health planning; health policy; health reform; social care; welfare; preventive service*)/ti or (ft=health/ti and ft=services/ti)) and ft=(organizat*; organisat*)/(ti; ab) |
| | 8 | 92736 | 6 or 7 |
| | 9 | 106276 | ct=(health transition; organizational innovation; organizational policy; organizational case studies; accountable care organizations) or ct=total quality management/qf=og or ct=efficiency, organizational/w=1 |
| | 10 | 2547 | ct=evidence-based practice/qf=mt or ct=evidence-based practice/qf=og or ct=evidence-based medicine/qf=mt |
| | 11 | 35145 | ft=(healthcare reform*; care reform*; health reform*; system reform*; organizing care; organizational reform*; current reform*; large system transformation*; practice change)/(ti; ab) or ct=health care reform/w=1 |
| | 12 | 35219 | ft=(system* # # # # (transform*; transition*; innovation; change*; reform*))/(ti; ab) |
| | 13 | 4407 | ft=(organizat* # # # # (transform*; transition*; |

innovation; change*; reform*))/ (ti; ab)
14 28537 ft=(process* # # # # (transform*; transition*; innovation; change*; reform*))/ (ti; ab)
15 7032 ft=(practice # # # # (transform*; transition*; innovation; change*; reform*))/ (ti; ab)
16 32628 ft=(large scale; whole scale; whole system*))/ (ti; ab) and ft=(transform*; transition*; innovation; change*; reform*))/ (ti; ab)
17 46415 ft=(phase transition*; system redesign*; " more effective organization"; policy level change*))/ (ti; ab)
18 284785 9 or 10 or 11 or 12 or 13 or 14 or 15 or 16 or 17
19 23475 8 and 18
20 37147 ct=(systems theory; systems analysis; systems integration; diffusion of innovation; models, theoretical; models, organizational)/w=1
21 14267 ct=(forecasting; program evaluation; "evaluation studies as topic"; "outcome and process assessment (health care)"/w=1
22 1262386 ft=(factor*; determinant*; mechanism*; theor*; concept*; contextual; principles; sustainability; acceptability; evidence*)/ti
23 846293 ft=(predictor*; predictive; preconditions; key factor*; key aspect*; key issues; key components; key elements; key lessons; lessons learned; key strategies; key determinants; added value))/ (ti; ab) or ft=(factors # # # # (change; facilitating))/ (ti; ab) or ft=(factors # # # # new practice))/ (ti; ab)
24 1229586 ft=(contextual factors; underlying mechanisms; "mechanisms of change"; mechanisms; theories; context-mechanism*; systems perspective; systems thinking; complex adaptive system*))/ (ti; ab)
25 109327 (ft=(successful; unsuccessful; less successful))/ (ti; ab) and transformat* / (ti; ab)) or ft=(enhanc* # # # # success*; maintain* success; lasting changes; sustainability; acceptability; fidelity; employee* # # # # perception*; level* # # # # participation; participating practices))/ (ti; ab)
26 101073 ft=(engage; engagement; includ* # # # # stakeholders; "integrating services across providers"; "range of services"; using evidence; supporting self care))/ (ti; ab)
27 25283 (ct=community networks or ct=(consumer participation; cooperative behavior; interdisciplinary communication; inter-professional relations; group processes; physician's practice patterns; professional role; "attitude of health personnel"; organizational culture; communication; motivation; trust)/w=1) and (ct=(health care reform; organizational innovation; accountable care organizations) or ct=multi-institutional systems/qf=og)
28 3249394 20 or 21 or 22 or 23 or 24 or 25 or 26 or 27
29 6949 19 and 28
30 672 ft=(commissioning group*; commissioning network*; clinical commissioning; commissioning cycle*; commissioning structure*))/ (ti; ab) or ft=commissioning/(ct; ut)
31 10105 ft=accountabilit* / (ti; ab)
32 61 30 and (8 or 18) and (28 or 31)
33 72387 ft=governance/ti or ct=clinical governance or ft=(health governance; shared governance; governance arrangements))/ (ti; ab)
34 2554727 ft=(accountabilit*; supervision; superintend*; oversight; inspection; control))/ (ti; ab) or ft=stakeholder* / ti
35 7598 33 and 34
36 348 ft=governance/ab and ft=(accountab*; supervision; superintend*; oversight; inspection; control)/ti
37 7844 35 or 36

| | | |
|----|----------|---|
| 38 | 185192 | ft=(health system*; healthcare; health care; health service*; primary care; patient care; care organizations; health planning; health policy; health reform; social care; welfare; preventive service*)/ti or (ft=health/ti and ft=services/ti) |
| 39 | 1772 | 37 and (8 or 18 or 38) |
| 40 | 39 | (ct=leadership/w=1 or ft=leadership*/ti) and ft=accountabilit*/(ti; ab) and 8 |
| 41 | 8678 | 29 or 32 or 39 or 40 |
| 42 | 23182474 | la=(english; dutch; german) |
| 43 | 8375 | 41 and 42 |
| 44 | 7261 | 43 and py> 2009 |
| 45 | 1900942 | ft=(system*; whole-system*; institutional; organizat*; regorganizat*; organiz*; reorganiz*; transform*; change*; health reform*; care; healthcare; public health; health policy; practitioner*; health service*; preventive service*; practice; partnership*; medication; welfare; improvement; engagement; implement*; commissioning; governance)/ti |
| 46 | 4700 | 44 and 45 |
| 47 | 909835 | ct d (Africa; Latin America; Asia) or ct=(burnout, professional; job satisfaction; health status disparities; healthcare disparities; severity of illness index; patient admission; remission induction; "time-to-treatment") or ft=(health inequities; health disparities)/ti |
| 48 | 1116846 | dt=(news; letter; editorial; comment) |
| 49 | 3929 | 46 not (47 or 48) |
| 50 | 3163 | check duplicates: unique in s=49 |
| 51 | 1004 | 50 and base=me90 |
| 52 | 2159 | 50 not 51 |
| 53 | 1798 | 39 or 40 |
| 54 | 1715 | 53 and 42 |
| 55 | 1457 | 54 and py> 2009 |
| 56 | 1024 | 55 and 45 |
| 57 | 795 | 56 not (47 or 48) |
| 58 | 724 | check duplicates: unique in s=57 |
| 59 | 58 | 58 and base=me90 |
| 60 | 666 | 58 not 59 |
| 61 | 6993 | 29 OR 32 |
| 62 | 6773 | 61 AND 42 |
| 63 | 5894 | 62 AND PY> 2009 |
| 64 | 3744 | 63 AND 45 |
| 65 | 3184 | 64 NOT (47 OR 48) |
| 66 | 2496 | check duplicates: unique in s=65 |
| 67 | 952 | 66 AND BASE=ME90 |
| 68 | 1544 | 66 NOT 67 |
| 69 | 642 | 60 NOT 68 |
| 70 | 1536 | 52 NOT 69 |

Search string for the database **Scopus**

#1 only

TITLE((integrate-care) OR (integrated-care) OR (integrating-care)) OR **KEY**((integrate-care) OR (integrated-care) OR (integrating-care)) 1.870

#2

TITLE(integrate OR integrated OR integration OR integrating OR integrative OR governance OR commissioning) OR **KEY**(integrate OR integrated OR integration OR integrating OR integrative)

| | |
|--|------------|
| | 797.570 |
| #3 | |
| TITLE ((public-participation) OR (patient participation)) OR KEY ((public-participation) OR (patient participation)) | 34.262 |
| #4 | |
| (TITLE (accountability OR accountable OR governance OR leadership OR commissioning OR (health-system*) OR (organizational-networks) OR transforming OR transformation* OR transition* OR reform*) OR KEY (accountability OR accountable OR governance OR leadership OR commissioning OR (health-system*) OR (organizational-networks) OR transforming OR transformation* OR transition* OR reform*)) AND (TITLE (health OR care OR carers OR healthcare OR (health-care) OR (public-health) OR (health-policy) OR social OR patient* OR culture OR attitudes OR relations OR relationship* OR stakeholder* OR (medical-groups) OR practice OR network* OR chain OR communit* OR integrat* OR collaboration OR multidisciplinary OR inter-professional OR management OR alignment OR regulatory OR supervision OR model OR models OR framework* OR concept* OR lessons OR (decision-making) OR organization* OR organizations) OR KEY (health OR care OR carers OR healthcare OR (health-care) OR (public-health) OR (health-policy) OR social OR patient* OR culture OR attitudes OR relations OR relationship* OR stakeholder* OR (medical-groups) OR practice OR network* OR chain OR communit* OR integrat* OR collaboration OR multidisciplinary OR inter-professional OR management OR alignment OR regulatory OR supervision OR model OR models OR framework* OR concept* OR lessons OR (decision-making) OR organization* OR organizations)) | 560.505 |
| #5 | |
| #2 OR #3 OR #4 | 1.331.116 |
| #6 | |
| TITLE (care OR healthcare OR health OR hospital* OR social or welfare) OR KEY (care OR healthcare OR health OR hospital* OR social OR welfare) | 4.777.520 |
| #7 | |
| #5 AND #6 | 211.996 |
| #8 | |
| ISSN (0033-3298 OR 0033-3352 OR 1053-1858 OR 1548-0518 OR 2324-7649) | 4.056 |
| <i>Public Administration</i> ISSN: 0033-3298 <i>Public Administration Review</i> ISSN: 0033-3352 <i>Journal of Public Administration Research and Theory</i> ISSN: 1053-1858 <i>Journal of Leadership and Organizational Studies</i> ISSN: 1548-0518 (extra as a substitute for Journal of Organization Studies) | |
| #9 | |
| (#1 OR #7) AND #8 | 108 |
| #10 | |
| PUBYEAR AFT 2009 | 14.284.043 |
| #11 | |
| #9 AND #10 | 65 |

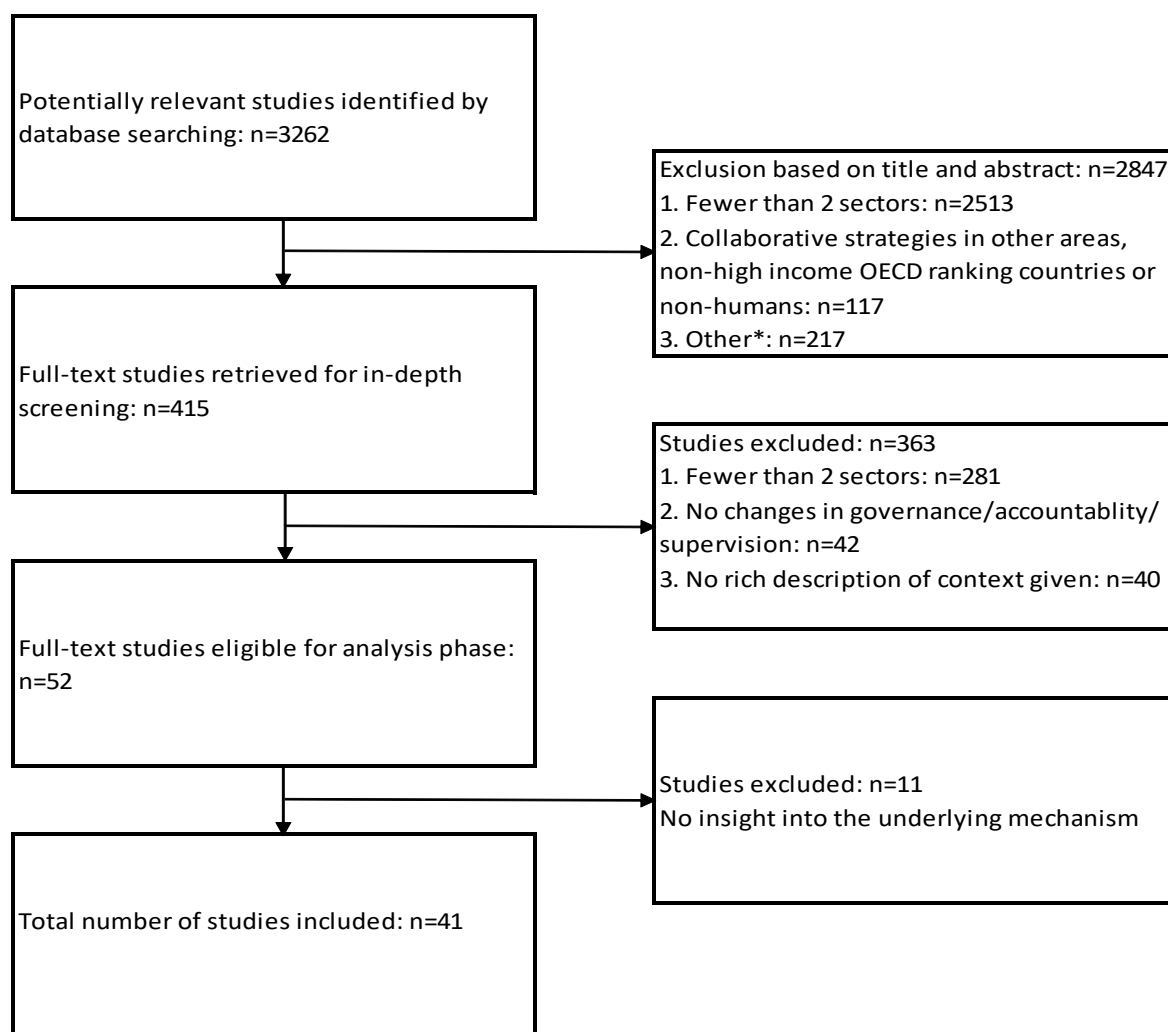
Appendix 2. Description of the inclusion and exclusion criteria

| |
|--|
| Inclusion criteria |
| 1. Studies containing strategies* aiming to reorganise and integrate services across (divisions of) one or more organisations and at least two or more of the following sectors**: public health, health care, social care, and wider public services. |
| 2. Studies containing strategies aiming to improve collaboration that involved changes in governance, accountability or supervision structures or processes, that occur due to cross-sector collaboration to reorganise and integrate services in order to achieve improvements in the Triple Aim. ^{20, 21} |
| 3. Studies containing strategies with regard to the reorganisation and integration of services across two or more sectors to fulfil the Triple Aim. |
| 4. Studies containing rich descriptions of the contextual factors* in which strategies have being implemented, i.e. the aspects of the contexts that changed due to the implemented strategies. |
| 5. Studies containing strategies that involve rich descriptions of outcomes* with regard to the reorganisation and integration of services across two or more sectors. |
| 6. Studies in which underlying mechanisms* can be identified (preferably using a theory-driven approach). |
| Exclusion criteria |
| 7. Studies that did not meet the methodological rigor requirements of Wallace et al. ²³ |
| 8. Studies containing strategies organizing collaboration in other areas than public health, health care, social care and wider public services. |
| 9. Studies containing collaborative place-based initiatives in countries that are not classified within the high income-Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) ranking countries by the World Bank list of economies ²² . |
| 10. Studies containing strategies regarding non-humans. |

*For definitions see Table 1.

** Sector is defined as a sub-system of the health system. Because the demarcation between the different sectors within health systems around the world vary from country to country, the research team has interpreted the different sectors based on the sector descriptions stated in the studies.

Appendix 3. Flow chart of searches



*Other topics in health care such as research in protocols, health education

Appendix 4. Table 2 References

1. Addicott R and Shortell SM. How "accountable" are accountable care organizations? *Health Care Manage Rev* 2014; 39: 270-278.
2. Allen A, Des Jardins TR, Heider A, et al. Making it local: beacon communities use health information technology to optimize care management. *Pop Health Man* 2014; 17: 149-158.
3. Armstrong MI, Milch H, Curtis P, et al. A business model for managing system change through strategic financing and performance indicators: a case study *Am J Commun Psychol* 2012; 49: 517-525.
4. Bachrach D, du Pont L and Lipson M. Arkansas: a leading laboratory for health care payment and delivery system reform. *Commonwealth Fund* 2014; 20: 1-17.
5. Barnett J, Vasileiou K, Djemil F, et al. Understanding innovators' experiences of barriers and facilitators in implementation and diffusion of healthcare service innovations: a qualitative study. *BMC Health Serv Res* 2011; 11: 1-12.
6. Breton M, Denis J-L and Lamothe L. Incorporating public health more closely into local governance of health care delivery: lessons from the Quebec experience. *Rev Can Sante Pub* 2010; 101.
7. Bull JH, Whitten E, Morris J, et al. Demonstration of a sustainable community-based model of care across the palliative care continuum. *J Pain Sympt Man* 2012; 44: 797-809.
8. Checkland KC, Coleman A, McDermott I, et al. Primary care-led commissioning: applying lessons from the past to the early development of clinical commissioning groups in England. *Br J Gen Pract* 2013: 611-619.
9. Chreim S, Williams BE and Collier KE. Radical change in healthcare organization: mapping transition between templates, enabling factors, and implementation processes. *J Health Org Man* 2012; 26: 215-236.
10. Ford JH, Krahn D, Anderson Oliver K, et al. Sustainability in primary care and mental health integration projects in veteran health administration. *Q Manag Health Care* 2012; 21: 240-251.
11. Greenhalgh T, Macfarlane F, Barton-Sweeney C, et al. If we build it, will it stay? A case study of the sustainability of whole-system change in London. *Milbank Quar* 2012; 90: 516-547.
12. Hearld LR and Alexander JA. Governance processes and change within organizational participants of multi-sectoral community health care alliances: the mediating role of vision, mission, strategy agreement and perceived alliance value. *Am J Community Psychol* 2014; 53: 185-197.
13. Hearld LR, Alexander JA and Mittler JN. Fostering change within organizational participants of multisector health care alliances. *Health Care Manag Rev* 2012; 37: 267-279.
14. Hearld LR, Alexander JA, Beich J, et al. Barriers and strategies to align stakeholders in healthcare alliances. *Am J Manag Care* 2012; 18: S148-S156.
15. Hempe E-M. Why are organisations that provide healthcare services fuzzy? *Austral Med J* 2013; 6: 542-548.
16. Illback RJ, Bates T, Hodges C, et al. Jigsaw: engaging communities in the development and implementation of youth mental health services and supports in the Republic of Ireland. *J Ment Health* 2010; 19: 422-435.
17. Ingram RC, Scutchfield FD, Mays GP, et al. The economic, institutional, and political determinants of public health delivery system structures. *Pub Health Reports* 2012; 127: 208-215.
18. Judd J and Keleher H. Reorienting health services in the Northern Territory of Australia: a conceptual model for building health promotion capacity in the workforce. *Glob Health Prom* 2013; 20: 53-63.
19. King G, O'Donnell C, Boddy D, et al. Boundaries and e-health implementation in health and social care. *BMC Med Inform Dec Making* 2012; 12: 1-11.
20. Larson BK, Van Citters AD, Kreindler SA, et al. Insights from transformations under way at four Brookings-Dartmouth accountable care organization pilot sites. *Health Affairs* 2012; 31: 2395-2406.
21. Lebrun LA, Shi L, Chowdhury J, et al. Primary care and public health activities in select US health centers. *Am J Prev Med* 2012; 42: S191-S202.
22. Lewis VA, Colla CH, Tiernay K, et al. Few ACOs pursue innovative models that integrate care for mental illness and substance abuse with primary care. *Health Affairs* 2014; 10: 1808-1816.
23. Liddy C, Johnston S, Irving H, et al. The community connection model: implementation of best evidence into practice for self-management of chronic diseases. *Pub Health* 2013; 127: 538-545.
24. Macfarlane F, Barton-Sweeney C, Woodard F, et al. Achieving and sustaining profound institutional change in healthcare: case study using neo-institutional theory. *Soc Sci Med* 2013; 80: 10-18.
25. McHugh MC, Harvey JB, Aseyev D, et al. Approaches to improving healthcare delivery by multi-stakeholder alliances. *Am J Manag Care* 2012; 18: S156-S162.
26. Oborn E, Barrett M and Exworthy M. Policy entrepreneurship in the development of public sector strategy: the case of London health reform. *Pub Admin* 2011; 89: 325-344.

27. O'Brien DM and Kaluzny AD. The role of public-private partnership: translating science to improve care in the community. *J Healthcare manag* 2014; 59: 17-29.
28. Ottmann GF and Laragy C. Developing consumer-directed care for people with a disability: 10 lessons for user participation in health and community care policy and program development. *Aus Health Rev* 2010; 34: 390-394.
29. Ovseiko PV, O'Sullivan C, Powell SC, et al. Implementation of collaborative governance in cross-sector innovation and education networks: evidence from the National Health Service in England. *BMC Health Serv Res* 2014; 14.
30. Pate J, Fischbacher M and Mackinnon J. Health improvement: countervailing pillars of partnership and profession. *J Healt Org Man* 2010; 24: 200-217.
31. Petsoulas C, Allen P, Checkland KC, et al. Views of NHS commissioners on commissioning support provision: evidence from a qualitative study examining the early development of clinical commissioning groups in England. *BMJ Open* 2014; 4: 1-9.
32. Plochg T, Schmidt M, Klazinga NS, et al. Health governance by collaboration: a case study on an area-based programme to tackle health inequalities in the Dutch city of the Hague. *Eur J Pub Health* 2013: 1-7.
33. Shaw SE, Smith JA, Porter A, et al. The work of commissioning, a multisite case study of healthcare commissioning in England's NHS. *BMJ Open* 2013; 3: 1-10.
34. Silow-Carroll S, Edwards JN and Rodin D. How Colorado, Minnesota, and Vermont are reforming care delivery and payment to improve health and lower costs. *Commonwealth Fund* 2013; 10: 1-9.
35. Smith P, Mackintosh M, Ross F, et al. Financial and clinical risk in health care reform. *J Health Serv Res Policy* 2012; 17: 11-17.
36. Smith N and Barnes M. New jobs old roles: working for prevention in a whole-system model of health and social care. *Health Soc Care* 2013; 21: 79-87.
37. Sullivan H and Williams P. Whose kettle? exploring the role of objects in managing and mediating the boundaries of integration in health and social care. *J Healt Org Man* 2012; 26: 697-712.
38. Thorson M, Brock J, Mitchell J, et al. Grand Junction, Colorado: how a community drew on its values to shape a superior health system. *Health Affairs* 2010; 29: 1678-1686.
39. Willem A and Gemmel P. Do governance choices matter in health care networks?: an exploratory configuration study of health care networks. *BMC Health Serv Res* 2013; 13: 1-10.
40. Zachariadis M, Oborn E, Barrett M, et al. Leadership of healthcare commissioning networks in England: a mixed-methods study on clinical commissioning groups. *BMJ Open* 2012; 3: 1-14.
41. Zenty TF, Bieber EJ and Hammack ER. University hospitals: creating the infrastructure for quality and value through accountable care. *Frontiers Health Serv Manag* 2014; 30: 21-33.

Appendix 5. The Collaborative Adaptive Health Network's (sub)components, their definitions, underlying theories and references

| Components and subcomponents* | Definition | Underlying theories (T), models (M), reviews (R) or literature (L) referred to in included studies |
|--|---|--|
| 1. Social forces ¹⁻²⁰ | Social forces anchored at the institutional level consist of three broad types of forces that supply guidelines for the behaviour of people: cultural-cognitive (what generally does happen), normative (what should happen) and regulative (what must happen). | T: Neo-institutional theory ²¹ |
| 1a. Cultural cognitive social force ^{1-3, 5, 7-16, 18-20} | Culturally supported scripts about what usually happens, and contains 4 elements: sensemaking, rhetorical use of language, mental models and symbolic constructions. | T: Neo-institutional theory ²¹ |
| 1.1a. Sensemaking ^{2, 5, 7, 9, 11, 12, 14-16, 18, 20} | Becoming aware of new, uncertain or ambiguous situations. | T: System dynamic perspective ²² ; Social Identity theory ²³ ; Boundary object theory ²⁴ ; R: ²⁵ ; L: ²⁵⁻²⁸ |
| 1.1b. Rhetorical use of language ^{10, 12, 13} | The deliberate use of (persuasive) language to influence the creation or maintenance of cultural-cognitive elements. | T: Rhetorical theory ²⁹ |
| 1.1c. Mental models ^{1, 8, 10, 11, 15-19} | Culturally supported believe and behavioural patterns that people construct and use to understand and interpret phenomena. | T: Boundary object theory ²⁴ L: ^{28, 30-35} |
| 1.1d. Symbolic constructions ^{3, 8, 12, 14, 16, 18} | Objects or acts having cultural significance and having the capacity to guide the reasoning and behaviour of people or institutional practices. | T: Neo-institutional theory ²¹ ; Social identity theory ²³ |
| 1b. Normative social forces ^{4, 6, 8, 9, 11-15, 17, 18} | Expectations of what is right and reasonable and what should happen, challenging the crossing of professional and organizational norms and expectations with or without the use of power and reputation. | T: Neo-institutional theory ²¹ ; Social identity theory ²³ ; Actor network theory ³⁶ M: Model of radical change ³⁷ |
| 1c. Regulative social force ^{9, 12} | Rules that shape the actions of people. | T: Neo-institutional theory ²¹ |
| 2. Resources ^{1-3, 7-9, 12, 14-20, 38-54} | The demand and supply side of resources and the technologies available to organizations, In order for organizations to produce services. | T: Neo-institutional theory ²¹ |
| 2a. Demand side ^{12, 42, 49} | Structures and factors affecting the demand for services such as the socio demographic characteristics. | T: Neo-institutional theory ²¹ |
| 2b. Supply side ^{1-3, 7-10, 12, 16, 18, 20, 38-54} | Structures and factors affecting the supply side of services such as organizational and human capacity, time and funds. | T: Neo-institutional theory ²¹ |
| 2c. Technologies ^{1, 3, 7-10, 12, 14, 15, 17-20, 38, 41, 42, 44, 48, 50-52} | The 'software', such as skills and knowledge of users of technology, and the hardware of technology. | T: Neo-institutional theory ²¹ |
| 3. Finance ^{1-3, 6, 17, 18, 38-43, 45, 48, 49, 52, 55} | The management of financial arrangements, which contains 3 elements: financial strategies, contractual relationships and contractual scope and requirements. | T: Economic theory ⁵⁶⁻⁵⁸ ; Social-legal contract theory ⁵⁹ |
| 3a. Financial strategy ^{1-3, 6, 17, 18, 38-43, 45, 55} | Strategies in light of (re-) alignment of interests, financial motivations, goals, and agreed upon measures and financial incentives across stakeholders. | T: Economic/Social-legal contract theory ⁵⁹ M: Logic Model of Fisher et al. ⁶⁰ ; R: ^{61, 62} ; L: ⁶³⁻⁶⁶ |
| 3b. Contractual relationships ^{6, 40, 45, 48, 49, 52} | The relational and discrete aspects surrounding contractual exchanges. | T: Economic/Social-legal contract theory ⁵⁹ R: ⁶⁷⁻⁶⁹ ; L: ^{59, 70-72} |
| 3c. Contractual scope and requirements ^{38, 40-42, 48} | The involved payers and providers, their commitment (e.g. timeliness) and the proportion of participating providers' patients that are covered by contracts (scope) and structures and processes required to be eligible to participate in the contract (requirements). | M: Logic Model of Fisher et al. ⁶⁰ L: ⁷⁰ |

| Components and subcomponents* | Definition | Underlying theories (T), models (M), reviews (R) or literature (L) referred to in included studies |
|---|---|--|
| 4. Relations 4-6, 8-12, 17, 18, 40-45, 48-50, 54 | How (a new) culture is enacted at the interpersonal level and comprises seven constructs: trust, mindfulness, heedfulness, respectful interaction, group diversity, social and task relatedness, and communication effectiveness. | M: Relationship model of Lanham et al. ⁷³ |
| 4a. Trust 4, 12, 18, 44 | The willingness of an individual to be vulnerable to another individual. | M: Relationship model of Lanham et al. ⁷³ |
| 4b. Mindfulness 9, 12, 18 | Openness to new ideas and different perspectives, fully engaged presence, awareness, and seeking novelty (even in routine situations). | M: Relationship model of Lanham et al. ⁷³ |
| 4c. Heedfulness 11, 12, 42 | Interaction where individuals are sensitive to the task at hand (the job they are doing) and are paying attention to the way their roles and actions fit into (affect) the roles and actions of the entire group. Both descriptions must be true for heedful interrelating to be present. | M: Relationship model of Lanham et al. ⁷³ |
| 4d. Respectful interaction 12, 17 | Honest, self-confident, and appreciative interaction among individuals, often creating new meaning. | M: Relationship model of Lanham et al. ⁷³ |
| 4e. Group diversity 9, 10, 12 | Differences in individual perspectives, thoughts, and views of the world that enhance group problem solving and creativity. | M: Relationship model of Lanham et al. ⁷³ |
| 4f. Social & task relatedness 12, 48-50 | Interaction that is characterized by non-work-related conversations and activities (social relatedness) and work-related conversations and activities (task relatedness). | M: Relationship model of Lanham et al. ⁷³ |
| 4g. Communication 5, 8, 9, 18, 41, 45 | Face-to-face conversation that is most effective when messages are highly uncertain or ambiguous, and to impersonal documents that is most effective when messages are clear and non-threatening. | M: Relationship model of Lanham et al. ⁷³ |
| 4h. History 6, 8, 11, 40, 43, 54 | Relationships and reciprocities based on earlier experiences. | |
| 5. Regulations 8, 12, 13, 17, 20, 41, 45, 47, 48, 50, 52 | Regulations refers to the national (federal) - state (provincial) and/or county (municipal) health policy and accompanying laws and regulations and to political influence, problem streams and the political agenda. | M: Multiple streams model ⁷⁴ |
| 5a. Influences of policy 8, 12, 13, 20, 45, 47, 50, 52 | National (federal)/state/provincial health policy and accompanying laws and regulations, which influence the interests, rationales and activities of professionals. | M: Multiple streams model ⁷⁴ L: 75, 76 |
| 5b. Political influence 13, 41, 50 | Exchanges between representatives of politics, professionals and the public, which influences the policymaking cycle and the behaviour of professionals and the public. | M: Multiple streams model ⁷⁴ |
| 5c. Problem stream 12, 13, 17, 48 | Issues that are perceived as (solutions to) problems and deserve the attention of the government. | M: Multiple streams model ⁷⁴ L: 77 |
| 5d. Political agenda 13 | Processes that influence the political agenda and support. | M: Multiple streams model ⁷⁴ |
| 6. Market 1, 2, 4-6, 8, 9, 11, 13-15, 17-20, 38, 40-45, 47-50, 52-55, 78 | The local market refers to 4 elements that influence the working relationships between organizations within a local health care market (trust-reciprocity-respect; agreement on purpose and needs; engagement; history of the local market), and to the structures and dynamics of this local market. | T: Organizational theory ⁷⁹ ; Theory of sense of community ⁸⁰ M: Logic Model of Fisher et al. ⁶⁰ ; R: ⁸¹ |
| 6a. Trust-reciprocity-respect 1, 2, 4, 9, 14, 17, 18, 41, 49, 52 | The extent of levels of trusts, reciprocity and respect between partners, which influences the establishment, and continuation of partnership relations. | T: Organizational theory ⁷⁹ R: ⁸¹ |
| 6b. Agreement on purpose and need to joint working arrangements 2, 5, 6, 8, 9, 12, 14, 15, 18-20, 38, 41, 43-45, 49, 53 | The way and extent organizations agree about the purpose of, and need for joint working arrangements, which influences the establishment, and continuation of partnership relations. | R: ⁸¹ |
| 6c. Engagement in joint working arrangements 2, 4-6, 8, 13-15, 17-20, 38, 40, 43-45, 47-50, 52, 53, 78 | The way and level of engagement and commitment to joint working arrangements between organizations, which influences the establishment, and continuation of partnership relations. | R: ⁸¹ |

| Components and subcomponents* | Definition | Underlying theories (T), models (M), reviews (R) or literature (L) referred to in included studies |
|--|--|--|
| 6d. History of the local market 4, 6, 8, 11, 14, 40, 43, 45, 53, 54 | Earlier organizational working relationships, which influences current working relationships. | T: Organizational theory ⁷⁹ L: 79, 82 |
| 6e. The local market structure and dynamics 4, 40, 42, 43, 45, 53 | The degree of market concentration in relation to dynamics in collaboration efficiencies and market power. | M: Logic Model of Fisher et al. L: 63 |
| 7. Leadership 2-8, 10, 12-14, 18, 19, 40-42, 44-47, 49-53, 78, 83 | Leadership structures, processes and styles that provide support and direction for the development of PHM across organizations and sectors | L: 72, 84-87 |
| 7a. Motivation 2, 3, 5, 7, 8, 10, 40, 42, 44, 45, 47, 49, 52, 53, 83, 88 | The process of how perceptions of leaders are shaped towards what goals to consider important. | L: 89 |
| 7b. Representation 4, 19, 40, 47, 50, 83 | The amount and/or inclusiveness of stakeholders in governance structures in view of communication, cooperation and legitimacy of outcomes and decisions. | L: 67, 84, 90 |
| 7c. Relationship 7, 40, 47, 52 | The process of relationship building between leaders of organizations in light of sharing collaborative responsibilities for process and outcomes. | L: 67 |
| 7d. Decision-making 4, 19, 46, 47 | The process of how decisions are made and by whom. | L: 67, 84, 91 |
| 7e. Distributed leadership 6, 10, 18, 19, 47, 51, 78, 83 | Leadership as a collective enterprise, involving a variety of actors from different (occupational) groups and (power) levels. | L: 67, 92-97 |
| 7f. Visionary leadership 6, 12, 13, 41 | Leadership behaviour characterized by change orientation: framing of problems, advocating and envisioning change, creating opportunities and facilitating collective learning. | L: 98 |
| 7g. Strategic leadership 47, 49 | Leadership behaviour characterized by clarifying and creating direction and alignment around priorities, objectives and strategies. | L: 72 |
| 7h. Committed leadership 2, 4, 41 | Leadership behaviour characterized by relational and external network orientation: motivating staff and the local community and establishing partnerships through sustained and responsive engagement. | L: 98 |
| 8. Accountability 2, 3, 7, 20, 38, 40, 46, 47, 55, 83 | Processes by which one party reports to another on its actions or performance either with or without consequences, i.e. who, what and how. | L: 99 |
| 8a. The loci of accountability 7, 47, 83 | The parties that can be held accountable or hold others accountable within collaborative initiatives. | R: 100 L: 99, 101, 102 |
| 8b. Incentive design 2, 40, 46, 55, 83 | The management of financial incentives and linkage to performance and accountability. | L: 65, 70, 99 |
| 8c. Procedures of accountability 3, 38, 47, 50, 83 | The structures and processes to motivate, sanction, and incentivize adherence to goals and performance thresholds for the control and continuous improvement of collaborative processes and products. | R: 100 L: 99, 102-105 |

* References can be found in the reference list below

Reference list Appendix 5

1. Allen A, Des Jardins TR, Heider A, et al. Making it local: beacon communities use health information technology to optimize care management. *Pop Health Man* 2014; 17: 149-158.
2. Bachrach D, du Pont L and Lipson M. Arkansas: a leading laboratory for health care payment and delivery system reform. *Commonwealth Fund* 2014; 20: 1-17.
3. Bull JH, Whitten E, Morris J, et al. Demonstration of a sustainable community-based model of care across the palliative care continuum. *J Pain Sympt Man* 2012; 44: 797-809.
4. Hearld LR, Alexander JA, Beich J, et al. Barriers and strategies to align stakeholders in healthcare alliances. *Am J Manag Care* 2012; 18: S148-S156.
5. Hearld LR, Alexander JA and Mittler JN. Fostering change within organizational participants of multisector health care alliances. *Health Care Manag Rev* 2012; 37: 267-279.
6. Thorson M, Brock J, Mitchell J, et al. Grand Junction, Colorado: how a community drew on its values to shape a superior health system. *Health Affairs* 2010; 29: 1678-1686.
7. Zenty TF, Bieber EJ and Hammack ER. University hospitals: creating the infrastructure for quality and value through accountable care. *Frontiers Health Serv Manag* 2014; 30: 21-33.
8. Barnett J, Vasileiou K, Djemil F, et al. Understanding innovators' experiences of barriers and facilitators in implementation and diffusion of healthcare service innovations: a qualitative study. *BMC Health Serv Res* 2011; 11: 1-12.
9. Greenhalgh T, Macfarlane F, Barton-Sweeney C, et al. If we build it, will it stay? A case study of the sustainability of whole-system change in London. *Milbank Qua* 2012; 90: 516-547.
10. Illback RJ, Bates T, Hodges C, et al. Jigsaw: engaging communities in the development and implementation of youth mental health services and supports in the Republic of Ireland. *J Ment Health* 2010; 19: 422-435.
11. King G, O'Donnell C, Boddy D, et al. Boundaries and e-health implementation in health and social care. *BMC Med Inform Dec Making* 2012; 12: 1-11.
12. Macfarlane F, Barton-Sweeney C, Woodard F, et al. Achieving and sustaining profound institutional change in healthcare: case study using neo-institutional theory. *Soc Sci Med* 2013; 80: 10-18.
13. Oborn E, Barrett M and Exworthy M. Policy entrepreneurship in the development of public sector strategy: the case of London health reform. *Pub Admin* 2011; 89: 325-344.
14. Pate J, Fischbacher M and Mackinnon J. Health improvement: countervailing pillars of partnership and profession. *J Healt Org Man* 2010; 24: 200-217.
15. Smith N and Barnes M. New jobs old roles: working for prevention in a whole-system model of health and social care. *Health Soc Care* 2013; 21: 79-87.
16. Sullivan H and Williams P. Whose kettle? exploring the role of objects in managing and mediating the boundaries of integration in health and social care. *J Healt Org Man* 2012; 26: 697-712.
17. Zachariadis M, Oborn E, Barrett M, et al. Leadership of healthcare commissioning networks in England: a mixed-methods study on clinical commissioning groups. *BMJ Open* 2012; 3: 1-14.
18. Chreim S, Williams BE and Collier KE. Radical change in healthcare organization: mapping transition between templates, enabling factors, and implementation processes. *J Healt Org Man* 2012; 26: 215-236.
19. Hearld LR and Alexander JA. Governance processes and change within organizational participants of multi-sectoral community health care alliances: the mediating role of vision, mission, strategy agreement and perceived alliance value. *Am J Community Psychol* 2014; 53: 185-197.
20. Judd J and Keleher H. Reorienting health services in the Northern Territory of Australia: a conceptual model for building health promotion capacity in the

- workforce. *Glob Health Prom* 2013; 20: 53-63.
21. Scott WR, Ruef M, Mendel PJ, et al. *Institutional change and healthcare organizations: from professional dominance to managed care*. Chicago: The university of Chicago press, 2000.
 22. Gruen RL, Elliott JH, Nolan ML, et al. Sustainability science: an integrated approach for health-programme planning. *Lancet* 2008; 372: 1579-1589.
 23. Tajfel H. *Social categorization*. Paris: Larouse, 1972.
 24. Fong A, Valerdie R and Srinivasan J. Boundary objects as a framework to understand the role of systems integrators. *Systems Res For* 2007; 2.
 25. Weick KE and Quinn RE. Organizational change and development. *Annu Rev Psychol* 1999; 50.
 26. Senge P and Kaeufer KH. Creating change. *Exec Focus* 2000; 17: 4-5.
 27. Haslam SA. *Psychology in organizations: the social identity approach*. London: Sage publishers, 2001.
 28. Carlile PL. A pragmatic view of knowledge and boundaries: boundary objects in new product development. *Organiz Science* 2002; 13: 443-455.
 29. Suddaby R. Challenges for institutional theory. *J Manag Inq* 2010; 19: 14-20.
 30. Jones I. The theory of boundaries: the impact of inter-professional working. *J Inter-prof Care* 2007; 21: 355-357.
 31. Abbott A. *The system of professions: an essay on the division of expert labor*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1988.
 32. Allen D. The nursing-medical boundary: a negotiated order? *Soc Health Illness* 1997; 19: 498-520.
 33. Mizrachi N and Shuval JT. Between formal and enacted policy: changing the contours of boundaries. *Soc Sci Med* 2005; 60: 1649-1660.
 34. Currie G, Waring J and Finn R. The limit of knowledge management for UK public sector modernization: the case of patient safety and service quality. *Pub Admin* 2008; 86: 363-385.
 35. Denis J, Lamothe L, Langley A, et al. *The struggle to redefine boundaries in health care systems*. New York: Routledge, 1999, p.105-130.
 36. Bisset S and Potvin L. Expanding our conceptualisation of program implementation: lessons from the genealogy of a school-based nutrition program. *Health Educ Res* 2007; 22.
 37. Greenwood R and Huinnings CR. Understanding radical organizational change: bringing together the old and the new institutionalism. *Acad Manag Review* 1996; 21: 1022-1054.
 38. Armstrong MI, Milch H, Curtis P, et al. A business model for managing system change through strategic financing and performance indicators: a case study *Am J Commun Psychol* 2012; 49: 517-525.
 39. Ingram RC, Scutchfield FD, Mays GP, et al. The economic, institutional, and political determinants of public health delivery system structures. *Pub Health Reports* 2012; 127: 208-215.
 40. Larson BK, Van Citters AD, Kreindler SA, et al. Insights from transformations under way at four Brookings-Dartmouth accountable care organization pilot sites. *Health Affairs* 2012; 31: 2395-2406.
 41. Lebrun LA, Shi L, Chowdhury J, et al. Primary care and public health activities in select US health centers. *Am J Prev Med* 2012; 42: S191-S202.
 42. Lewis VA, Colla CH, Tiernay K, et al. Few ACOs pursue innovative models that integrate care for mental illness and substance abuse with primary care. *Health Affairs* 2014; 10: 1808-1816.
 43. McHugh MC, Harvey JB, Aseyev D, et al. Approaches to improving healthcare delivery by multi-stakeholder alliances. *Am J Manag Care* 2012; 18: S156-S162.
 44. O'Brien DM and Kaluzny AD. The role of public-private partnership: translating science to improve care in the community. *J Healthcare manag* 2014; 59: 17-29.
 45. Silow-Carroll S, Edwards JN and Rodin D. How Colorado, Minnesota, and Vermont are reforming care delivery and payment to improve health and lower costs. *Commonwealth Fund* 2013; 10: 1-9.
 46. Checkland KC, Coleman A, McDermott I, et al. Primary care-led commissioning: applying lessons from the past to the early development of clinical commissioning groups in England. *Br J Gen Pract* 2013: 611-619.

47. Ovseiko PV, O'Sullivan C, Powell SC, et al. Implementation of collaborative governance in cross-sector innovation and education networks: evidence from the National Health Service in England. *BMC Health Serv Res* 2014; 14.
48. Petsoulas C, Allen P, Checkland KC, et al. Views of NHS commissioners on commissioning support provision: evidence from a qualitative study examining the early development of clinical commissioning groups in England. *BMJ Open* 2014; 4: 1-9.
49. Shaw SE, Smith JA, Porter A, et al. The work of commissioning, a multisite case study of healthcare commissioning in England's NHS. *BMJ Open* 2013; 3: 1-10.
50. Liddy C, Johnston S, Irving H, et al. The community connection model: implementation of best evidence into practice for self-management of chronic diseases. *Pub Health* 2013; 127: 538-545.
51. Ottmann GF and Laragy C. Developing consumer-directed care for people with a disability: 10 lessons for user participation in health and community care policy and program development. *Aus Health Rev* 2010; 34: 390-394.
52. Plochg T, Schmidt M, Klazinga NS, et al. Health governance by collaboration: a case study on an area-based programme to tackle health inequalities in the Dutch city of the Hague. *Eur J Pub Health* 2013: 1-7.
53. Breton M, Denis J-L and Lamothe L. Incorporating public health more closely into local governance of health care delivery: lessons from the Quebec experience. *Rev Can Sante Pub* 2010; 101.
54. Willem A and Gemmel P. Do governance choices matter in health care networks?: an exploratory configuration study of health care networks. *BMC Health Serv Res* 2013; 13: 1-10.
55. Smith P, Mackintosh M, Ross F, et al. Financial and clinical risk in health care reform. *J Health Serv Res Policy* 2012; 17: 11-17.
56. Milgrom P and Roberts R. *Economics, organization and management*. New Jersey: Prentice Hall, 1992.
57. Tirole J. The internal organization of government. *Oxford Econ Papers* 1994; 46: 1-29.
58. Taylor-Gooby P and Zinn JO. *Risk in social science*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2006.
59. Petsoulas C, Allen P, Hughes D, et al. The use of standard contracts in the English national health service: a case study analysis. *Soc Sci Med* 2011; 73: 185-192.
60. Fisher ES, Shortell SM, Kreindler SA, et al. A framework for evaluating the formation, implementation, and performance of accountable care organizations. *Health Affairs* 2012; 31: 2368-2378.
61. Flodgren G, Eccles MP, Shepperd S, et al. An overview of reviews evaluating the effectiveness of financial incentives in changing healthcare professional behaviours and patient outcomes. *Cochrane Database Syst Rev* 2011; 6: 1-83.
62. Stroul BA, Pires SA, Armstrong MI, et al. *Financial strategies for systems of care*. Baltimore, MD: Paul H. Brookes, 2008.
63. Berwick DM. Making good on ACO's promise: the final rule for the Medicare shared savings program. *Engl J Med* 2011; 365: 1753-1756.
64. Charlesworth A and Cooper Z. Making competition work in the English NHS. *J Health Serv Res Policy* 2011; 16: 193-194.
65. Gravelle H, Sutton M and Ma A. Doctor behaviour under a pay for performance contract: treating, cheating and case finding. *Econ J* 2010; 120: F129-F156.
66. Rosser WW and Kasperski J. Organizing primary care for an integrated system. *Health Care Pap* 1999; 1: 5-21.
67. Ansell C and Gash A. Collaborative governance in theory and practice. *J Pub Admin Res Theory* 2007; 18: 543-571.
68. Hughes D, Petsoulas C and Allen D. Contracting in the English NHS: markets and social embeddedness. *Health Sociol Rev* 2011; 20: 321-337.
69. Le Grand J, Mays N and Mulligan J. *Learning from the NHS internal market: a review of the evidence*. London: King's Fund, 1998.
70. Chernew ME, Mechanic RE, Landon BE, et al. Private-payer innovation in Massachusetts: the "alternative quality contract". *Health Affairs* 2011; 30: 51-61.
71. NHS. *Developing commissioning support: towards service excellence*. 2012. London: NHS England.
72. Ferlie E and McGivern G. *Relationships between health care organisations: a critical overview of the literature and a research agenda*. 2003. London: National co-

- ordinating centre for NHS service delivery and organisation R&D.
73. Lanham HJ, McDaniel RR, Crabtree BF, et al. How improving practice relationships among clinicians and nonclinicians can improve quality in primary care. *Joint Com J Qual Patient Safety* 2009; 35: 457-466.
74. Kingdon J. *Agendas, alternatives and public policy*. New York: HarperCollins, 1995.
75. Christensen CM, Grossman JH and Hwang MD. *The innovator's prescription: a disruptive solution for health care*. New York: McGraw Hill, 2009.
76. Hwang MD and Christensen CM. Disruptive innovation in health care delivery: a framework for business model innovation. *Health Affair* 2008; 27: 1329-1335.
77. Dutton J and Dukerich J. Keeping an eye on the mirror: image and identity in organizational adaptation. *Acad Manag J* 1991; 34: 517-554.
78. Ford JH, Krahn D, Anderson Oliver K, et al. Sustainability in primary care and mental health integration projects in veteran health administration. *Q Manag Health Care* 2012; 21: 240-251.
79. Pettigrew A. Longitudinal field research on change: theory and practice. *Organiz Science* 1990; 1: 267-292.
80. McMillan DW and Chavis DM. Sense of community: a definition and theory. *Am J Commun Psychol* 1986; 14: 6-23.
81. Dowling B, Powell M and Glendinning C. Conceptualizing successful partnerships. *Health Soc Care Commun* 2004; 12: 309-317.
82. Dawson P. *Organisational change: processual approaches*. London: Chapman, 1994.
83. Addicott R and Shortell SM. How "accountable" are accountable care organizations? *Health Care Manage Rev* 2014; 39: 270-278.
84. Lasker RD and Weiss ES. Broadening participation in community problem solving: a multidisciplinary model to support collaborative practice and research. *J Urban Health* 2003; 80: 14-47.
85. Metzger ME, Alexander JA and Weiner BJ. The effects of leadership and governance processes on member participation in community health conditions. *Health Educ Behav* 2005; 32: 455-473.
86. Weiner BJ, Alexander JA and Shortell SM. Management and governance processes in community health coalitions: a procedural justice perspective. *Health Educ Behav* 2002; 29: 737-754.
87. Ostrom E. *Governing the commons: the evolution of institutions for collective action*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1990.
88. *Outcomes guidelines report*. 2010. Washington.
89. Hasnain-Wynia R, Sofaer S, Bazzoli GJ, et al. Members' perceptions of community care network partnerships' effectiveness. *Med Care Res Rev* 2003; 60: S40-S62.
90. Mitchell SM and Shortell SM. The governance and management of effective community health partnerships: a typology for research, policy, and practice *Milbank Quar* 2000; 78: 241-289.
91. Florin P, Mitchell R, Stevenson J, et al. Predicting intermediate outcomes for prevention coalitions: a developmental perspective. *Evalu Prog Plan* 2000; 23: 341-346.
92. Allen NE, Javdani S, Lehrner AL, et al. Changing the text: Modeling council capacity to produce institutionalized change. *Am J Community Psychol* 2012a; 49: 317-331.
93. Allen NE, Larsen SE, Javdani S, et al. Council-based approaches to reforming the health care response to domestic violence: promising findings and cautionary tales. *Am J Community Psychol* 2012b; 50: 50-63.
94. Nargiso JE, Frien KB, Egan C, et al. Coalitional capacities and environmental strategies to prevent underage drinking. *Am J Community Psychol* 2013; 51: 222-231.
95. Javdani S and Allen NE. Proximal outcomes matter: a multilevel examination of the processes by which coordinating councils produce change. *Am J Community Psychol* 2011a; 47: 12-27.
96. Javdani S and Allen NE. Councils as empowering contexts: Mobilizing the front line to foster system change in the response to intimate partner violence. *Am J Community Psychol* 2011b; 48: 208-221.

97. Buchanan DA, Addicott R, Fitzgerald L, et al. Nobody in charge: distributed change agency in healthcare. *Human Rel* 2007; 60: 1065-1090.
98. West M, Armit K, Loewenthal L, et al. *Leadership and leadership development in healthcare: the evidence base*. 2015. London: The Faculty of Medical Leadership and Management.
99. Emanuel EJ. *Difficulties in making accountability practical*. New Jersey: World Scientific Press, 2012.
100. Alexander JA, Comfort ME and Weiner BJ. Governance in public-private community health partnerships: a survey of the community care network demonstration sites. *Nonprofit Manag Leadership* 1998; 8: 311-332.
101. Shortell SM, Waters M, Clarke KW, et al. Physicians as double agents: maintaining trust in an era of multiple accountabilities. *JAMA* 1998; 280: 1102-1108.
102. Weiner BJ and Alexander JA. The challenges of governing public-private community health partnerships. *Health Care Manage Rev* 1998; 23: 39-55.
103. Armstrong MI and Evans ME. Fostering an unnatural act: does policy make a difference? *Best Pract Ment Health* 2010; 6: 27-38.
104. Dudgeon DJ, Knott C and Chapman C. Development, implementation, and process evaluation of a regional palliative care quality improvement project. *J Pain Sympt Man* 2009; 38: 483-495.
105. Golden B. Transforming healthcare organisations. *Healthcare Quart* 2006; 10: 10-19.

Appendix 6. RAMESES Checklist

| TITLE ARTICLE: Reorganising and integrating public health, health care, social care and community services: a theory-based framework for Collaborative Adaptive Health Networks to achieve the Triple Aim | | | Page Number |
|---|---------------------------------------|---|-------------|
| 1 | | In the title, identify the document as a realist synthesis or review | - |
| ABSTRACT | | | |
| 2 | | While acknowledging publication requirements and house style, abstracts should ideally contain brief details of: the study's background, review question or objectives; search strategy; methods of selection, appraisal, analysis and synthesis of sources; main results; and implications for practice. | 1 |
| INTRODUCTION | | | |
| 3 | Rationale for review | Explain why the review is needed and what it is likely to contribute to existing understanding of the topic area. | 2-3 |
| 4 | Objectives and focus of review | State the objective(s) of the review and/or the review question(s). Define and provide a rationale for the focus of the review. | 2-3 |
| METHODS | | | |
| 5 | Changes in the review process | Any changes made to the review process that was initially planned should be briefly described and justified. | 4-5 |
| 6 | Rationale for using realist synthesis | Explain why realist synthesis was considered the most appropriate method to use. | 3 |
| 7 | Scoping the literature | Describe and justify the initial process of exploratory scoping of the literature. | 3-4 |

| TITLE ARTICLE: Reorganising and integrating public health, health care, social care and community services: a theory-based framework for Collaborative Adaptive Health Networks to achieve the Triple Aim | | | Page Number |
|---|--------------------------------------|---|-------------------|
| 8 | Searching processes | While considering specific requirements of the journal or other publication outlet, state and provide a rationale for how the iterative searching was done. Provide details on all the sources accessed for information in the review. Where searching in electronic databases has taken place, the details should include, for example, name of database, search terms, dates of coverage and date last searched. If individuals familiar with the relevant literature and/or topic area were contacted, indicate how they were identified and selected. | 3-4 Appendix 1 |
| 9 | Selection and appraisal of documents | Explain how judgements were made about including and excluding data from documents and justify these. | 3-4 Appendix 2 |
| 10 | Data extraction | Describe and explain which data or information were extracted from the included documents and justify this selection. | 4 |
| 11 | Analysis and synthesis processes | Describe the analysis and synthesis processes in detail. This section should include information on the constructs analysed and describe the analytic process. | 4 |
| RESULTS | | | |
| 12 | Document flow diagram | Provide details on the number of documents assessed for eligibility and included in the review with reasons for exclusion at each stage as well as an indication of their source of origin (for example, from searching databases, reference lists and so on). You may consider using the example templates (which are likely to need modification to suit the data) that are provided. | 5 Fig 1 |
| 13 | Document characteristics | Provide information on the characteristics of the documents included in the review. | 5 Table 2 |

| TITLE ARTICLE: Reorganising and integrating public health, health care, social care and community services: a theory-based framework for Collaborative Adaptive Health Networks to achieve the Triple Aim | | | Page Number |
|---|---|--|-------------|
| | | | Appendix 3 |
| 14 | Main findings | Present the key findings with a specific focus on theory building and testing. | 5-10 |
| DISCUSSION | | | |
| 15 | Summary of findings | Summarize the main findings, taking into account the review's objective(s), research question(s), focus and intended audience(s). | 10-11 |
| 16 | Strengths, limitations and future research directions | <p>Discuss both the strengths of the review and its limitations. These should include (but need not be restricted to) (a) consideration of all the steps in the review process and (b) comment on the overall strength of evidence supporting the explanatory insights which emerged.</p> <p>The limitations identified may point to areas where further work is needed.</p> | 11-13 |
| 17 | Comparison with existing literature | Where applicable, compare and contrast the review's findings with the existing literature (for example, other reviews) on the same topic. | 11 |
| 18 | Conclusion and recommendations | List the main implications of the findings and place these in the context of other relevant literature. If appropriate, offer recommendations for policy and practice. | 11, 13-14 |
| 19 | Funding | Provide details of funding source (if any) for the review, the role played by the funder (if any) and any conflicts of interests of the reviewers. | Provided |