Aims:
- Phase I will comprise a nine- to 12-month development period using implementation science methods to institutionalise critical components of the intervention.
- Phase II will involve a six-month test of scale-up in 20 villages to allow rapid end-user driven innovation and adaptation.
- Phase III will be a 24-month implementation phase among more than 250,000 people in 100 villages.
- Phase IV will comprise a six-month evaluation period to describe the process and effectiveness of scale-up.

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Impact:
- Many innovations to improve healthcare are successful in pilot studies but most completely fail to be scaled in a sustainable manner. This “scale-up” study will provide definitive evidence to support long-term government investment into much wider implementation of SMARThealth regionally, nationally and, potentially, internationally.
- The study will also contribute to knowledge and skills regarding the ‘science of scale-up’.

Background:
- The SMARThealth program has been shown to be effective in improving the use of cardiovascular disease (CVD) preventive drugs, and in lowering blood pressure levels among people at high CVD risk in pilot studies.
- The Malang District Health Authority has committed to fund the implementation of this program across 100 villages to provide proof-of-concept for sustainable scale-up, in partnership with a consortium of researchers.

Facts:
- Cardiovascular disease is responsible for one-third of all deaths in Indonesia and is the leading cause of premature mortality in the country.
- In the Malang district of Indonesia, one-in-three people aged over 40 are at high risk of heart attack or stroke but less than 10% receive effective and affordable preventive medicines.