FOUNDATIONAL BUILDING BLOCKS FOR INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE (IPV) RISK ASSESSMENT IMPLEMENTATION: FIDELITY

KEY CONSIDERATIONS

1

Fidelity refers to the extent in which the delivery of an intervention, such as an intimate partner violence (IPV) risk assessment, adheres to the original development of the protocol or program model. In other words, how closely an assessment is implemented as intended and designed.

2

Understanding the purpose of an assessment, when it should be used, who should administer it, whether those administering the assessment have been appropriately trained, and what should be done with the information, are all important components of fidelity.

3

Practical strategies for ensuring fidelity include ongoing staff training, creating buy-in and partnerships with key agencies and stakeholders, and developing consistent processes and policies for implementing the assessment.

4

Regular data collection and monitoring of the risk assessment implementation process are essential for fidelity. Performing quality monitoring checks can help to identify whether a risk assessment is being implemented effectively and having the desired outcomes.

(5)

Many assessments have been validated on limited samples or on populations with minimal diversity. Revalidating assessments for local populations is important. However, revalidation first requires fidelity to the original design and implementation of the assessment, and then retesting with local populations to identify any issues or changes that need to be made.

This project was supported by Grant No.'s: 2020-TA-AX-K029, 15-JOVW-21-GK-02225-MUMU, and 15-JOVW-21-GK-02233-MUMU, awarded by the Office on Violence Against Women, U.S. Department of Justice. The opinions, findings, conclusions, and recommendations expressed in this publication/program/exhibition are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the views of the U.S. Department of Justice.

