

## Finding Evidence – Resource List

### General Resources for Evidence

- The Guide to Clinical Preventive Services  
<https://www.uspreventiveservicestaskforce.org/BrowseRec/Index/browse-recommendations>
- Canadian Best Practices Portal for Health Promotion and Chronic Disease Prevention  
<http://cbpp-pcpe.phac-aspc.gc.ca/>
- Cochrane Collaborative  
<http://www.cochrane.org>
- EPPI (Evidence for Practice and Policy Information) Centre at Social Science Research Unit, Institute of Education, University of London, UK  
<http://eppi.ioe.ac.uk/cms/>
- Evidence Based Practice for Public Health  
<http://library.umassmed.edu/ebpph/>
- Health-Evidence.ca (Canadian Institutes of Health Research)  
<http://health-evidence.ca/>
- Model Practices Database (National Association of County and City Health Officials)  
<http://www.naccho.org/topics/modelpractices>
- National Guideline Clearinghouse (Clinical Guidelines)  
<http://www.ngc.gov/>
- Research Tested Intervention Programs (Chronic Disease/Cancer Prevention)  
<http://rtips.cancer.gov/rtips>
- What Works for Health (variety of program topics and policies)  
<http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/roadmaps/what-works-for-health>
- HI-5 Health Impact in 5 years  
<https://www.cdc.gov/policy/hst/hi5/interventions/index.html>

### Topic-Specific Resources for Evidence

- Adolescent and School Health  
<http://www.cdc.gov/healthyyouth/schoolhealth/>
- American Cancer Society Clinician Resources  
[Cancer.org/colonmd](http://Cancer.org/colonmd)
- CDC's Community Health Improvement Navigator Database of Interventions (chronic disease)  
<https://wwwn.cdc.gov/chidatabase>
- Counter Tobacco  
[www.countertobacco.org](http://www.countertobacco.org)
- Diffusion of Effective Behavioral Interventions (DEBI) project  
<http://www.effectiveinterventions.org/>
- Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)  
<http://www.ready.gov/>
- HIV: Compendium of HIV Programs  
<https://www.cdc.gov/hiv/research/interventionresearch/compendium/index.html>
- HPV IQ. Immunization Quality Improvement Tools  
<https://www.hpviq.org/>
- Substance Abuse and Mental Health National Registry of Evidence-based Programs and Practices (NREPP)  
<http://www.nrepp.samhsa.gov/>

## **Prevention Research Centers**

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention funds 26 Prevention Research Centers nationwide. These Centers provide consultation, training, and other services to public health departments and communities. <http://www.cdc.gov/prc/center-descriptions/>

## **Policy Planning Resources**

- National Association of County and City Health Officials - Advocacy  
<http://www.naccho.org/advocacy/>  
NACCHO Communication Toolkit: <http://www.naccho.org/resources/toolbox>
- Policy Link – Equitable Development Tool Kit  
[www.policylink.org/](http://www.policylink.org/)
- Prevention Institute (ENACT) – See Policy and Tools  
<http://preventioninstitute.org/policy-sa.html>
- Tobacco Technical Assistance Consortium – Policy Reports & Guidelines  
<http://www.ttac.org/resources/policy.html>

## Evidence Scavenger Hunt

Finding evidence-based strategies and programs using The Community Guide and Research-Tested Intervention Program (RTIPs)

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**Directions:** The Community Guide has systematically reviewed findings from research studies to identify intervention strategies that are evidence based. From the home page ([www.thecommunityguide.org](http://www.thecommunityguide.org)) to answer the following questions:

1. Go to Topics > Physical Activity and scroll down to the Summary Table of Task Force Findings. Identify three behavioral and social approaches that the Community Guide recommends to increase physical activity:

- 1)
- 2)
- 3)

2. Why did the strategy “Stand-Alone Mass Media Campaigns” receive the determination of insufficient evidence?

3. In implementing the strategy “Individually-Adapted Health Behavior Change Programs,” might you expect to achieve a 35% or 10% median increase in amount of time participants were physically active?

4. What considerations for implementation does the Community Guide provide for Individually-Adapted Health Behavior Change Programs?

**Directions:** Use the Research Tested Intervention Programs website (RTIPs) (<https://rtips.cancer.gov/rtips/programSearch.do>) to answer the questions below.

A. Identify the Colorectal Cancer Screening programs available on RTIPs that are for Asian Adults (40-65 years) in Community Settings:

B. In the Family CARE Project (one of the programs that came up on your search for question A), list four program products or materials that are available for download and use.

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**Directions:** The Community Guide has systematically reviewed findings from research studies to identify intervention strategies that are evidence based. From the home page ([www.thecommunityguide.org](http://www.thecommunityguide.org)) to answer the following questions:

1. Go to Topics > Physical Activity and scroll down to the Summary Table of Task Force Findings. Identify three behavioral and social approaches that the Community Guide recommends to increase physical activity:

- 1) Individually-Adapted Health Behavior Change Programs
- 2) Social Support Interventions in Community Settings
- 3) Enhanced School-Based Physical Education

Hint: Look at the table on the following

page: <https://www.thecommunityguide.org/content/task-force-findings-physical-activity>

2. Why did the strategy “Stand-Alone Mass Media Campaigns” receive the determination of insufficient evidence?

The Community Preventive Services Task Force finds insufficient evidence to determine whether stand-alone mass media campaigns increase physical activity at the population level. Studies reported modest and inconsistent effects.

Hint: Look at the results from the systematic review section of the following page:

<https://www.thecommunityguide.org/findings/physical-activity-stand-alone-mass-media-campaigns>

3. In implementing the strategy “Individually-Adapted Health Behavior Change Programs,” might you expect to achieve a 35% or 10% median increase in amount of time participants were physically active?

Hint: Look at the results from systematic review section of the following page:

<https://www.thecommunityguide.org/findings/physical-activity-individually-adapted-health-behavior-change-programs>

4. What considerations for implementation does the Community Guide provide for Individually-Adapted Health Behavior Change Programs?

The following considerations are drawn from studies included in the evidence review, the broader literature, and expert opinion. The Community Guide does not conduct systematic reviews of implementation.

- Individually adapted health behavior change programs require careful planning and coordination, well-trained staff members, and resources sufficient to carry out the program as planned.

Hint: Click on “Considerations from Implementation” tab at:

<https://www.thecommunityguide.org/findings/physical-activity-individually-adapted-health-behavior-change-programs>

**Directions:** Use the Research Tested Intervention Programs website (RTIPs) (<https://rtips.cancer.gov/rtips/programSearch.do>) to answer the questions below.

- A. Identify the Colorectal Cancer Screening programs available on RTIPs that are for Asian Adults (40-65 years) in Community Settings:

Family CARE (Colorectal Cancer Awareness and Risk Education) Project, Filipino-American Health Study, Impact of a Decision Aid on Colorectal Cancer Screening

- B. In the Family CARE Project (one of the programs that came up on you search for question A), list four program products or materials that are available for download and use.

Implementation Guide, Baseline Questionnaire with Risk Behavior Diagnosis Scale, Visual Aids Example, Educational Pamphlet