

Type of Program Checklist

| Evidence-based: The strategy, activity or approach has been shown through scientific research and evaluation to be effective at preventing and/or delaying an untoward outcome. | YES | NO |
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| Is the program, strategy, or approach included in federal or other registries of evidence-based interventions? | | |
| Has the program, strategy or approach been reported (with positive effects on the primary target outcome) in peer-reviewed journals? | | |
| <p>Has the program, strategy or approach had documented effectiveness supported by other sources of information and the consensus judgment of informed experts based on the following guidelines?</p> <p>When selecting interventions based on other sources, all four of the following guidelines should be met:</p> <p>Guideline 1: The intervention is based on a theory of change that is documented in a clear logic or conceptual model;</p> <p>Guideline 2: The intervention is similar in content and structure to interventions that appear in registries and/or the peer-reviewed literature;</p> <p>Guideline 3: The intervention is supported by documentation that it has been effectively implemented in the past, and multiple times, in a manner attentive to scientific standards of evidence and with results that show a consistent pattern of credible and positive effects; and</p> <p>Guideline 4: The intervention is deemed appropriate by a panel of informed prevention experts that includes: well-qualified prevention researchers who are experienced in evaluating prevention interventions similar to those under review, local prevention practitioners, and key community leaders as appropriate (e.g., officials from law enforcement and education sectors or elders within indigenous cultures).</p> <p>These guidelines assist prevention planners by expanding the available interventions. In a comprehensive prevention plan, these interventions should be considered supplements, not replacements, for traditional scientific standards used in Federal registry systems or peer-reviewed journals.</p> | | |
| Best Practices: The program, strategy, or approach has results from a rigorous process of peer review and evaluation that indicates effectiveness in improving public health outcomes for a target population. | YES | NO |
| Has the proposed program, strategy or approach been reviewed and substantiated by experts in the public health field according to predetermined standards of empirical research? | | |
| Is the proposed program, strategy or approach replicable, and produces desirable results in a variety of settings? | | |
| Does the proposed program, strategy or approach clearly link positive effects to the program/practice being evaluated and not to other external factors? | | |

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| <u>Promising Practices:</u> Has strong quantitative and qualitative data showing positive outcomes, but does not yet have enough research or replication to support generalized positive public health outcomes. | YES | NO |
| Does the program, strategy, or approach have some scientific research or data showing positive outcomes in delaying an untoward outcome? | | |
| Does the program, strategy, or approach have enough evidence to support generalized conclusions? | | |
| <u>Emerging Practices:</u> Incorporates the philosophy, values, characteristics, and indicators of other positive/effective public health interventions. | YES | NO |
| Is the proposed program, strategy or approach based on guidelines, protocols, standards, or preferred practice patterns that have been proven to lead to effective public health outcomes? | | |
| Does the proposed program, strategy or approach incorporate a process of continual quality improvement that accumulates and applies knowledge about what is working and not working in different situations and contexts? | | |
| Does the proposed program, strategy or approach incorporate a process of continual quality improvement that continually incorporates lessons learned, feedback, and analysis to lead toward improvement or positive outcomes? | | |
| Does the proposed program, strategy or approach have an evaluation plan in place to measure program outcomes, but does not yet have evaluation data available to demonstrate the effectiveness of positive outcomes? | | |

References:

Association of Maternal and Child Health Programs. (2012). *Conceptualizing Best Practices for Maternal and Child Health*. Retrieved from: <https://www.spfhawaii.org/files/documents/Conceptualizing-Best-Practices-MCH.pdf>

Lorine Spencer, Michael Schooley, Lynda Anderson, Chris Kochtitzky, Amy DeGroff, Heather Devlin, Shawna Mercer. (2013). Seeking best practices: A conceptual framework for planning and improving evidence-based practices. *Prev Chronic Dis* 2013;10:130186.

SAMHSA. (2009). *Identifying and Selecting Evidence-Based Interventions. Revised Guidance Document for the Strategic Prevention Framework State Incentive Grant Program*.