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## Books

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Simoes EJ, Land G, Metzger R, Mokdad A. Prioritization MICA: a Web-based application to prioritize public health resources. *J Public Health Manag Pract*. Mar-Apr 2006;12(2):161-169.

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## Websites

**American Evaluation Association.** An international professional association of evaluators devoted to the application and exploration of program evaluation, personnel evaluation, technology, and many other forms. [www.eval.org](http://www.eval.org)

**Association of State and Territorial Health Officials.** The association collaborates with the CDC to promote evidence-based public health, particularly through adoption of the Task Force recommendations in the *Guide to Community Preventive Services*. The site includes state success stories and a set of tools for using the guide and other related resources. <http://www.astho.org/programs/evidence-based-public-health/>

**CDC Community Health Online Resources Center.** This site provides access to the CDC's best resources for planning, implementing, and evaluating community health interventions and programs to address chronic disease and health disparities issues. <https://www.cdc.gov/nccdphp/dch/online-resource/index.htm>

**CDC Program Performance and Evaluation Office.** Contains a comprehensive list of evaluation documents, tools, and links to other websites. These materials include documents that describe principles and standards, organizations and foundations that support evaluation, a list of journals and online publications, and access to step-by-step manuals. <http://www.cdc.gov/eval/resources/index.htm>

**The Cochrane Collaboration.** An international organization that aims to help people make well-informed decisions about health care by preparing, maintaining, and promoting the accessibility of systematic reviews of the effects of health care interventions. <http://www.cochrane.org>

**The Community Guide.** The *Guide to Community Preventive Services* provides guidance in choosing evidence-based programs and policies to improve health and prevent disease at the community level. <https://www.thecommunityguide.org>

**County Health Rankings and Roadmaps Action Center.** The center provides guidance on selecting evidence-informed policies and programs that target priority health issues. It also provides additional learning and resources relevant to selecting a program or policy for a community. <http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/roadmaps/action-center/choose-effective-policies-programs>

**Disease Control Priorities Project.** An ongoing effort to assess disease control priorities and produce evidence-based analysis and resource materials to inform health policymaking in developing countries. Provides an up-to-date comprehensive review of the efficacy, effectiveness, and cost effectiveness of priority health interventions.

<http://www.dcp2.org>

**Evidence-Based Behavioral Practice.** Creates training resources to bridge the gap between behavioral health research and practice. Site offers modules covering topics such as the evidence-based behavioral practice process, systematic reviews, searching for evidence, critical appraisal, and randomized controlled trials.

<http://www.ebbp.org/>

**Health Evidence.** Search and access systematic reviews evaluating the effectiveness of public health interventions. The portal provides support in interpreting evidence and applying it to program and policy decision making.

<http://www.healthevidence.org>

**Healthy People 2020 Tools and Resources.** The evidence-based tools and resources on this site allow people to learn more about Healthy People and help improve health in their community. Visitors are search an evidence-based resources database to find interventions and resources to improve the health of your community.

<https://www.healthypeople.gov/2020/tools-resources>

**Intervention Mapping.** A protocol for the iterative steps from problem identification to problem solving or mitigation for behavior change interventions. Completion of all the steps serves as a blueprint for designing, implementing, and evaluating an intervention based on a foundation of theoretical, empirical, and practical information.

[www.interventionmapping.com](http://www.interventionmapping.com)

**Kaiser Family Foundation.** A nonprofit, private foundation that focuses on the major health care issues facing the US and on the US role in global health policy. It compiles and presents public data and also develops its own research. Intended audiences are policymakers, the media, and the general public.

<http://www.kff.org>

**MO Community Health Improvement Resources.** An interactive planning system designed for use by public health practitioners and community stakeholders to improve the health of a community. It uses a data driven, evidence-based public health process to guide decision-making, priority setting and intervention planning. The process acknowledges that communities have different needs and may be in different places in addressing health issues.

<http://health.mo.gov/data/chir/index.html>

**MO Intervention MICA.** Intervention MICA is resource for planning, implementing and evaluating interventions to improve the health of a community. Intervention planning is organized around six evidence-based strategies: campaigns and promotions, provider education, group education, individual education, supportive relationships, and environment and policy.

[http://health.mo.gov/data/InterventionMICA/index\(iframe\).html](http://health.mo.gov/data/InterventionMICA/index(iframe).html)

**National Association of Chronic Disease Directors.** The evaluation page of this website includes resources on return-on-investment analysis and an accompanying guide presents the different forms of economic evaluation under the umbrella of return on investment.

<http://www.chronicdisease.org/page/Evaluation>

**National Conference of State Legislatures.** A bipartisan organization that serves the legislators and staffs of the nation's 50 states, its commonwealths, and its territories. It provides research, technical assistance, and opportunities for policymakers to exchange ideas on the most pressing state issues including bill summaries, reports, and databases on numerous public health policy topics.

<http://www.ncsl.org>

**National Registry of Evidence-based Programs and Practices.** Developed by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, the registry is a searchable database of interventions for the prevention and treatment of mental and substance use disorders. The interventions have been reviewed and rated by independent reviewers.

<http://www.nrepp.samhsa.gov>

**Prevention Research Center in St. Louis.** Provides public health professionals and decision makers with resources and tools to make evidence-based public health practice accessible and realistic. The portal includes a primer on evidence-based public health, resources, and a training program for practitioners.

<http://www.evidencebasedpublichealth.org>

**Public Health Partners.** This site contains a portal designed to support the public health workforce on issues related to information access and management. It allows users to find reliable and authoritative consumer-oriented materials to support health education; retrieve relevant statistical information and access data sets; and retrieve and evaluate information in support of evidence-based practice.

<https://phpartners.org/tutorial/04-ebph/2-keyConcepts/4.2.1.html>

**Public Health Services and Systems Research and Public Health Practice-Based Research Networks.** This site includes an administrative evidence-based practices assessment tool that helps managers and practitioners at local and state public health departments assess the extent to which their departments utilize administrative evidence-based practices, leading to improved efficiency and public health outcomes and building competency for accreditation.

<http://tools.publichealthsystems.org/tools/tool?view=about&id=134>

**Health Impact Assessment Clearinghouse Learning and Information Center.** This site maintained by the University of California Los Angeles contains summaries of health impact assessments (HIAs) conducted in the US, HIA-related news, and information about HIA methods and tools. An online training manual is provided.

<http://www.hiaguide.org>

**US Preventive Services Task Force.** Conducts standardized reviews of scientific evidence for the effectiveness of a broad range of clinical preventive services, including screening, counseling, and preventive medications. Its recommendations are considered the gold standard for clinical preventive services. Available at this site are clinical recommendations by topic and a pocket *Guide to Clinical Preventive Services*.

<http://www.ahrq.gov/professionals/clinicians-providers/guidelines-recommendations/index.html>

**What Works for Health.** A component of the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation's County Health Rankings and Roadmaps. This site provides information on choosing evidence-informed policies, programs, and system changes known to improve factors related to health. These factors come from four general categories: health behaviors, clinical care, social and economic factors, and physical environment.

<http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/roadmaps/what-works-for-health>

**W. K. Kellogg Foundation Evaluation Handbook.** The handbook provides a framework for thinking about evaluation as a relevant and useful program tool. It includes a guide to logic model development, a template for strategic communications, and an overall framework designed for project directors who have evaluation responsibilities.

<http://www.wkcf.org/resource-directory/resource/2010/w-k-kellogg-foundation-evaluation-handbook>

**World Health Organization.** The WHO provides health impact assessment guides and examples from several countries. Many links are provided to assist in understanding and conducting health impact assessments.

<http://www.who.int/hia/en>