5-9-2014

Health Policy & Management News

Georgia Southern University

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalcommons.georgiasouthern.edu/health-policy-news-online

Part of the Health Services Administration Commons

Recommended Citation
https://digitalcommons.georgiasouthern.edu/health-policy-news-online/38

This article is brought to you for free and open access by the Health Policy and Community Health Department Publications at Digital Commons@Georgia Southern. It has been accepted for inclusion in Health Policy & Management Department News (Through 6/28) by an authorized administrator of Digital Commons@Georgia Southern. For more information, please contact digitalcommons@georgiasouthern.edu.
A collaborative study including Dr. Gulzar Shah, associate dean of research, at the Jiann-Ping Hsu College of Public Health at Georgia Southern University examines differences of definitions of EBPH and evidence. In this study, we interviewed twelve members of an expert panel to elicit their views on Evidence-based Public Health (EBPH), including how they define EBPH, what constitutes “evidence”, and what LHDs do that can be described as EBPH. Telephone interviews lasting 60 minutes were recorded and transcribed for basic content analysis. Experts differed in their definitions of EBPH and their views of what constitutes evidence. Definitions of EBPH ranged from the adoption and implementation of rigorously tested interventions to the application of evidence to decision making for population health improvement. Views on what constitutes evidence also varied, from strict “evidence from science” to broader “evidence from experience.” Because of these differences in meaning, our study suggests we use more concrete and specific messaging for what practitioners are expected to do.