



**IMPACT ACADEMY:  
EVIDENCE BASE**

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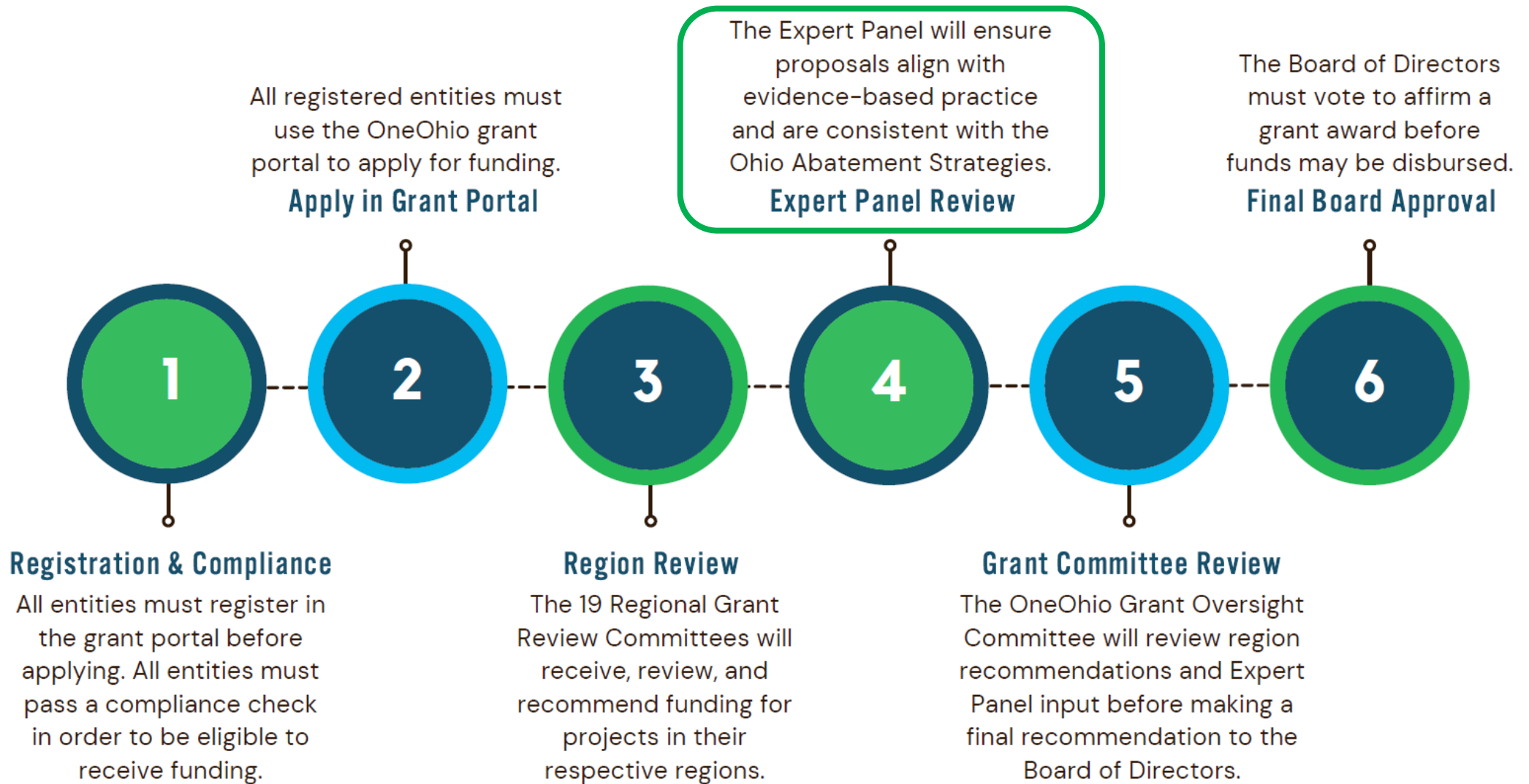
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# 2024 APPLICATION PROCESS OVERVIEW





# EXPERT PANEL

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# QUICK GUIDE TO MEETING THE EVIDENCE-BASED REQUIREMENT



## Quick Guide to Meeting the Evidence-Based Requirement: How to Identify & Integrate Evidence into Your Grant Application

### What does it mean to be evidence-based?

Being evidence-based means using the most reliable and relevant research findings to inform decision-making, actions, and beliefs.

### Why do I need to demonstrate an evidence-base for my application?

The OneOhio MOU stipulates that funded projects and programs using Ohio's opioid settlement dollars be evidence-based.

### Different Types of Evidence

- **Evidence-based** – a program, practice, policy, strategy, or intervention that has been identified by multiple peer-reviewed articles and/or by a nationally recognized organization, a federal agency, or agency of this state and has produced a consistent, positive pattern of results on the majority of the intended recipients or target population.
- **Evidence-informed** – a program, practice, strategy, policy, or intervention developed based on the best peer-reviewed research available in the field. These activities have a strong scientific basis for their use and there is confidence from recognized institutions that these will have a consistent positive pattern of results or fit within best-practice frameworks.
- **Practice-based evidence** - evidence that is collected in real world scenarios, rather than the more tightly controlled environments that are common in many research studies. One example of where to find these practice-based evidence “practices” would be to look at national or state reports, evaluation reports for current programs, etc.
- **Promising practice** - has demonstrated potential effectiveness based on preliminary evidence or qualitative observations. These practices show promise but may require further evaluation to establish their efficacy definitively.
- **Innovation** - refers to the development or implementation of new approaches, techniques, technologies, programs, or interventions that challenge or shift current research or practice paradigms.

### Where can I find examples of evidence-based strategies?

The OneOhio Recovery Foundation has begun the creation of an Evidence-Based Compendium to encourage organizations to infuse evidence into their work and grant applications and to provide a resource when completing the application questions related to evidence-base.

## Compendium of Evidence

Below is a non-exhaustive list of resources to begin the process of identifying evidence to support your grant application.

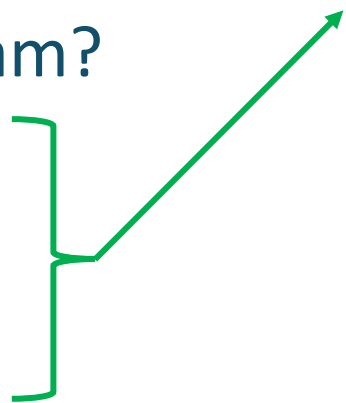
Topic Area	Resource
Prevention	<a href="#">Blueprints for Healthy Youth Development</a>
	<a href="#">Ohio's Evidence-Based Clearinghouse</a>
	<a href="#">What Works Clearinghouse</a>
	<a href="#">CDC's Action Guide for School and District Leaders</a>
	<a href="#">Ohio Center of Excellence for Behavioral Health Prevention and Promotion</a>
Behavioral Health	<a href="#">HPIO's Guide to Evidence Based Prevention</a>
	<a href="#">SAMHSA's Evidence Based Practices Resource Center</a>
Criminal Legal System	<a href="#">Case Western Reserve University Center for Evidence-Based Practices</a>
	<a href="#">National Institute of Corrections Evidence-based Practices</a>
Opioids	<a href="#">National Institute of Justice Crime Solutions</a>
	<a href="#">Opioid-Overdose Reduction Continuum of Care Approach (ORCCA) Practice Guide 2023 (samhsa.gov)</a>
Addiction	<a href="#">Brandeis University Opioid Resource Connector</a>
	<a href="#">Great Lakes ATTC   Addiction Technology Transfer Center (ATTC) Network (attcnetwork.org)</a>
Recovery	<a href="#">Cochrane Drugs and Alcohol</a>
	<a href="#">SAMHSA's Peer Recovery Center of Excellence</a>
Child Welfare & Family Supports	<a href="#">Recovery Research Institute</a>
	<a href="#">Title IV-E Prevention Services Clearinghouse</a>



# ONEOHIO APPLICATION EVIDENCE BASE QUESTIONS

- How would you describe the evidence base of your proposed project/program?

- Evidence-based
- Evidence-informed
- Practice-based evidence
- Promising practice
- Innovation



- Please upload a document summarizing the research supporting the evidence base of your proposed project/program.
- If you selected innovation, please upload a document summarizing what evidence supports your proposed project/program.

# Frameworks for Evaluating, Selecting, and Proposing Evidence Based Practices

Ohio Intervention Operations Core Leadership for  
HEALing Communities Study (HCS)

April 15, 2024



# HCS, Ohio Intervention Operations Core

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## Overview and Disclaimer:

- speaking from personal perspective based on experience developing, testing, and implementing interventions
- not providing official or specific guidance with regards to OneOhio Recovery Foundation RFP

# HEALing Communities Study Background

Large NIH-funded study working with county coalitions around OH to mobilize response to opioid epidemic

- developed menu of activity from which county coalitions selected interventions
- assisted counties in selecting from menu
- helped service agencies to implement selected intervention

Some similarities to current OneOhio Recovery Foundation Process

# Overview

OneOhio Recovery Foundation RFP requires

- evidence-based intervention
- intervention impact beyond the current status quo

*...making the case to the review committee*

# Evidence-based \*

**Evidence-based\*** – multiple peer-reviewed (quality) articles and/or recognition by national or state organization or agency as producing consistent, positive pattern of results

## For Context

- **Evidence-informed\*** – developed based on the best peer-reviewed research with strong scientific basis for their use and confidence from recognized institutions in consistent positive pattern of results
- **Practice-based\*** – developed based on evidence from real world scenarios without rigorous peer-reviewed research reporting or agency/field consensus (i.e., falling short of prior two categories)

*\* adapted/abbreviated from RFP provided definitions*

# Evidence-based

Strategies for justifying “evidence-based” to review committee

- Type
- Quality
- Quantity
- Applicability

# Type of Evidence

## From RFP

- articles
- recognition by national or state organization or agency

## Tips for locating acceptable content

- citations within works
- review/meta-analysis articles
- publicly available presentations/white papers
- agency reports/funded services
- society position statements

# Quality of Evidence

## From RFP

- peer-reviewed manuscripts

## Tips for describing quality

- Reputation (journal impact factor, published experts, role/size agency)
- One definitive study may be stronger than multiple small/flawed studies

# Quality of Evidence

## Tips for assessing quality

### Usually Stronger

- larger study of more heterogeneous population
- prospectively collected data
- control group
- random group assignment
- primary/pre-planned analysis
- outcome patient-oriented, longer-term
- systematic review/meta-analysis

### Usually Weaker

- smaller study of more homogenous population
- use of existing data
- uncontrolled, descriptive
- control for confounders
- subgroup/post-hoc analysis
- outcome process-oriented, shorter-term
- scoping review

*...usually this is done for you by level of journal, commentary on manuscript, strength of recommending organization, etc.*



# Quantity of Evidence

## From RFP

- multiple and producing consistent pattern of results

## Tips for describing *quantity*

- not just a numerical count (intersection with issue of quality)
- consistency (conflicting results functionally diminish magnitude of available evidence)
- representation across multiple disciplines, organizations, or time suggests consensus

# Applicability of Evidence

## From RFP

- positive pattern of results on the (majority of) desired population

## Tips for applicability

- demonstrated in your population/setting (i.e., “adapting” evidence is less evidence-based than “replicating” evidence)
- your population is representative or uniquely important
- plausible, direct, and causal link between specified intervention and specified outcome

# Intervention Selection

*What do we need most that we don't have?*

*What do we need more of than we currently have?*

Generally involves

- describing the gap between status quo and desired goal
- explaining why your intervention is the best option to accelerate transition from status quo to goal

# Example Process for Selecting Intervention

Justification for intervention easily extrapolated from process for selecting that intervention (i.e., the “why”)

- 1) understand current landscape of existing services and greatest unmet need
- 2) identify priority population
- 3) select best approach to population access
- 4) catalog available interventions by population and point of access
- 5) prioritize interventions by feasibility and expected impact

		FEASIBILITY		
		Low	Med	High
IMPACT	Low	worst		
	Med			
	High			best

# QUESTIONS?



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