Supporting the use of research evidence (SURE) for policy in African health systems

Workshop materials

1. What is evidence-informed health policymaking?

Objectives

To develop a shared understanding of what constitutes evidence, the role of evidence in health policymaking, what constitutes evidence-informed health policymaking, and why such policymaking is important.

Pre-workshop tasks

None

Reading

Oxman AD, Lavis JN, Lewin S, Fretheim A: SUPPORT Tools for evidence-informed health Policymaking (STP): 1. What is evidence-informed policymaking? Health Res Policy Syst. 2009, 7(Suppl 1):S1.

Presentation

Evidence-informed health policymaking (SURE 01 Evidence-Informed Health Policymaking.pptx)

Notes

Time required: 30-90 minutes (some slides may be left out – or the discussion limited – if less time is available). The time can be further shortened (e.g. down to 10-20 minutes) by omitting more slides. This may be useful, for example, if the material is being used as an introduction to a longer workshop or as the introduction to a discussion.

Format: Interactive presentation

Tips:

- Don't distribute the slides as handouts before the presentation
- What is evidence? (Slide 4): Allow 2 minutes for participants to discuss in groups of 2-4 people before moving to the next slide
- Is expert opinion evidence? (Slide 7): Allow 2 minutes for participants to discuss in groups of 2-4 people before moving to the next slide
- Consider replacing slides 15-17 with examples that are more relevant to the specific participants
- Slides 29-44 can be excluded if there is not enough time
- Allow time at the end for a discussion of what the participants' organisation is doing well (to support EIHP) and ways in which this could improved. Omit the last slide if the presentation is being given as an introduction to a workshop that includes a session on "Improving how your organisation supports the use of research evidence to inform policymaking" (SURE Workshop 02)