

Chapter 3.3 Designing a research intervention for Health EDRM

Author: Wong CKP, Chan EYY.

Further reading

1. Bartholomew Eldredge LK, Markham CM, Ruiters RAC, Fernández ME, Kok G, Parcel GS. Planning health promotion programs: An intervention mapping approach (4th edition). San Francisco, CA: Jossey-Bass Public Health. 2016.

Summary of this document: The translation of knowledge gained from research into the implementation of interventions that address critical needs and risks is a challenge. Frameworks for intervention development can guide people who are designing or evaluating interventions that might be relevant to Health EDRM.

In this textbook, the authors introduce students and practitioners to creating evidence-based health promotion programs using “intervention mapping”. The book begins by reviewing intervention mapping alongside behavioral and environmental approaches to health promotion. It then reviews each step of creating a health promotion program, from planning to evaluation. Each chapter includes tasks for researcher consideration and discussion questions for students.

2. Chan EYY. Building Bottom-up Health and Disaster Risk Reduction Programmes. Oxford, United Kingdom: Oxford University Press. 2018.

Summary of this document: This reading provides an overview of a Health EDRM educational intervention, from planning to evaluation, with example from Asia.

In this book, the author introduces how health, emergency, and disaster preparedness education programmes could be organized in remote rural Asia. It reviews key principles in Health EDRM interventions, alongside guidance on creating a lasting impact on healthcare in rural Asian communities. The author concludes that a more thorough understanding of theory of health relief and the role of relief workers can improve the effectiveness of delivered interventions.

3. Laverack G. Health Promotion in Disease Outbreaks and Health Emergencies. CRC Press Taylor and Francis Group. 2018.

Summary of this document: This reading provides an overview of health promotion interventions, from planning to evaluation, with theoretical analysis and examples from diverse geographical areas.

In this book, the author provides guidance on health promotion interventions during public health emergencies. It begins with overarching program management and design considerations, such as stakeholder involvement. It then reviews approaches to evidence collection and dissemination, particularly conducting science communication in disaster-affected communities. Extensive case studies from diverse geographical areas are included with each chapter.

4. Glanz K, Rimer BK, Viswanath K, editors. Health Behaviour and Health Education Theory, Research and Practice (4th edition). San Francisco, CA: Jossey-Bass 2008.

Summary of this document: This reading provides an overview of health promotion and education interventions, from planning to evaluation, with theoretical analysis and examples from low- and middle- income countries.

In this textbook, the authors introduce health behavior theory and how it can be utilized in health education interventions. It reviews existing theories and models of health behavior science, its potential applications in health education interventions, and areas for future research. The authors highlight that the use of evidence-based educational interventions can sustain behavioral changes that support Health EDRM work. This revised edition includes extensive case studies from low- and middle-income countries and an added focus on health disparities.

5. Smith PG, Morrow RH, Ross DA, editors. Field Trials of Health Interventions: A Toolbox (3rd edition). Oxford, UK: Oxford University Press. 2015.

Summary of this document: Reliable research is needed to produce the evidence that will support the implementation of effective interventions into practice. “Field trials” are important for evaluating interventions that might be relevant to Health EDRM, and they may be complex and expensive.

In this textbook, the authors discuss the design and conduct of field trials across 23 chapters, including 7 that are new to this edition. They provide a detailed discussion of practical issues of trial design, conduct, analysis and reporting, providing a “toolbox” for use by field investigators. This third edition of the textbook builds on testing and learnings from use of the first two editions and incorporates many developments that took place in all aspects of field trials since the first edition was published in the early 1990s.