Index

ABAB designs, 162–163
AB designs, 161–162, 302–304
Abused girls:
EMDR for, 29
life history method with, 249
and PTSD, 24
Web searches for studies of, 33
Accidental samples, 223
Accountability, age of, 5
Administrative datasets, propensity score matching data from, 140
Age groups, choosing scales for, 288
Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, 45
Age of accountability, 5
Aggregated statistical significance, 192
Alternative treatment designs, 104–105
American Psychiatric Association, 290
American Psychological Association, 32, 45
Analysis of Variance (ANOVA), 330
And (with search terms), 33–34, 335
Appraisal, 314–315. See also Flawed studies of meta-analyses, 182–183, 191–204
of nonequivalent comparison groups design, 135
of qualitative studies, 252–257
quality of, 186–187
of studies/reviews in EBP, 38–39
of surveys, 217
of systematic reviews, 38–39, 182–191
of time-series designs, 168
ARC (Availability, Responsiveness, and Continuity) intervention, 317
Assertive case management, 41–42
Assessment instruments, 275–297
child behavior scale example, 291–296
costs of, 15–16
feasibility of, 287–288
locating, 289–291
reliability of, 276–280
and research hierarchies, 56–57
sample characteristics in testing, 288–289
selecting, see Selecting assessment instruments
sensitivity of, 285–287
validity of, 280–285
Assessment of Personality and Behavior Problems (Martin), 290
Assessment techniques, feasibility of, 304–313
Attrition:
with cohort or panel studies, 229
defined, 115
degree of, 116
differential, 115–116
Audits, in qualitative research, 257
Authority-based practice, 18
Availability, 223–224
Availability, Responsiveness, and Continuity (ARC) intervention, 317
Availability samples, 223–224
Available records, monitoring, 307
Average (mean) scores, 138
Babbie, E., 290
Balanced groups, 141–143
Baseline phase:
ABAB designs, 162–163
AB designs, 161
B+ design, 302–304
multiple baseline designs, 163–166
multiple time-series designs, 159–160
practitioner-friendly, 301
problems in using, 300
simple time-series designs, 158
B+ design, 302–304
Behavioral recording forms, 308–310
Benchmarks (statistics), 329–332
Bias:
from differential attrition, 115
file drawer effect, 187–188
and internal validity, 76, 81, 82
measurement, 80–82, 109–110
in meta-analyses, 200
in monitoring clients, 306
nonresponse, 219–220, 222
and practitioner equivalence, 114
in probability samples, 222–223
in qualitative sampling, 251
recall, 230–231
selectivity, see Selectivity bias
in self-monitoring, 306
in surveys, 218–220
in systematic reviews, 182–184, 187
Blind raters, 81
Blind ratings, 81
Blind studies, 81
Bloom, M., 308–312
BMG Clinical Evidence, 45
Bourgois, P., 56
Brannen, S. E., 118
Brief Strategic Family Therapy, 46
California Evidence-Based Clearinghouse, 45, 291
Campbell, D. T., 130
Campbell Collaboration, 32, 45, 184–185
Case-control design, 229
Case-control studies, 55, 229–231
Case management, assertive, 41–42
Case reports, for evaluating effectiveness, 60
Categorical variables, statistical control with, 135–137
Causal inferences:
from correlational studies, 59–60
with multivariate procedures, 228
and types of studies, 216
Center for Substance Abuse Prevention, 45
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), 317
Chance, statistical, 83–88
Chi-square tests, 83, 330
Classic pretest–posttest control group design, 100–102
Client–practitioner relationship. See Practitioner–client relationship
Clients:
  informed consent of, 43
  monitoring progress of, see Monitoring client progress
  self-monitoring by, 306, 308
Clinical services:
  approved lists of, 6–7, 11
  clients’ reactions to, 4
  skepticism about, 4–5
Clinical significance, 333. See also Substantive significance
defined, 202
in meta-analyses, 201–204
with nonequivalent comparisons groups designs, 140
and propensity score matching, 142–143
statistical procedures for, 202
in treatment outcome studies, 193
Cluster sampling, 221
Cochrane Collaboration, 32, 45, 184–185
Code of Ethics (National Association of Social Workers), 21
Coefficient alpha, 277–278
Cohort studies, 229
Comparability of groups, 128–129
Comparison:
in PICO framework, 30
of treatment effectiveness, 100
Comparison group designs:
multiple time-series design, 159–161
nonequivalent, see Nonequivalent comparison groups designs
Compassion, 20
Compensatory equalization, 111
Compensatory rivalry, 111
Complete observer approach, 247
Complete participant observation, 245–246
Comprehensiveness, of systematic reviews, 187–189
Conceptual equivalence, 286
Conclusions, appropriateness of, 225–228
Concurrent validity, 282
Construct, 283
Construct validity, 283–285
Contemporaneous events:
  and experimental design, 102
  as threat to internal validity, 73
Contemporary positivist standards, for qualitative studies, 256–257
Content validity, 281
Control groups:
  and differential attrition, 115, 116
  no-treatment, 100
Control group designs:
  alternative treatment designs, 104–105
  classic pretest–posttest, 100–102
  placebo, 107–109
  posttest-only, 102–103
  Solomon four-group, 103–104
Convenience samples, 223
Convergent validity, 284
Cook, T. D., 130
Corcoran, K., 289, 290, 312
Correlation(s), 195
  and criterion validity, 282–283
  of effect size with other variables, 198–199
  and internal validity, 72, 73
  in meta-analyses, 192–193, 198–199
  plausible alternative explanations for, 72, 73
  purpose of, 330
  and reliability, 277
  and test–retest reliability, 279
Correlational studies:
  for evaluating effectiveness, 58–60
  limitations of, 59–60
  for prediction of outcomes, 54–55
  for validity/sensitivity of assessment tools, 56
Correlation coefficients, 333
Costs:
  of interventions, policies, and tools, 15–16
  of learning interventions, 46
  managed care company control of, 17
Cost–benefit ratio, 15
Crisis Intervention, Comorbidity Assessment, Domestic Violence Intervention, and Suicide Prevention Network, 45
Criterion validity, 281–283
Critical incidents sampling, 251
Critical incidents stress debriefing, 16
Critical social science, 254
Critical theory, 254
Critical thinking:
in EBP process, 18–20
and sampling, 251
Cross-sectional studies, 228
Cultural sensitivity, 10–11, 286–287
Data: from administrative datasets, 140
manipulated or falsified, 179
multiple data points, 156–158
Data analysis, appropriateness of, 225–226
Data patterns:
multiple baseline designs, 164, 166
multiple component designs, 167
visually significant, 161–165
Davidson, K. C. H., 205
DEBI (Diffusion of Effective Interventions), 317
Delinquent girls, life history method with, 249
Demands, experimental, 109–110
Department of Health and Human Services, 45
Dependent variables, nonequivalent, 132–134
Deviant case sampling, 250–251
Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, 4th
dition (DSM-IV), 283
Differential attrition, 115–116
Diffusion of Effective Interventions (DEBI), 317
d-index (d-statistic), 193–196, 201, 333
Directive play therapy, 19–20
Discriminant validity, 284
Dismantling designs, 106–107
Dodo bird verdict, 21–23
Drug addicts, qualitative studies of, 56
DSM-IV (Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, 4th edition), 283
d-statistic. See d-index
Duration recording, 308, 310

EBP. See Evidence-based practice
EBP process. See Evidence-based practice process
EBP questions. See Evidence-based practice questions
Economic questions, systematic reviews and meta-
apanies for, 204
Effectiveness, 71–96. See also specific types of research
causal inferences about, 52–53, 216
as EBP question, 11–14
evaluating (example), 90–95
evidence hierarchies for, 61–63
external validity, 88–89
internal validity, 72–78
of interventions/programs/policies, 67–63
likelihood of, 40–41
matrix of research designs for, 63
and measurement, 78–82
practitioner, 5. See also Practitioner–client relationship
quality of evidence supporting, 24
and quality of practitioner–client relationship, 5
questions ascertaining, 29–30
research hierarchies for, 57–63
skepticism about, 4–5
statistical chance, 83–88
systematic reviews and meta-analyses for, 204
and training in interventions, 46
Effect size, 333
clinical significance of, 201–202
correlating with other variables, 198–199
correlations, 192–193
defined, 333
d-index, 193–196, 201, 333
in meta-analyses, 192–199
number needed to treat, 197–198
odds ratios and risk ratios, 196–198
statistics of, 195–196, 333
z-scores, 192
Effect-size statistics, 195–196, 333
EMDR. See Eye movement desensitization and reprocessing
Emic perspective, 246
Empathy, 9, 56, 244
Empowerment standards, for qualitative studies, 254–255
Epstein, L., 168
Errors, Type I and Type II, 332
Ethics:
and evidence-based practice, 21
manipulated or falsified data/studies, 179
of no-treatment control groups, 100
of participant observation, 245
of random assignment, 127
Etic perspective, 246
Evidence-Based Healthcare (Gray), 17
Evidence-based practice (EBP), 4–7
controversy over, 51–52
defining, 6–7
emergence of, 5–6
and health care policy, 17
implementing, 316, 317
and professional ethics, 21
recommendations for, 316–317
sequence of steps for, 313–316
skepticism about, 4–5
teaching, 316–317
Evidence-based practice (EBP) process, 28–48
choice of interventions in, 11
final appraisal of studies/reviews in, 38–39
critical thinking in, 18–20
defining, 7
developing an outlook for, 17–23
and the dodo bird verdict, 21–23
evidence search in, 30–38
for feasibility, 300
feasibility constraints with, 23–24, 44–47
and knowledge of statistics, 327
as a means, not an end, 20–21
models of, 12–14
monitoring client progress in, 43–44
question formulation, 29–30
selecting/implementing interventions in, 40–43
steps in, 14
Evidence-based practice (EBP) questions, 7–17. See also individual questions
costs of interventions, policies, and tools, 15–16
factors best predicting outcomes, 7–8
formulation of, 29–30
learning from experience of others, 8–9
matrix of research designs by, 63–64
most effective interventions/programs/policies, 11–14
potential harmful effects, 16–17
Evidence-based practice (EBP) questions (continued)

research hierarchies and types of, 52, 54
selecting assessment tools, 9–11
for systematic reviews and meta-analyses, 204
The Evidence-Based Program Database, 45
Evidence Network, 45
Evidence search, in EBP process, 30–38
Evidentiary hierarchy, 53, 62
for effectiveness questions, 61
meta-analyses on, 178
systematic reviews on, 178–179
Exclusion criteria, for systematic reviews, 185–186
Expectancies, experimenter, 109–110
Experiments (experimental designs), 52, 57, 99–123
alternative treatment, 104–105
child welfare interventions example, 117–121
classic pretest–posttest control group, 102–103
compensatory equalization, 111
compensatory rivalry, 111
and contemporaneous events, 102
demands of experimenter expectancies, 109–110
differential attrition, 115–116
dismantling designs, 106–107
for evaluating effectiveness, 57–58
and history, 102
obtrusive vs. unobtrusive observation, 110–111
placebo control group, 107–109
posttest-only control groups, 102–103
practitioner equivalence, 113–115
pretest–posttest control group, 100–102
and qualitative research, 53
quasi-experiments vs., 147
resentful demoralization, 111–112
Solomon four-group, 103–104
spouse/partner abuse example, 118–119, 122
treatment diffusion, 112–113
treatment fidelity, 113
for validity/sensitivity of assessment tools, 56
Experimental demands, 109–110
Experimental designs, see Experiments
Experimental mortality, 115
Experimental expectancies, 109–110
Expert Consensus Guidelines Series, 45
Exposure therapy:
for abused girls, 29
for PTSD, 16–17, 23–24
External validity, 88–89
single-case designs, 167–168
surveys, 225
and systematic reviews, 179
Eye movement desensitization and reprocessing (EMDR):
for abused girls, 29
Campbell Collaboration review of, 184
with children, 188
dismantling studies of, 106–107
multiple component designs for, 166, 167
for PTSD, 16–17, 23–24, 38
systematic reviews of studies, 183–184
Web searches for, 31
Eysenck, H. J., 4–5
Face validity, 280–281
Factor analysis, 284
Factors best predicting outcomes, 7–8
matrix of research designs for, 63
research hierarchies for, 54–55
systematic reviews and meta-analyses for, 204
Factorial validity, 284
Falsified data, 179
Fatal flaws, 82, 116
Feasibility:
of assessment instruments, 10, 287–288
of assessment techniques, 304–313
of EBP process, 23–24, 44–47
of employing single-case designs, 299–300
Feminist research, 254–255
Feminist research methods, 254
File drawer effect, 187–188
Fischer, J., 289–290, 308–312
Flawed studies, 38–39
compensatory equalization/rivalry, 111
differential attrition, 115–116
experimental demand/experimenter expectancies, 109–110
fetal and nonfetal flaws, 82, 116
measurement bias, 80–82
meta-analyses, 199–201
novelty and disruption effects, 107–109
obtrusive vs. unobtrusive observation, 110–111
placebo effects, 107, 109
practitioner inequivalence, 113–115
with propensity score matching, 143
research reactivity, 107–112
resentful demoralization, 111–112
and systematic reviews, 179–180, 186–187
treatment diffusion, 112–113
and systematic reviews, 179–180, 186–187
treatment fidelity, 113
using nonequivalent comparison groups, 134, 135
Foax, E. B., 112
Focus groups, 249–250
Franklin, C., 46–47
Frequency recording, 308–309
Gambrill, E., 18, 56
GEE (Generalized Estimating Equations), 226
Generalizability, 245
Generalization of effects, 165
Generalized Estimating Equations (GEE), 226
Gibbs, L., 12
Glisson, C., 317
“Going native,” 246
Google Scholar, 32–37
Government Web sites, 32
Gray, Muir, 17
Greenhalgh, T., 317
Grounded theory, 252
Groupthink, 250
Handbook of Psychiatric Measures (American Psychiatric Association), 290
Handbook of Psychological Assessment in Primary Care Settings (Maruish), 290
Harmful effects, potential, 16–17
Health care policy, 17
Herman, D. B., 230–231
Heterogeneity across outcomes, 180
Hierarchical linear modeling (HLM), 226
History:
and experimental design, 102
and generalization of effects, 165, 166
and multiple baseline designs, 164, 165
and multiple time-series designs, 159–160
and simple time-series designs, 157–158
as threat to internal validity, 73, 78
HLM (hierarchical linear modeling), 226
Hogarty, G., 201
Homelessness, 230–231
Homogeneous sampling, 251
Hopson, L., 46–47
Hyer, L., 184
Inclusion criteria, for systematic reviews, 185–186
Independence:
and criterion validity, 282–283
in systematic reviews, 187
Individualized rating scales, 310–311
Inferential statistics, 328–329
Informal conversational interviews, 247
Informed consent, 43
Instruments. See Assessment instruments
Intensity sampling, 251
Intent-to-treat analyses, 116
Internal consistency reliability, 276–278
Internal validity, 72–78
and bias, 76, 81, 82
random assignment, 76–78
selectivity bias, 76
surveys, 226
threats to, 73–76, 102, 107–108
Interobserver reliability, 280
Interrater reliability, 279–280
Interventions:
approved lists of, 6–7, 11
costs of, 15–16
effectiveness of, 11–14, 67–63. See also Effectiveness learning about, 44–46
in PICCO framework, 30
potential harmful effects of, 16–17
selecting/implementing, 40–43
types of, in systematic reviews, 189
Intervention phase:
ABAB designs, 162–163
AB designs, 161
multiple baseline designs, 163–166
multiple time-series designs, 159–160
simple time-series designs, 158
Interview guide approach, 248
Interviewing, qualitative, 247–250
Inverse correlations, 192
Johansson, I. M., 260–266
Judgment sampling/purposive sampling, 224
Kendal’s tau, 330
Keywords, for Web searches, 33–37
Known-groups validity, 282
Lake, K., 184
Language, cultural sensitivity and, 286–287
Learning from others’ experience, 8–9
matrix of research designs for, 63
research hierarchies for, 55–56
systematic reviews and meta-analyses for, 204
Lettiere, M., 56
Life history (life story) method, 249
Link, B. L., 230–231
Lipsey, M. W., 192
Literature reviews, 190
Locating assessment instruments, 289–291
Logic:
to control for selectivity bias, 130–134
philosophical objections to using, 64, 65
Logistical regression, 226, 330
Longitudinal studies, 228–229
cohort and panel studies, 229
retrospective, 229
surveys, 140
Magnabosco, J. L., 290
Managed care, 11
approved lists of, 6–7, 11
defined, 17
impact of, 17
interpretation of EBP by, 6
Manipulated data, 179
MANOVA (Multiple Analysis of Variance), 330
Martin, R. P., 290
Maruish, M. E., 290
Matching:
for comparable treatment and comparison groups, 140
propensity score, 140–145
Maturation:
and simple time-series designs, 156
as threat to internal validity, 73, 74, 78
Maxfield, L., 184
Maximum variation sampling, 251
Mean scores, 138
Measures for Clinical Practice (Corcoran and Fischer), 290
Measurement. See also Assessment instruments;
Monitoring client progress
and effectiveness, 78–82
for monitoring client progress, 304–308, 312–313
with surveys, 218
of treatment goals, 43–44
what to measure, 304–305
when and where to measure, 312–313
who should measure, 305–308
Measurement bias:
and experimenter expectancies/experimental demand, 109–110
as fatal flaw, 80–82
Measurement equivalence, 286
Measurement validity, 78–80
MedLine, 32
Index

Member checking, 257
advantages of, 179–180
caveats for, 199–201
clinical significance, 201–204
correlations, 192–193
critical appraisal of, 182–183, 191–204
d-index, 193–196
effect size, 192, 198–199
EMDR effectiveness example, 206–207, 209
for evaluating effectiveness, 62
number needed to treat, 197–198
odds ratios, 196–197
risk ratios, 196–197
risks in relying exclusively on, 180–181
sources of, 203
Methodological questions, systematic reviews and meta-analyses for, 204
Methodological strength ratings, 199, 200
Metric equivalence, 287
Mixed method studies:
defined, 53
qualitative, 257, 258
Mixed model studies, qualitative, 257–258
Models of EBP, 12–14
Monitoring client progress, 299–313
assessment techniques for, 304–313
in EBP process, 43–44
instrument choice for, 308–312
practitioner-friendly design for, 301–304
what to measure, 304–305
when and where to measure, 312–313
who should measure, 305–308
Mortality, experimental, 115
Mullen, E. J., 290
Multiple Analysis of Variance (MANOVA), 330
Multiple baseline designs, 163–166
Multiple component designs, 166, 167
Multiple data points, in simple time-series designs, 156–158
Multiple pretests, 130–131
Multiple regression analysis, 226, 227, 330
Multiple time-series designs, 156, 159–161
Multivariate analysis, 226–228
in case-control studies, 229–231
common forms of, 226
multiple regression analysis, 226, 227
Multivariate statistical procedures:
for correlational studies, 59
for nonequivalent comparison groups designs, 136–137
Narrative reviews, 190
National Association of Social Workers, 21
National Center for Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder, 32, 45, 188–189
National Guidelines Clearinghouse, 45
National Institutes of Health (NIH), 32
National Library of Medicine, 32
Negative case analysis, 256–257
Negative correlations, 192, 199
Neutral probes, 248
NNT (number needed to treat), 197–198
Nondirective play therapy, 19–20
Nonequivalent comparison groups designs, 126–153
comparability of groups, 128–129
continuing education effectiveness example, 148–152
control for selectivity bias, 130–134
pilot studies, 145–147
statistical selectivity bias control, 134–145
substance abuse example, 147–150
Nonequivalent dependent variables, 132–134
Nonexperimental quantitative studies, 215–241
case-control studies, 229–231
chemical dependence example, 231–232, 235–237
cross-sectional studies, 228
longitudinal studies, 228–229
mental health example, 233–235, 237–240
surveys, 216–228
Nonexperimental studies, evidence from, 52
Nonfatal flaws, 82, 116
Nonprobability sampling, 220
surveys, 223–225
types of, 223–225
Nonresponse bias, 219–220, 222
No-treatment control groups, 100
Novelty and disruption effects, 107–109
Number needed to treat (NNT), 197–198
Number of studies needed, 42–43
Objectivity, philosophical objections to, 64, 65
Observation:
obtrusive vs. unobtrusive, 110–111
qualitative, 245–247
Observer-as-participant approach, 246–247
Obtrusive observation, 110–111
Odds of random assignment outcomes, 84–87
Odds ratios, in meta-analyses, 196–197
Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Model Programs Guide, 45
Open-ended questions, in qualitative interviewing, 247, 249
Oral history method, 249
Oregon Evidence-Based Practice Center, 45
Orme, J. G., 308–312
Others’ experience, learning from, see Learning from others’ experience
Outcomes:
factors predicting, see Factors best predicting outcomes
heterogeneity across, 180
in PICO framework, 30
Outcomes Measurement in the Human Services (Mullen & Magnabosco), 290
Overflow design, 58, 129
Padgett, D. K., 256–257
Panel studies, 229
Paper trail, 257
Parker, P. R., 205
Participant-as-observer approach, 246–247
Participant observation, 245
Participatory action research, 255
Passage of time:
and simple time-series designs, 156, 157
as threat to internal validity, 73–74, 78
Patient, in PICO framework, 30
Pearson’s r, 330
Peer debriefing and support, 257
Peer-reviewed journals, 38
Perfect correlations, 192
Petrosino, A., 203
Philosophical objections to scientific method, 64–65
PICO framework, 29–30
Pilot studies, 145–147
Placebo control group designs, 100, 107–109
Placebo effects, 107, 109
Plausible alternative explanations:
generalization of effects, 166
and internal validity, 72, 73
and statistical significance, 88
Play therapy, 19–20
Point of saturation, 252
Policies:
costs of, 15–16
educating policymakers, 46–47
effectiveness of, 11–14, 67–63. See also Effectiveness
Population, 223
Positive correlations, 192, 199
Positivism, 253, 254
Postmodernism, 64, 254
Posttests:
for nonequivalent comparison groups, 131–132, 139
posttest-only control groups, 102–103
pretest–posttest control groups, 60, 100–102
Pretest–posttest only control group design, 102–103
Posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD):
in abused girls, 33
EMDR for, 16–17, 23–24, 38, 184
treatment approaches for, 16–17, 23–24
Potential bias, in probability samples, 222–223
Potential harmful effects, 16–17
Practice context, effectiveness of interventions and, 40–42
Practice guidelines, 44, 45
Practice wisdom/expertise, 4–6
in choice of interventions, 11–12
in definitions of EBP, 6–7
in EBP models, 12–14
of superiors/luminaries, 18–20
Practitioner–client relationship:
and dodo bird verdict, 21–23
empathy in, 9
managed care disregard of, 6
quality of, 5
Practitioner effectiveness, 5
Practitioner equivalence, 113–115
Practitioner-friendly monitoring design, 301–304
Predicting outcomes. See Factors best predicting outcomes
Predictive validity, 282
Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Reviews and Meta-
Analysis, 182–183
Pretests:
with alternative treatment designs, 105
for nonequivalent comparison groups, 130–132, 139
and posttest-only control groups, 102
pretest–posttest control group design, 100–102
pretest–posttest studies, 60
and Solomon four-group design, 103–104
Pretest–posttest control group design, 100–102
Pretest–posttest studies, 60
Prevalence, systematic reviews and meta-analyses
for, 204
PRISMA Statement, 182–183
Probability sampling:
bias in, 222–223
surveys, 220–223
types of, 221
Probability value, see p value
Professional ethics, see Ethics
Programs:
effectiveness of, 11–14, 67–63. See also Effectiveness
potential harmful effects of, 16–17
Programs and Interventions for Maltreated Children and
Families (Rubin), 15
Program evaluation movement, 5
Progress monitoring. See Monitoring
client progress
Prolonged engagement, 256
Propensity score, 141, 226
Propensity score matching, 140–145
Psychodynamic psychotherapy, 16
Psychological Testing in the Age of Managed Behavioral
Health Care (Maruish), 290
PsycINFO, 34–37
PTSD. See Posttraumatic stress disorder
Public records, monitoring, 307
PubMed Central, 32
Purposive sampling, 224
p value, 87, 329–330
as benchmark, 331–332
and sample size, 332–333
ture vs. reported, 331
Qualitative descriptions, 60
Qualitative interviewing, 247–250
Qualitative observation, 245–247
Qualitative sampling, 250–252
Qualitative studies, 243–271
contemporary positivist standards for, 256–257
effemor empowerment standards for, 254–255
flexible designs for, 244
frameworks for appraising, 252–257
grounded theory, 252
interviewing, 247–250
mixed method studies, 257, 258
mixed model studies, 257–258
observation, 245–247
for prediction of outcomes, 55
psychiatric ward environment example, 260–266
PTSD example, 258–260, 263–264
purpose of, 244–245
research hierarchies in, 53–54
sampling, 250–252
social constructivist standards for, 255
for understanding others’ point of view, 56
Quantitative studies:
- mixed method and mixed model, 257–258
- nonexperimental, see Nonexperimental quantitative studies
- research hierarchies in, 53, 54

Quantitative variables, statistical control with, 137–140

Quasi-experiments, experiments vs., 147

Quasi-experimental designs, 127
- for evaluating effectiveness, 58
- misuse of term, 147
- nonequivalent comparison groups, see Nonequivalent comparison groups designs
- for pilot studies, 146
- selectivity biases in, 58
- time-series design, see Time-series designs
- for validity/sensitivity of assessment tools, 56

Quezada, J., 56

Question formulation, in EBP process, 29–30

Quota sampling, 224–225

Random assignment, 76
- alternatives to, 57–58
- in evaluating effectiveness, 60
- in experiments, 100
- and internal validity, 76–78
- for posttest-only control groups, 103
- in real practice, 127
- and statistical significance, 83–87

Randomized experiments, replication of, 61–62. See also Experiments (experimental designs)

Random sampling, 220–222

Rebirthing therapy, 21

Recall bias, 230–231

Regression:
- logistical, 226, 330
- multiple regression analysis, 226, 227, 330
- statistical regression to the mean, 73–76, 156, 157

Regression analysis, propensity score matching vs., 143

Regression-based analysis, 137

Regression models, 226

Reid, W. R., 168

Relationship factors, 5, 6, 22

Relativism, 64–65

Reliability, 9–10, 276–280
- and cultural sensitivity, 11
- and degree of correlation, 277
- internal consistency, 276–278
- interobserver, 280
- interrater, 279–280
- of outcome measures, 80
- sources of information on, 289–290
- test–retest, 278–279
- and validity, 280

Replications:
- of randomized experiments, 61–62
- of single-case studies, 166
- switching, 132, 160–161
- and systematic reviews, 179

Research designs by research questions, matrix of, 63–64

Research hierarchies, 50–66
- for effectiveness of interventions/programs/policies, 67–63
- evidentiary hierarchies vs., 62
- for factors best predicting outcomes, 54–55
- for learning from others’ experience, 55–56
- matrix of research designs by research questions, 63–64
- objections to, 64–65
- in qualitative studies, 53–54
- in quantitative studies, 53, 54
- for selecting assessment instruments, 56–57
- types of, 51–53
- and types of EBP questions, 54

Research reactivity, 107–112
- compensatory equalization/rivalry, 111
- experimental demand/experimenter expectancies, 109–110
- novelty and disruption effects, 107–109
- obtrusive vs. unobtrusive observation, 110–111
- placebo effects, 107, 109
- resentful demoralization, 111–112

Resentful demoralization, 111–112

Respondent validation, 257

Reviews. See also Systematic reviews (SRs)
- literature, 190
- types of, 190, 191

Richmond, Mary, 4

Risks:
- in relying on meta-analyses, 180–181
- in relying on systematic reviews, 180–181

Risk ratios, in meta-analyses, 196–198

Robinson, R. A., 249

Rothbaum, B. O., 112

Rubin, A., 15, 116, 184, 290

Samples:
- accidental, 223
- availability, 223
- bias in, 222–223
- convenience, 223
- simple random, 221
- stratified random, 221
- systematic, 221
- for testing instruments, 288–289

Sample size, statistical significance and, 87–88, 332–333

Sampling:
- cluster, 221
- critical incidents, 251
- defined, 220
- deviant case, 250–251
- homogeneous, 251
- intensity, 251
- judgment, 224
- maximum variation, 251
- methods of, 220–225
- nonprobability, 220, 223–225
- probability, 220–223
- purposive, 224
- qualitative, 250–252
- quota, 224–225
- random, 220–222
- snowball, 225, 250
- for surveys, 218–225
- theoretical, 251, 252

Sampling frame, 223

Saturation, point of, 252
Scales:
for age groups, 288
individualized rating, 310–311
standardized, 311–312
Scared Straight programs, 16
Schizophrenia:
family therapy for, 19
psychodynamic psychotherapy for, 16
Scientific evidence, 5
for effectiveness questions, 61
hierarchies of, 53, 61–63
meta-analyses on, 178
systematic reviews on, 178–179
Scientific method, 11, 64–65
Searches, Web, 30–38
Search terms, 33–37
Selecting assessment instruments, 9–11
matrix of research designs for, 63
research hierarchies for, 56–57
systematic reviews and meta-analyses for, 204
Selectivity bias, 76
defined, 58
and internal validity, 76
logical control for, 130–134
with nonequivalent comparison groups, 29, 130–145
in probability samples, 222
in quasi-experiments, 58
statistical control for, 134–145
Self-monitoring, 306, 308
SEM (structural equation modeling), 226
Semistructured approach, 248
Sensitivity, 285–287
cultural, 286–287
of instruments, 10
Shadish, W. R., 130, 189
Shlonsky, A., 12
Significance:
clinical, 140, 142–143, 193, 201–204, 333
statistical, 83–88, 142, 192
substantive, 139–140, 204, 333
visual, 161–163
Significance tests, 83, 87, 329–331
Significant others, monitoring by, 307
Simple random samples, 221
Simple time-series designs, 156–159
Single-case designs, 161–168
ABAB designs, 162–163
AB designs, 161–162
for evaluating effectiveness, 58
external validity, 166, 167
multiple baseline designs, 163–166
multiple component designs, 166, 167
streamlining, 300
Single-subject designs, 58, 156. See also Single-case designs
Single-system experiments, 58, 156. See also Single-case designs
Skärsäter, I., 260–266
Skepticism:
about effectiveness of EBP, 4–5
with Web searches, 30–31
Snowball sampling, 225, 250
Social constructivism, 64, 254
Social constructivist standards, for qualitative studies, 255
Social reality, 64–65
Solomon four-group design, 103–104
Soydan, H., 203
Spearman’s r, 330
SRs. See Systematic reviews
Stability of instruments, 279
Standards (qualitative studies):
contemporary positivist, 256–257
empowerment, 254–255
social constructivist, 255
Standard deviation, 193–195
Standardized interview approach, 248
Standardized scales, 311–312
Statistics, 327–333
benchmarks for, 329–330
effect size, 333
inference, 328–329
sample size, 332–333
significance tests, 330–331
Statistical conclusion validity, 83–88
Statistical control:
propensity score matching, 140–145
for selectivity bias, 134–145
when outcome variable is categorical, 135–137
when outcome variable is quantitative, 137–140
Statistically significant, 83. See also Statistical significance
Statistical procedures, for clinical significance, 202
Statistical regression to the mean:
and simple time-series designs, 156, 157
as threat to internal validity, 73–76
Statistical significance, 83–88
aggregated, 192
benchmark for, 329–330
and propensity score matching, 142
Statistical techniques, with systematic reviews, 180
Statistics for Evidence-Based Practice and Evaluation
(Rubin), 195
Stratified random samples, 221
Structural equation modeling (SEM), 226
Struening, E. L., 230–231
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration National Registry of Evidence-Based Programs and Practices, 45
Substantive significance, 333. See also Clinical significance
in meta-analyses, 204
with nonequivalent comparisons groups designs, 139–140
Summated rating schemes, 116–117
Surveys, 216–228
appropriateness of data analysis/conclusions, 225–228
bias in, 218–220
critical appraisal of, 217
for evaluating effectiveness, 60
measurement issues in, 218
nonprobability sampling, 223–225
nonresponse bias in, 219–220
probability sampling, 220–223
propensity score matching, 140
sampling issues in, 218–225
sampling methods for, 220–225
validity of, 218
Susser, E. S., 230–231
Switching replications:
in multiple time-series designs, 160–161
for nonequivalent comparison groups, 132
Systematic reviews (SRs), 30, 178–181, 191, 205–211
advantages of, 179–180
bias, 183–184
Campbell Collaboration, 184–185
Cochrane Collaboration, 184–185
comprehensiveness, 187–189
critical appraisal of, 38–39, 182–191
distinguishing features of, 190–191
for evaluating effectiveness, 62
inclusion and exclusion criteria for, 185–186
for meta-analyses, 191–192. See also Meta-analyses
parent education training example, 205–208
PRISMA Statement, 182–183
quality of studies included, 186–187
risks in relying exclusively on, 180–181
sources of, 203
transparency, 190
Systematic samples, 221
Testing assessment instruments, sample characteristics in,
288–289
Test–retest reliability, 278–279
Theoretical sampling, 251, 252
Therapeutic alliance. See Practitioner–client relationship
Threats to internal validity, 73–76. See also individual threats
contemporaneous events, 73
and experimental designs, 102
history, 73
maturation, 73, 74
passage of time, 73–74
research reactivity, 107–108
statistical regression to the mean, 73–76
Thyer, B., 62
Time, passage of. See Passage of time
Time order, internal validity and, 72–73
Time-series designs, 155–174
marital therapy intervention example, 168–170, 172
multiple, 159–161
prisoner prerelease program example, 170–171, 173
simple, 156–159
and single-case designs, 161–168
To1son, E. R., 168
Touch field therapy, 21
Transdisciplinary Model of EBP, 12–14
Transferability, 245
Translation equivalence, 286
Transparency, in systematic reviews, 190
Treatment diffusion, 112–113
Treatment fidelity, 113, 114
Treatment goals:
measurable, 43–44
selecting, 301
Triangulation, 256–257
Trujillo, A. J., 17
Trustworthiness:
of qualitative studies, 255–257
of systematic reviews and meta-analyses, 178, 181, 182,
184–185, 187, 199
Truth, 256
t-tests, 83, 330
Type I errors, 332
Type II errors, 332
Unobtrusive observation, 110–111
Unstructured, informal conversational interviews, 247
Validity, 10, 280–285
correlate, 285
construct, 283–285
criterion, 283
content, 281
criterion-related, 284
correlate, 281–283
and cultural sensitivity, 11
discriminant, 284
effectiveness, 88–89, 166, 167, 179, 225
factor, 280–281
external, 88–89, 166, 167, 179, 225
measurement, 80–82
known-groups, 282
predictive, 282
and quasi-experiments, 127
and reliability, 280
and sample characteristics, 289
sources of information on, 289–290
statistical conclusion, 83–88
of surveys, 218
Variables:
categorical, 135–137
correlation of effect size with, 198–199
dependent, 132–134
quantitative, 137–140
Videka-Sherman, L., 200–201
Visual significance:
ABABA designs, 162–163
AB designs, 161–162
multiple baseline designs, 164–165
Weak studies:
in meta-analyses, 199–201
in systematic reviews, 189
value of findings from, 145–147
Web searches, 30–38
keywords for, 33–37
skepticism about, 30–31
using Google Scholar and PsycINFO, 34–37
Web sites:
for locating assessment instruments, 290–291
for reviews and practice guidelines, 44, 45
for systematic reviews, 188–189
Wilson, D. B., 192
z-scores, 192–195