



ADB Book Launch Wellness for a Healthy Asia

27 October 2021

This is not an ADB material. The views expressed in this document are the views of the author/s and/or their organizations and do not necessarily reflect the views or policies of the Asian Development Bank, or its Board of Governors, or the governments they represent. ADB does not guarantee the accuracy and/or completeness of the material's contents, and accepts no responsibility for any direct or indirect consequence of their use or reliance, whether wholly or partially. Please feel free to contact the authors directly should you have queries.



Know-Do Gap

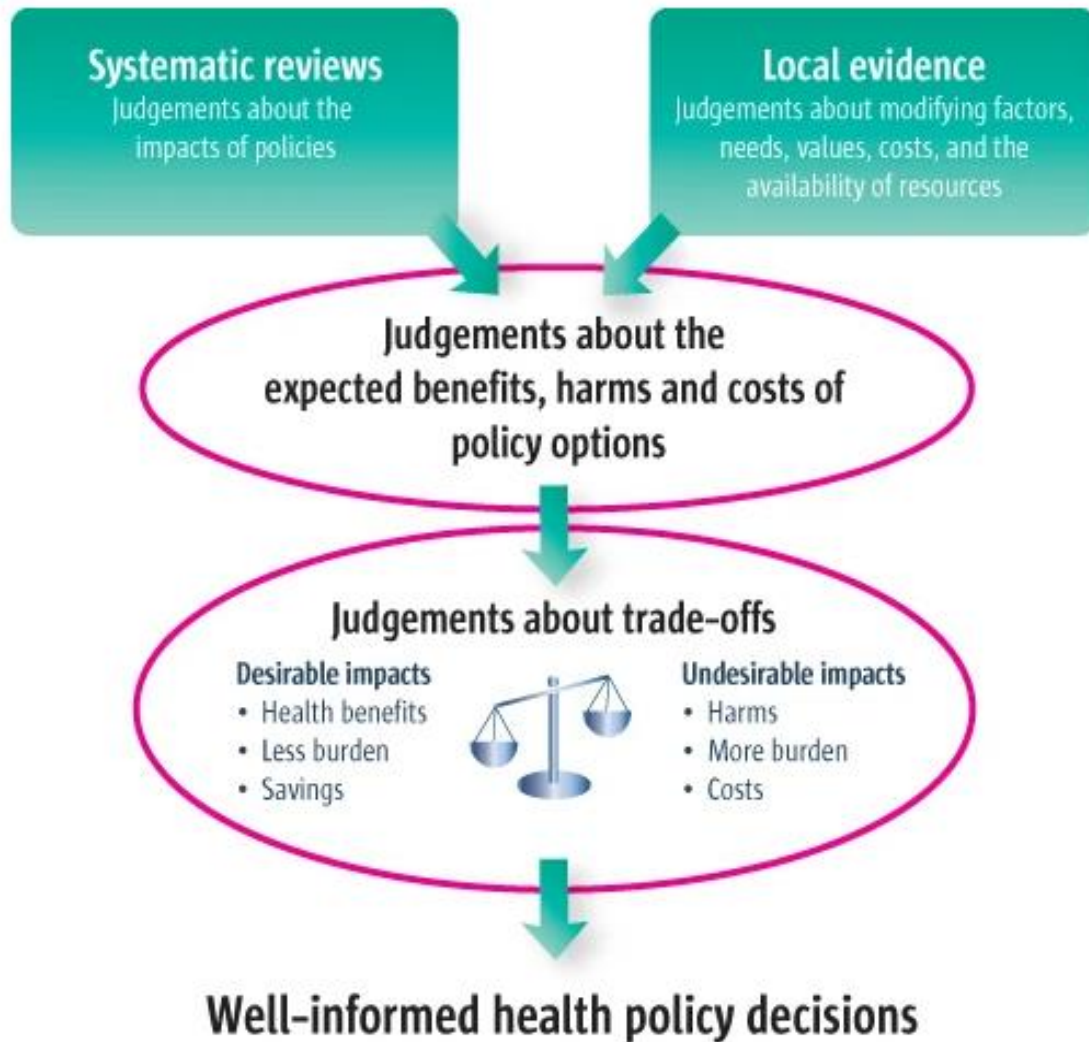
- 264 YEARS BETWEEN JAMES LANCASTER'S DISCOVERY THAT LEMON JUICE PREVENTED SCURVY AND THE BRITISH NAVY'S DECISION TO ENSURE AN ADEQUATE SUPPLY OF CITRUS FRUITS ON NAVY SHIPS.¹
- 30–40% PERCENT OF PATIENTS IN THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE FAIL TO RECEIVE COST-EFFECTIVE INTERVENTIONS JUSTIFIED BY THE BEST-AVAILABLE SCIENTIFIC EVIDENCE.²
- 20–25% PATIENTS GET CARE THAT IS NOT NEEDED OR POTENTIALLY HARMFUL.³
- TYPICAL PRACTICE CHANGE FROM RESEARCH ACTIVITIES IS ONLY ABOUT 8–15%.⁴

^{1, 2} WHO: World Report on Knowledge For Better Health. Geneva: WHO 2004.

³ Schuster, M.A., McGlynn, E.A., & Brook, R.H. (1996). How Good Is the Quality of Health Care in the United States? *Milbank Quarterly*, 76 (4), 517-563

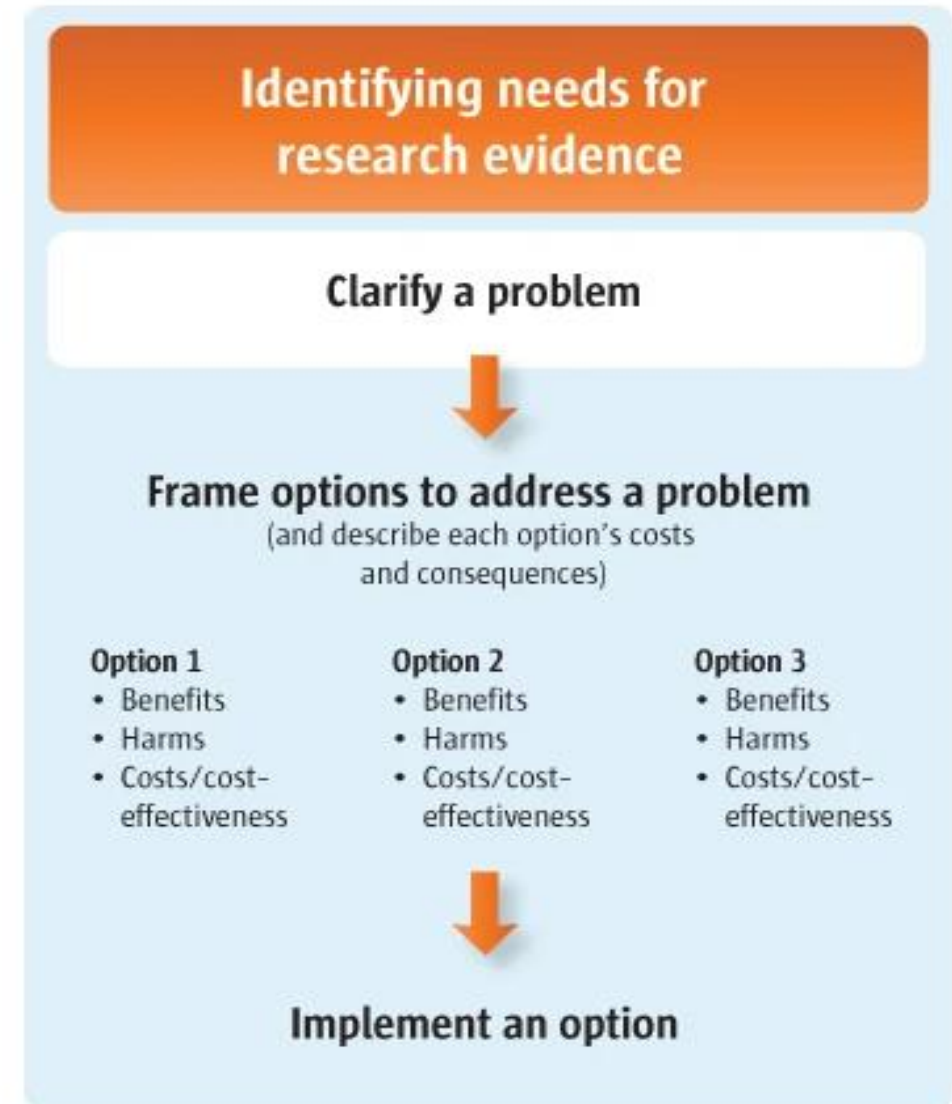
⁴ Best & Holmes (2010)

Going Glocal



From: [SUPPORT Tools for evidence-informed health Policymaking \(STP\) 1: What is evidence-informed policymaking?](#)

Clarifying evidence needs at country level



From: [SUPPORT Tools for evidence-informed health Policymaking \(STP\) 4: Using research evidence to clarify a problem](#)



What is an EVIPNet evidence brief?

Brings together

- Global research evidence (from systematic reviews)
- Local evidence

Includes

- A policy problem, summarizing the best available evidence
- A description of the likely impacts of key policy options
- Implementation considerations

1:3:25 format

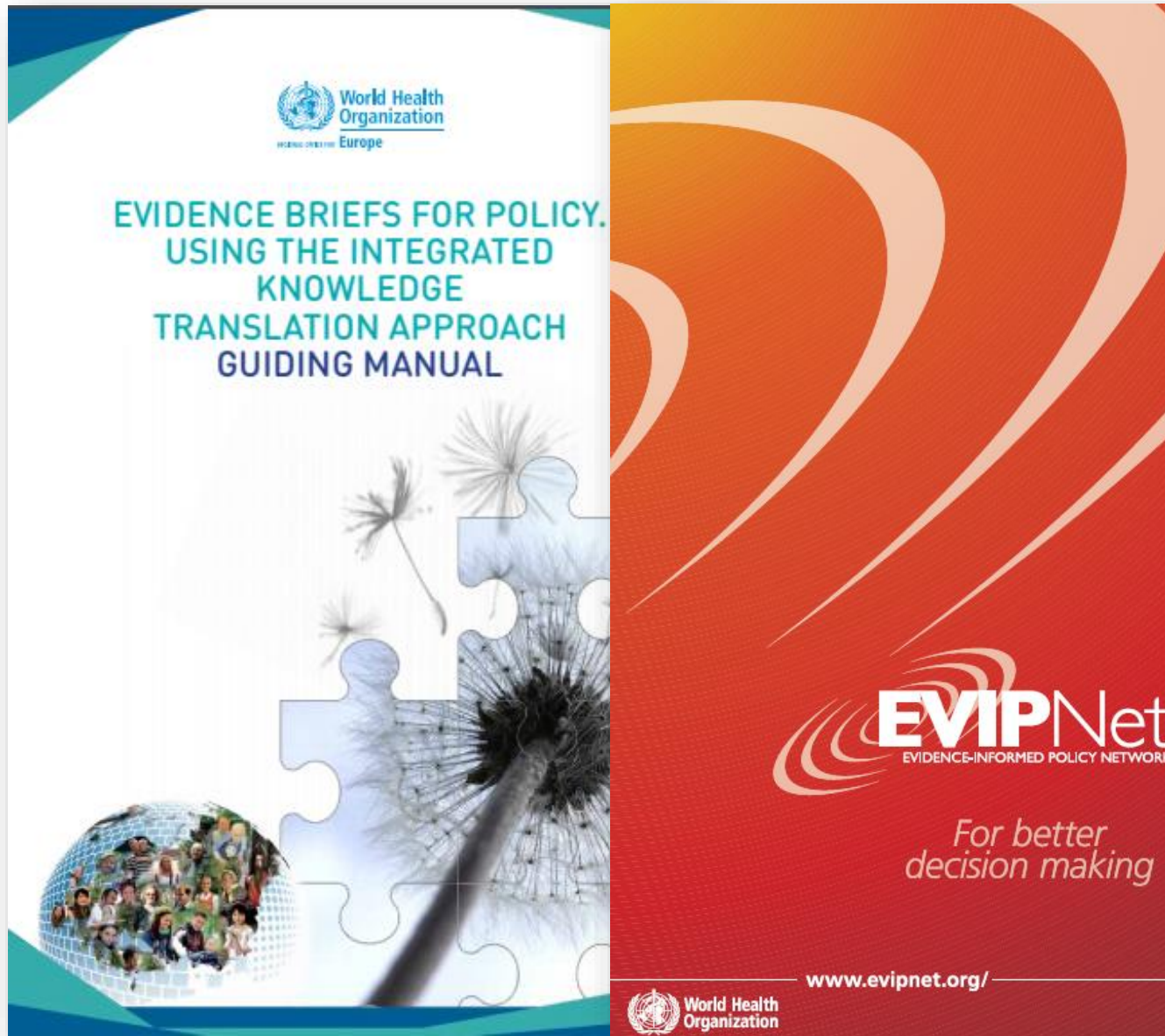


Moldova's success story: influencing harmful use of alcohol



- the Parliament of the Republic of Moldova amended the alcohol control legislation, legally recognizing beer as an alcoholic beverage under respective control policies
- stricter regulation for advertising. The new law was approved at its first reading
- excise taxation on alcoholic beverages including beer was adopted, and took effect from January 2020 and January 2021 effectively

The Evidence-informed Policy Network



- promotes the systematic use of research evidence in policy-making to improve health systems through a networked structure
- increases country capacity in knowledge translation
- institutionalizes knowledge translation through the establishment of knowledge translation platforms
- is network of networks
- 'Live' in 3 Regions: EMRO, EURO, PAHO with more than 50 MS being part of the network

