* **Evidence Based Strategy Resource Links**
* TOBACCO:
* [**Community Guide**](http://www.thecommunityguide.org/tobacco/index.html)
* The Guide to Community Preventive Services (The Community Guide) is the place to find evidence-based recommendations and findings covering many health topics and types of interventions for behavior change, disease prevention and environmental change.
* [**Healthy People 2020**](http://www.healthypeople.gov/2020/topicsobjectives2020/overview.aspx?topicid=41)
* Healthy People offers science-based, 10-year national objectives for improving the health of all Americans, and provides measurable objectives and goals to help states engage multiple sectors to take actions to strengthen policies and improve practices that are driven by the best available evidence and knowledge.
* [**Best Practices for Comprehensive Tobacco Control Programs**](http://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/stateandcommunity/best_practices/pdfs/2007/BestPractices_Complete.pdf)
* CDC’s evidence-based guide helps states plan and establish effective tobacco control programs to prevent and reduce tobacco use with a comprehensive approach that includes educational, clinical, regulatory, economic, and social strategies.
* [**Surgeon General’s Reports on Smoking and Tobacco Use**](http://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/data_statistics/sgr/index.htm)

* [**MPOWER Measures**](http://www.who.int/tobacco/mpower/en/)
* The World Health Organization (WHO) introduced the MPOWER measures to assist in country-level implementation of effective interventions to reduce the demand for tobacco. MPOWER stands for: Monitor tobacco use; Protect people; Offer help; Warn about the dangers; Enforce bans; and Raise taxes.
* [**U.S. Preventive Services Task Force (USPSTF) Clinical Recommendations**](http://www.uspreventiveservicestaskforce.org/uspstf/uspstbac2.htm)
* The U.S. Preventive Services Task Force (USPSTF) recommends that clinicians ask all adults about tobacco use and provide tobacco cessation interventions for those who use tobacco products. For pregnant smokers, they recommend that clinicians provide pregnancy-tailored counseling.
* [**U.S. Public Health Service Clinical Practice Guidelines for Treating Tobacco Use and Dependence**](http://www.ahrq.gov/clinic/tobacco/treating_tobacco_use08.pdf)
* The U.S. Public Health Service provides new, effective clinical treatments for tobacco dependence based on published, evidence-based research. The Guidelines urge every clinician, health plan, and health care institution to ask patients two key questions: “Do you smoke?” and “Do you want to quit?”
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* HEALTHY EATING:
* [**Community Guide**](http://www.thecommunityguide.org/nutrition/index.html)
* The Guide to Community Preventive Services (The Community Guide) is the place to find evidence-based recommendations and findings covering many health topics and types of interventions for behavior change, disease prevention and environmental change.
* [**Dietary Guidelines for Americans (DGA) 2010**](http://www.health.gov/dietaryguidelines/2010.asp#overview)
* The DGA provide authoritative advice about making informed food choices and being physically active to promote overall health. States can use them to ensure that foods served or sold in government-funded programs and institutions meet nutrition standards consistent with these Guidelines.
* [**Healthy People 2020**](http://www.healthypeople.gov/2020/topicsobjectives2020/overview.aspx?topicid=29)
* Healthy People offers science-based, 10-year national objectives for improving the health of all Americans, and provides measurable objectives and goals to help states engage multiple sectors to take actions to strengthen policies and improve practices that are driven by the best available evidence and knowledge.
* [**Surgeon General's Call to Action to Support Breastfeeding**](http://www.surgeongeneral.gov/library/calls/breastfeeding/index.html)
* The Surgeon General has identified 20 key actions that families, communities, employers and healthcare professionals can use to improve support for breastfeeding. States can use this to work with multiple sectors to implement breastfeeding policies and programs.
* [**Surgeon General's Vision for a Healthy and Fit Nation**](http://www.surgeongeneral.gov/initiatives/healthy-fit-nation/index.html)
* Like the NPS, this document identifies opportunities for interventions to prevent obesity in multiple settings: home, child care, school, work place, health care, and community. The Surgeon General has identified key actions to promote health and fitness in all of these settings.
* Active Living
* [**Community Guide**](http://www.thecommunityguide.org/pa/index.html)
* The Guide to Community Preventive Services (The Community Guide) is the place to find evidence-based recommendations and findings covering many health topics and types of interventions for behavior change, disease prevention and environmental change.
* [**Healthy People 2020**](http://www.healthypeople.gov/2020/topicsobjectives2020/ebr.aspx?topicId=33)
* Healthy People offers science-based, 10-year national objectives for improving the health of all Americans, and provides measurable objectives and goals to help states engage multiple sectors to take actions to strengthen policies and improve practices that are driven by the best available evidence and knowledge.
* [**Physical Activity Guidelines for Americans**](http://www.health.gov/paguidelines/)
* Provides science-based guidance to help Americans aged 6 and older to improve their health through appropriate physical activity. Developed with health professionals and policymakers in mind, the Guidelines can help states ensure that institutions, policies and programs meet physical activity standards consistent with these Guidelines.
* Healthy & Safe Community Environments
* [**Community Guide - Worksite Health Promotion**](http://www.thecommunityguide.org/worksite/index.html)
* The Guide to Community Preventive Services (The Community Guide) is the place to find evidence-based recommendations and findings covering many health topics and types of interventions for behavior change, disease prevention and environmental change.
* [**Healthy People 2020 - Environmental Health**](http://www.healthypeople.gov/2020/topicsobjectives2020/overview.aspx?topicid=12)
* Healthy People offers science-based, 10-year national objectives for improving the health of all Americans. It provides measurable objectives and goals to help states engage multiple sectors to improve outdoor air/surface/ground water quality, homes, communities, infrastructure and more.
* [**Recommendations for Improving Health through Transportation Policy**](http://www.cdc.gov/transportation/)
* CDC offers recommendations for including the consideration of public health within transportation issues. State teams can use these to work across sectors to reduce injuries associated with motor vehicle crashes, improve air quality, expand public transportation, and promote active transportation.
* [**Surgeon General’s Call to Action to Promote Healthy Homes**](http://www.surgeongeneral.gov/library/calls/healthyhomes/index.html)
* This report looks at the ways housing can affect health and outlines the next steps of a society-wide approach (individuals, organizations, health care providers and government) to create healthy homes.
* Clinical & Community Preventive Services
* [**Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices Recommendations**](http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/pubs/acip-list.htm)
* This CDC committee provides comprehensive recommendations for the general population, health-care personnel and emergency situations, as well as vaccine-specific recommendations. States can use these strategies to ensure that vaccination coverage in the population remains high.
* [**Cochrane Library**](http://www.cochrane.org/)
* The Cochrane Collaboration is an international network that prepares systematic reviews to help healthcare providers, policy-makers, patients, their advocates and caregivers make well-informed decisions about health care. The Library contains over 5,000 published reviews.
* [**Community Guide – Health Communication**](http://www.thecommunityguide.org/healthcommunication/index.html)
* The Guide to Community Preventive Services (The Community Guide) is the place to find evidence-based recommendations and findings covering many health topics and types of interventions for behavior change, disease prevention and environmental change. Other relevant topics include [Cancer](http://www.thecommunityguide.org/cancer/index.html), [Cardiovascular Disease](http://www.thecommunityguide.org/cvd/index.html), and [Vaccination](http://www.thecommunityguide.org/vaccines/index.html).
* [**Healthy People 2020 - Access to Health Services**](http://www.healthypeople.gov/2020/topicsobjectives2020/overview.aspx?topicid=1)
* Healthy People offers science-based, 10-year national objectives for improving the health of all Americans, and provides measurable objectives and goals to help states engage multiple sectors to take actions to strengthen policies and improve practices that are driven by the best available evidence and knowledge.
* [**Multiple Chronic Conditions: A Strategic Framework**](http://www.hhs.gov/ash/initiatives/mcc/address-mcc.html#framework)
* Developed by a U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) work group, the Framework serves as a national-level roadmap to improve the health of individuals with multiple chronic conditions. State teams can use it to align programs, activities and initiatives with the national goals and objectives.
* [**National Strategy for Quality Improvement in Health Care**](http://www.ahrq.gov/workingforquality/reports.htm#reports)
* This HHS report to Congress describes the initial National Quality Strategy and implementation plan to increase access to high-quality, affordable health care for all Americans. It can guide states in their efforts to improve outcomes of care and the overall health of state residents.
* [**U.S. National Vaccine Plan**](http://www.hhs.gov/nvpo/vacc_plan/)
* The National Vaccine Plan developed by HHS includes national strategies for advancing vaccine research and development, financing, supply, distribution, safety, global cooperation, and informed decision-making among consumers and health care providers. States can use it as a guide to ensure high vaccination coverage in the population.
* [**U.S. Preventive Services Task Force Recommendations**](http://www.uspreventiveservicestaskforce.org/recommendations.htm)
* The Task Force was convened to evaluate clinical research in order to assess the merits of preventive measures such as screening, counseling and immunizations. Access all their recommendations organized alphabetically by topic in the [A-Z Topic Guide](http://www.uspreventiveservicestaskforce.org/uspstopics.htm#AZ).
* Empowered People
* [**Campbell Library**](http://www.campbellcollaboration.org/lib/)
* The Campbell Collaboration is an international network that produces systematic reviews of the effects of social interventions in education, crime and justice, and social welfare to help people make well-informed decisions. The systematic reviews are published online in *The Campbell Library*.
* [**Cochrane Library**](http://www.cochrane.org/)
* The Cochrane Collaboration is an international network that prepares systematic reviews to help healthcare providers, policy-makers, patients, their advocates and caregivers make well-informed decisions about health care. The Library contains over 5,000 published reviews.
* [**Consumer Information from the Quick Guide to Healthy Living**](http://www.healthfinder.gov/)
* This is a government website where consumers can find information and tools to help them stay healthy and make well-informed decisions.
* [**Essentials for Childhood: Steps to Create Safe, Stable, and Nurturing Relationships**](http://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/pdf/efc-01-03-2013-a.pdf)
* CDC provides strategies that states can consider to promote the types of relationships and environments that prevent child maltreatment and help children grow up to be healthy and productive citizens.
* [**National Action Plan to Improve Health Literacy**](http://www.health.gov/communication/HLActionPlan/)
* The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' (HHS) *Plan* seeks to engage organizations, professionals, policymakers, communities, individuals, and families in a linked, multi-sector effort to improve health literacy. It contains seven goals and suggests strategies for achieving them.
* [**Questions are the Answer**](http://www.ahrq.gov/legacy/questions/)
* This online resource from the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality provides tips for gathering information and sample questions for patients to ask before, during and after appointments.
* Elimination of Health Disparities
* [**Action Plan to Reduce Racial and Ethnic Health Disparities**](http://minorityhealth.hhs.gov/npa/templates/content.aspx?lvl=1&lvlid=33&ID=285)
* The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services’ (HHS) Action Plan outlines goals and actions it will take to reduce health disparities among racial and ethnic minorities such as evidence-based programs and best practices. States can align their efforts to reduce health disparities with these national goals.
* [**Community Guide - Promoting Health Equity**](http://www.thecommunityguide.org/healthequity/index.html)
* The Guide to Community Preventive Services (The Community Guide) is the place to find evidence-based recommendations and findings covering many health topics and types of interventions for behavior change, disease prevention and environmental change.
* [**Healthy People 2020 - Access to Health Services**](http://www.healthypeople.gov/2020/topicsobjectives2020/overview.aspx?topicid=1)
* Healthy People offers science-based, 10-year national objectives for improving the health of all Americans, and provides measurable objectives and goals to help states engage multiple sectors to take actions to strengthen policies and improve practices that are driven by the best available evidence and knowledge. Also see [Disability and Health](http://www.healthypeople.gov/2020/topicsobjectives2020/overview.aspx?topicid=9) and [Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender Health](http://www.healthypeople.gov/2020/topicsobjectives2020/overview.aspx?topicid=25).
* [**Surgeon General’s Call to Action to Improve the Health and Wellness of Persons with Disabilities**](http://www.surgeongeneral.gov/library/calls/disabilities/index.html)

This *Call to Action* outlines four specific goals, helps identify barriers to overcome, and suggests direction to improve the health and wellness of persons with disabilities. State teams can use this as a guide when collaborating with partners to improve the health of residents with disabilities.