

Wednesday, May 30, 2012, 12:00 pm - 1:00 pm

**(2-019) “BROWN BAG” SPECIAL INTEREST GROUP MEETINGS**

**(2-019A) PLACE-BASED PREVENTION RESEARCH, *Regency D***

Conveners: *Michael Mason*, Virginia Commonwealth University and *Greta Massetti*, CDC

Three general themes will be discussed: a) Built Environment and Health; b) Technological Approaches; and c) Statistical Challenges. The following questions will be addressed. a) What is needed to advance this work? What’s getting in the way? b) What are the new frontiers for technological integration with this line of research? c) How can multiple methods, measures, and analyses be integrated to produce the most effective evidence for place-based effects? d) What are the current gaps in this line of research? e) Next steps: paper, mini-conference/meeting, collaborative research

**(2-019B) BUILDING OPTIMIZED PREVENTION INTERVENTIONS, *Concord***

Convener: *Linda Collins*, Pennsylvania State University

This SIG is for people who are interested in exploring how the Multiphase Optimization Strategy (MOST) can be applied to build better behavioral interventions and improve existing interventions. We will spend the hour brainstorming and discussing potential applications to the work of the attendees in specific terms.

**(2-019C) HHS TEEN PREGNANCY PREVENTION IMPLEMENTATION CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK, *Bunker Hill***

Conveners: *Caryn Blitz* and *Kimberly Goodman*, Administration on Children, Youth and Families/ACF/DHHS

This SPR Brown Bag will focus on a new evaluation still in the design phase. States recently received PREP (Personal Responsibility Education Program) grants to implement evidence-based programs to prevent teenage pregnancies and sexually transmitted infections (STIs). Researchers on a team led by Mathematica Policy Research have begun designing the evaluation of PREP, which includes an in-depth study of program implementation and impacts in 4-5 states. Researchers on the implementation study team conducted a comprehensive review of the implementation science literature to develop a conceptual framework to guide the in-depth implementation study. They are using the framework to guide data collection and data analysis decisions in order to answer questions about implementation fidelity and the factors that either facilitate or impede implementation.

**(2-019D) PREVENTION WITHOUT BORDERS: THE CROSS-NATIONAL GENERALIZABILITY OF ETIOLOGIC MODELS AND EVIDENCE-BASED INTERVENTIONS, *Lexington/Concord***

Convener: *Linda Caldwell*, Pennsylvania State University

The identification and dissemination of empirically-validated preventive interventions continues to improve. At the same time prevention science and public health promotion have adopted a more global perspective to moving science to practice. However this global perspective raises questions about the cross-national generalizability of effectiveness trials of interventions and even the underlying etiologic models that inform the development of interventions. This SIG is intended to foster discussion on these issues and help participants remain current on the relevant existing and emerging research.

**(2-019E) INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE, *Capitol A***

Convener: *Erica Woodin*, University of Victoria

The Intimate Partner Violence Special Interest Group will provide an opportunity for SPR attendees to network and discuss issues related to the prevention of psychological, physical, and sexual forms of intimate partner violence (IPV). Topics to be discussed might include research on the etiology of IPV, the evaluation and dissemination of universal and targeted prevention programs for IPV, and public policy issues around IPV awareness and prevention. The IPV SIG will provide a valuable professional resource for researchers, clinicians, and policy makers who have an interest in preventing violence in close relationships.

**(2-019F) DISSEMINATION AND IMPLEMENTATION, *Capitol B***

Conveners: *Cady Berkel*, Arizona State University and *Kimberly Becker*, Johns Hopkins University

An open discussion with an exchange of ideas and methods for assessing and modeling implementation within/dissemination of preventive interventions. Researchers in attendance will be given the opportunity to share their approaches to studying implementation and dissemination, interesting/perplexing findings or roadblocks from their research, and issues that they would like to see addressed in the future – perhaps through collaborations developed during the Brown Bag SIG meeting.

**(2-019G) SCALING-UP PREVENTION AT A STATE LEVEL:  
DEVELOPING POLICY AND RESEARCH INFRASTRUCTURE,  
*Yellowstone/Everglades***

Convener: *Brian Bumbarger*, Pennsylvania State University

As more states have begun to support the dissemination of evidence-based programs, research has pointed to the need for intentional and proactive state-level infrastructures to support EBPs. This SIG will discuss state-level prevention support systems for the dissemination, high-quality implementation, and sustainability of effective preventive interventions, and the unique challenges and opportunities of scaling-up at a state-level.

**(2-19H) SELECTIVE FAMILY PREVENTION PROGRAMS,  
*Congressional C/D***

Convener: *Carmen Orte*, Universitat Illes Balears

This SIG will address prevention programs targeted to high risk families, mainly parents of drug users, parents who are part of the social services network and parents that have lost custody of their children and want it back. The discussion will focus on the most suitable assessment methodology with this last group of parents who are “afraid” of telling the truth about their parenting skills. This fear influences in a very important way on the results both, before and after the implementation of positive parenting programs.

**Thursday, May 31, 2012, 12:00 pm – 1:00 pm**

**(3-019) “BROWN BAG” SPECIAL INTEREST GROUP MEETINGS**

**(3-019A) AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE PREVENTION  
RESEARCH, *Regency D***

Convener: *Kathy Etz*, NIDA

The purpose of this brown bag is to convene individuals focused on prevention research among American Indian and Alaska Native populations. Recipients of NIDA travel awards for this research area will attend the SIG, as well as others who share this research focus. The primary purpose will be an opportunity to network, but information on NIDA and NIH programs will be shared and attendees will be asked to offer suggestions to further develop AI/AN prevention research.

**(3-019B) THE DEVELOPMENT AND USE OF DATA DASHBOARDS  
FOR PREVENTION IMPLEMENTATION, *Columbia C***

Convener: *Brian Bumbarger*, Pennsylvania State University

Particularly as effective preventive interventions go to scale, access to and management of implementation and outcome data remains a significant challenge. Although a variety of “boutique” data management and information systems (MIS) have been developed, these typically serve purposes of accountability and compliance rather than providing timely and actionable feedback to practitioners to drive continuous quality improvement. The skills and technology to develop robust and dynamic data management platforms are not often understood or readily available to prevention researchers and intervention developers. This SIG is meant to foster networking and discussion about the need for and development of data dashboards for prevention implementation.

**(3-019C) FINDING BALANCE BETWEEN EVIDENCE-BASED  
“MENUS” AND COMMONLY-ACCEPTED PRACTICE,  
*Bunker Hill***

Convener: *Brittany Rhoades*, Pennsylvania State University

For over a decade there has been a significant policy agenda supporting the dissemination of a relatively small menu of evidence-based programs. While these programs have strong evidence of effectiveness based on rigorous trials, they struggle with issues of dissemination, implementation quality, and sustainability. By contrast a much larger body of prevention programs have accomplished widespread adoption and faced little difficulty with sustainability, even in the absence of empirical support for their effectiveness. This SIG group is intended to foster discussion about finding balance between EBPs and existing widely-accepted prevention practice.

**(3-019D) UNIVERSAL PARENT SUPPORT AS PREVENTION,  
*Yosemite***

Convener: *Artimesia (Art) Yuen*, Attachment Parenting International

Multidisciplinary research has repeatedly revealed significant associations between early childhood experiences and later mental and physical health including impacts on learning and productive capacities. Early childhood experiences are inextricably bound to parenting and caregiving relationships which themselves are influenced by the availability, accessibility and quality of social support that parents experience and ultimately receive. Universal, voluntary parenting support offered in group settings and delivered by paraprofessionals with accessible, strength-based information could provide an inexpensive, yet effective prong of a community-based primary prevention program.

**(3-019E) RESEARCH ON THE PREVENTION OF BULLYING, Concord**

Convener: *Valerie Maholmes*, National Institute of Child Health and Human Development

The purpose of this Prevention Research Brown Bag SIG is to discuss the federal response to the prevention of bullying, examine the research gaps and identify critical areas through which prevention research can address this compelling public health problem. Federal agencies represented include the U.S. Department of Education, the Health Resources and Services Administration, the U.S. Departments of Justice, Defense, Agriculture, and Interior, as well as the Centers for Disease Control and National Institutes of Health. The SPR attendees and prevention researchers funded by these agencies are welcome to be part of the discussion and to propose questions of critical importance to the federal research agenda.

**(3-019F) PREVENTION EFFICIENCY PLANNING AND RESEARCH (PEPR) GROUP, Lexington**

Convener: *Daniel Max Crowley*, Pennsylvania State University

Think we can build more efficient prevention efforts? Interested in conducting economic or benefit-cost analyses of prevention? The Prevention Efficiency Planning and Research Group (PEPR) invites researchers interested in collaborating around the development and evaluation of efficient prevention programs to attend its first meeting as an official SPR SIG. The goal of PEPR is to facilitate high-quality evaluations of prevention program and system efficiency in order to develop prevention’s value to practitioners, policy-makers, and society. In particular, PEPR seeks to increase SPR members’ interest around the development of more efficient prevention efforts through the application of innovative methods from economics as well as systems and market science.

**(3-019G) USING PARTNERSHIP-BASED APPROACHES TO PREVENTION PROGRAMMING, Regency C**

Convener: *Stephen Leff*, The Children’s Hospital of Philadelphia and University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine

Over the past fifteen years, considerable research on the methods of community-based participatory research (CBPR) has suggested that the establishment of strong partnerships between researchers and patients can lead to the development of more meaningful interventions. This CBPR approach to intervention development combines existing empirical research findings and psychological theory with feedback from key stakeholders to ensure that resulting prevention programs are socially meaningful, culturally responsive, and psychometrically sound. In this SIG, we will discuss the strengths and challenges for using this type of a partnership-based approach to prevention programming.

**(3-019H) SUICIDE PREVENTION, Yellowstone/Everglades**

Convener: *Jane Pearson*, National Institute of Mental Health

The Suicide Prevention (SP) Special Interest Group will provide an opportunity for SPR attendees to network and discuss issues relevant to moving the science of suicide prevention forward. Topics to be discussed might include: the benefits and challenges of adding suicidal outcomes (suicide attempts; deaths) to ongoing substance abuse and mental health prevention trials; linking data sources to better identify selected and indicated target populations for suicide prevention (e.g., foster care and criminal justice populations); public policy issues around suicide prevention (e.g., screening; means restriction); and universal intervention opportunities outside of school settings (e.g., workplace; faith communities; social media). The SP SIG is intended to be an opportunity and resource for researchers, clinicians, and policy makers who have an interest in preventing suicide morbidity and mortality.