

EPPI-Centre Evidence Tools, Products, and Projects

A series of webisodes from the Evidence for Policy and Practice Information and Co-ordinating (EPPI) Centre

Hosted by AIR's Center on Knowledge Translation for Disability and Rehabilitation Research (KTDRR)



Producing a mixed-method systematic review

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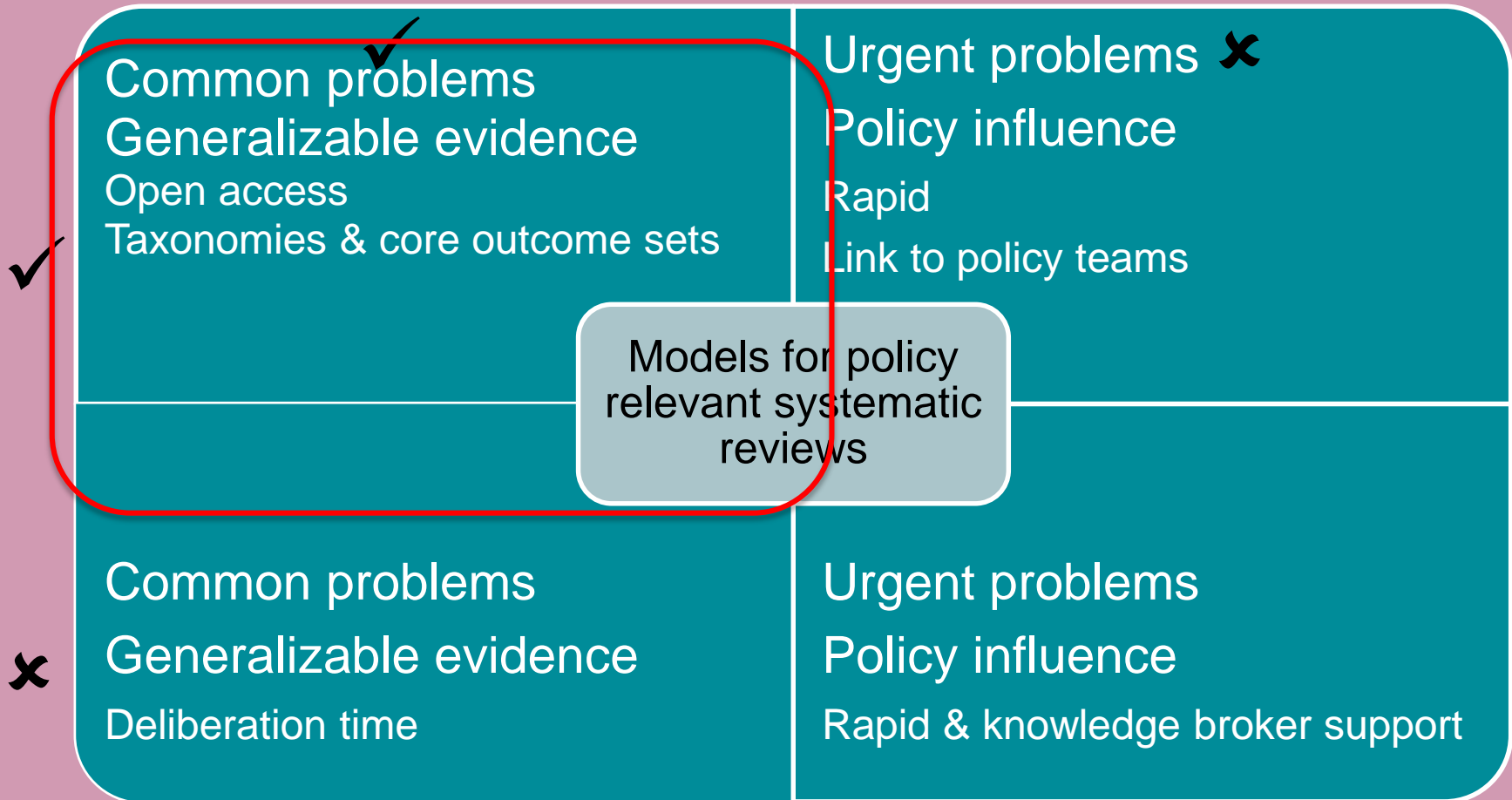
Systematic reviews for policy

Steps in policy making	Policy question	Systematic reviews of...
Defining and framing the problem	What is the need for Intervention... the nature, magnitude and framing of the problem?	Observational and qualitative studies
Assessing potential policy options	What is the appropriate set of policy options to address the problem and what are the effects of these options?	Effectiveness studies, economics studies, and studies of views and experiences
Identifying implementation considerations	What are the potential barriers to the successful implementation of the policy options?	Effectiveness studies of implementation Acceptability studies Process evaluations

Source: adapted from Lavis, J. N. (2009). How can we support the use of systematic reviews in policymaking? *PLoS Med* 6(11), e1000141. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pmed.1000141>. Copyright © 2009 John N. Lavis. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the [Creative Commons Attribution License](#), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.

Evidence for multiple audiences

Key concepts clear & widely agreed



Source: Dickson, K., 2017. *Systematic reviews to inform policy: Institutional Mechanisms and social interactions to support their production*: Unpublished PhD, London: UCL. Used with permission of the author.

**The Impact of Mental Health
and Psychosocial Support
Programmes for Populations
Affected by Humanitarian Emergencies
—
A Systematic Review**

Bangpan, M., Dickson, K., Felix, L., & Chiumento, A. (2017). The impact of mental health and psychosocial support interventions on people affected by humanitarian emergencies: A systematic review. Humanitarian Evidence Programme. Oxford: Oxfam GB. <https://policy-practice.oxfam.org.uk/publications/the-impact-of-mental-health-and-psychosocial-support-interventions-on-people-af-620214>

Institute of Education

Broad policy questions: Comprehensive and flexible conceptual framework



MHPSS (mental health and psychosocial support): *‘to protect or promote psychosocial well-being and/or prevent or treat mental disorder’*
 (IASC, 2007, p.17. Available: http://www.who.int/mental_health/emergencies/9781424334445/en/)

Population characteristics

- Age
- Gender
- Race & Ethnicity
- Comorbid mental health or physical conditions
- Individual’s risks (e.g. exposure to events, repeated victimization, level of severity) and protective factors (e.g. resilience)

Context

- Humanitarian emergencies (e.g. Natural disasters, armed conflicts, refugee settings)
- High/Low income countries
- Fragile states, political stability
- Culture, beliefs, religion

Tier 4: Specialised Services

Tier 3: Focussed, non-specialised support

Tier 2: Community and family support

Tier 1: Basic services and security

Implementation

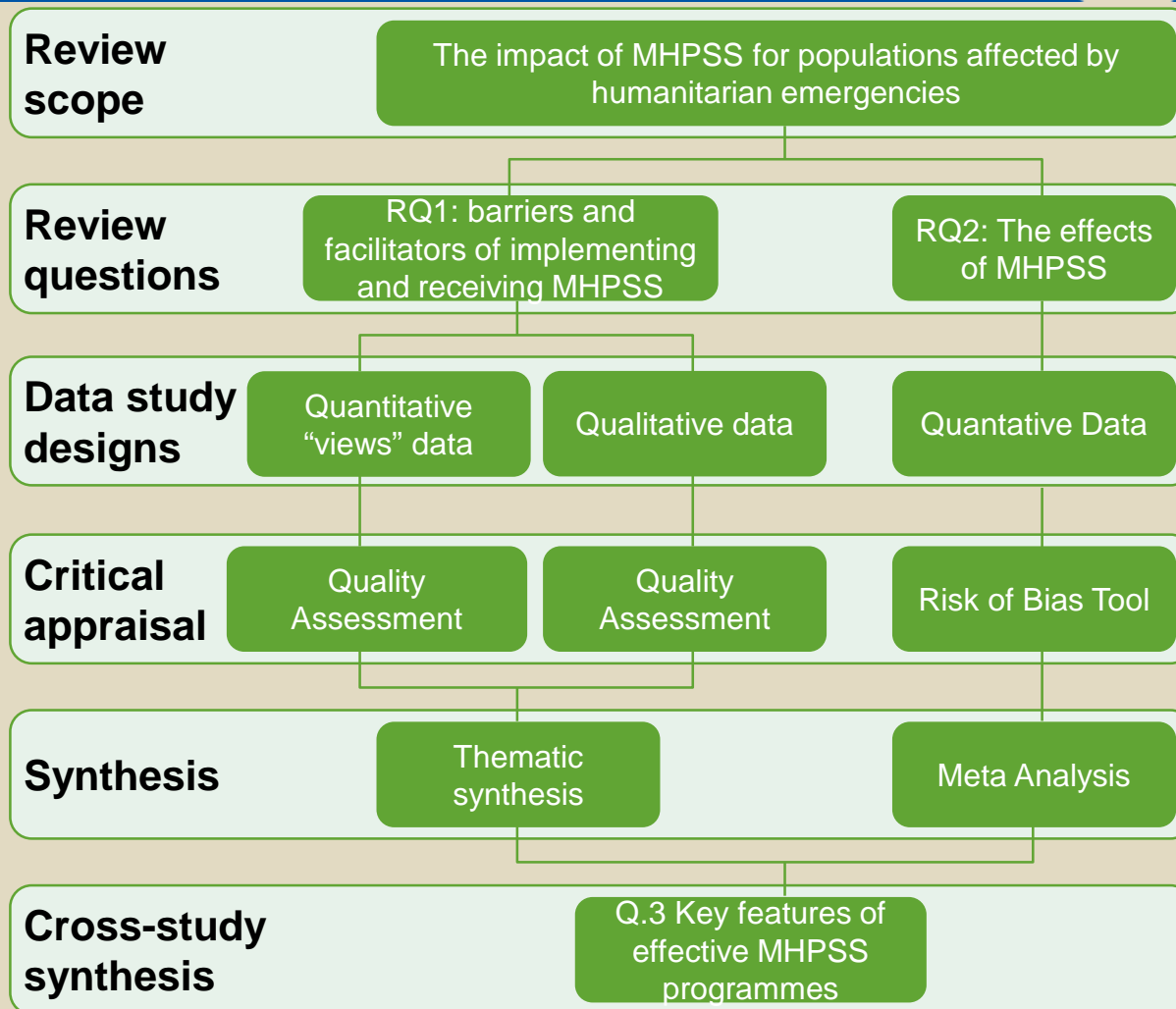
Mechanism of Impact

Mental Health and Psychosocial outcomes

Health systems, community, family and other social outcomes

Source: Bangpan, M., Dickson, K., Felix, L. and Chiumento, A. (2017). The impact of mental health and psychosocial support interventions on people affected by humanitarian emergencies: A systematic review. Humanitarian Evidence Programme. Oxford: Oxfam GB. <https://policy-practice.oxfam.org.uk/publications/the-impact-of-mental-health-and-psychosocial-support-interventions-on-people-af-620214>. Used with permission.

Review questions and key stages of the Systematic review



Source: Bangpan, M., Dickson, K., Felix, L. and Chiumento, A. (2017). The impact of mental health and psychosocial support interventions on people affected by humanitarian emergencies: A systematic review. Humanitarian Evidence Programme. Oxford: Oxfam GB. <https://policy-practice.oxfam.org.uk/publications/the-impact-of-mental-health-and-psychosocial-support-interventions-on-people-af-620214>. Used with permission.

Iterative searching process and engage with advisory group including policy makers

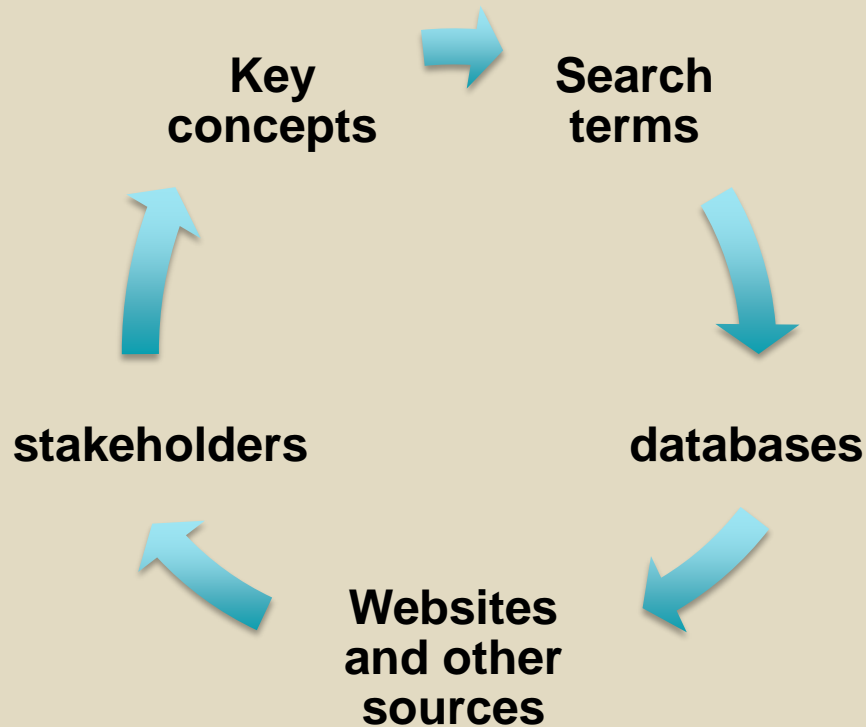
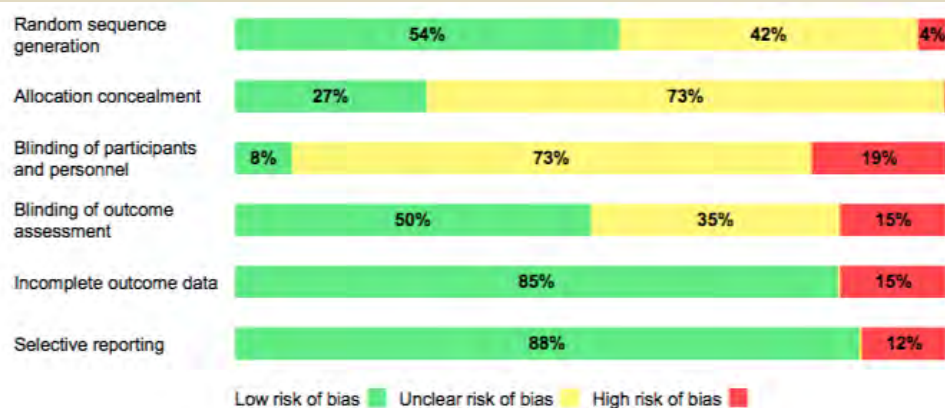


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Inclusive and transparent in quality assessment process

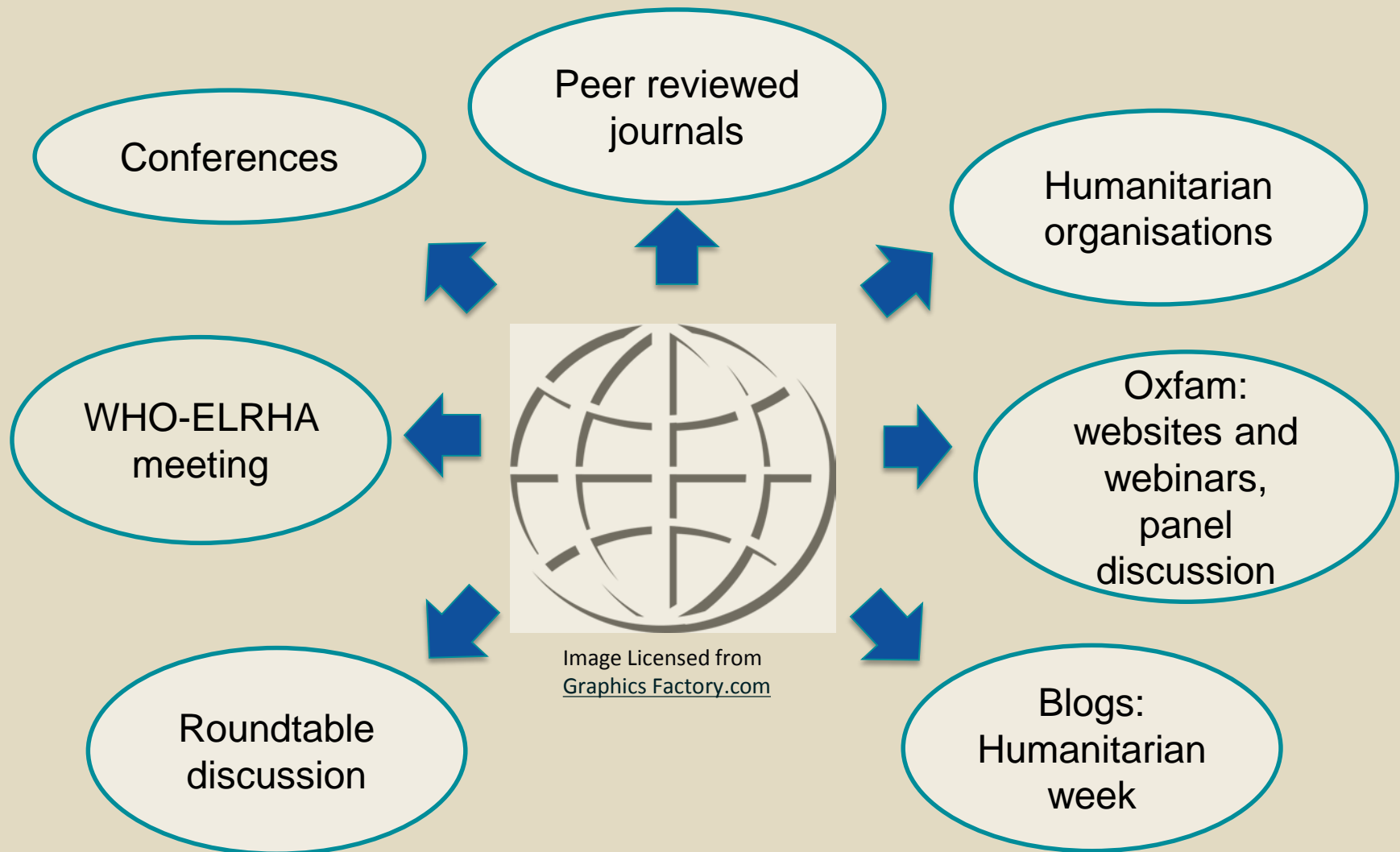
- ❖ Retain all studies, assess quality of individual studies
- ❖ Grade the evidence before making summary statements
- ❖ Judge relevance of studies with qualitative evidence informing question on implementation



Outcomes	Study design, number of studies and participants (n) and summary risk of bias	Findings and heterogeneity	Strength of evidence
PTSD	RCTs (3 studies; n=558) 2 low or medium risk of bias studies	ES = -0.35; 95% CI (-0.74, 0.04); Q = 5.9; df = 3; p = 0.117; I ² = 49.2%; tau-squared = 0.073	Moderate ++
Depression	RCTs (2 studies; n=522) 1 medium risk of bias study	n/a	Insufficient
Psychological distress	RCT (1 study; n=482) 1 medium risk of bias study	n/a	Insufficient
Prosocial behaviour	RCT (1 study; n=482) 1 medium risk of bias study	n/a	Insufficient
Resilience	RCT (1 study; n=40) 1 high risk of bias study	n/a	Insufficient


Source: Bangpan, M., Dickson, K., Felix, L. and Chiumento, A. (2017). The impact of mental health and psychosocial support interventions on people affected by humanitarian emergencies: A systematic review. Humanitarian Evidence Programme. Oxford: Oxfam GB. <https://policy-practice.oxfam.org.uk/publications/the-impact-of-mental-health-and-psychosocial-support-interventions-on-people-af-620214>. Used with permission.

Dissemination through humanitarian networks




Thank you

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Disclaimer

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