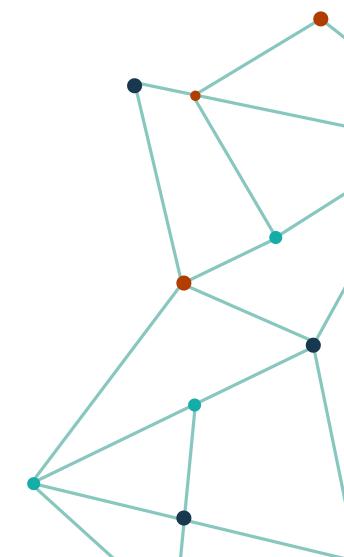


The Mercury Project Evidence Uptake Checklist

June 2023









I MERCURY PROJECT EVIDENCE UPTAKE CHECKLIST

The Mercury Project is a consortium of social and behavioral scientists and practitioners pursuing cost-effective and scalable interventions to support science-based health decision-making. Teams in the Mercury Project consortium are committed to policy-relevant and solutions-oriented social and behavioral science, including ensuring that research findings inform policy and priority-setting.

To support this effort, we have compiled a researcher checklist based on existing evidence about how best to ensure the uptake of research evidence by decision-makers.

Building a team

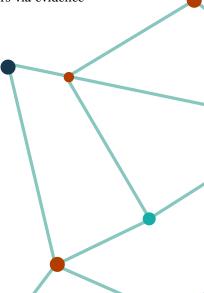
☐ The research team includes local research partners (Kremer et al. 2021)

Designing or refining an intervention

- ☐ Intervention was designed with input from implementing organization/s (Kremer et al. 2021)
- ☐ Intervention has low and non-increasing unit costs (Kremer et al. 2021)
- ☐ Intervention can be implemented using existing distribution channels (Kremer et al. 2021)
- ☐ Intervention is part of an implementing organization's pre-existing workflow, or there is a plan to proactively support evidence uptake after the study's conclusion (<u>DellaVigna et al. 2022</u>)

Sharing results

- ☐ Decision makers will be shown not only point estimates but also information about the range of effect sizes and sample sizes (Vivalt and Coville 2023)
- □ Evidence of impact will be presented to decision makers for multiple alternative programs simultaneously, using simple heuristics like cost per person impacted (Toma and Bell 2023)
- ☐ The team presenting evidence of impact to decision makers will include a local expert (<u>Vivalt</u>, Coville, and KC 2023)
- □ Evidence of impact will be presented to decision makers in-person (Hjort et al. 2021)
- □ Evidence of impact will be presented to decision makers by members of the research team, using a clear and accessible description of the study design (Nakajima 2022)
- □ Evidence of impact will be disseminated from national to local decision makers via evidence briefings shared by national-level decision makers (Rogger and Somani 2023)







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