

Data Abstraction Form Key

Location and Population	Study Design and Sample	Intervention
<p><i>Focus on describing baseline data</i></p> <p>Location: Where was the study done? Overall setting, including place (city, town, state, country) and population density (urban, suburban, rural).</p> <p>Study Eligibility Criteria: Criteria used for inclusion/exclusion of participants in the study.</p> <p>Population Types: Audience of the intervention (i.e. sexual assault victims, health care providers, etc.).</p> <p>Population Characteristics: Include breakdown of treatment and comparison group for each of the following: Age: Range, mean in years. Sex: M/F, include distribution if included. Education: Current level of education. Race/Ethnicity: Include distribution if provided. Victimization: Prior sexual assault victimization if provided. Other: Any other information given (i.e., profession, disability, etc.).</p>	<p>Study Design: Experimental (randomized controlled trial), Pre Post, Etc..</p> <p>Intervention Group Type(s): Number and type of individuals who make up study intervention group. Include how participants were recruited and how they were assigned to intervention.</p> <p>Comparison Group Type(s): Number and type of individuals who make up study comparison group. Describe intervention for this group (if not a true control group). Include how participants were recruited and how they were assigned to comparison.</p> <p>Sampling Frame Size: The total number of individuals considered eligible for the study. Record for both intervention and comparison groups.</p> <p>Baseline Sample Size (and Participation Rate): The total number of individuals who initially consented to participate in study. Rate refers to the % of the study sampling frame members who initially agreed to participate in study (baseline sample size/sampling frame size). Record for both intervention and comparison groups. If pretest is different from baseline, report both.</p> <p>Post-test and Follow-up Sample Sizes (and Participation Rates): The total number of individuals retained in study sample at follow-up time points. Rate refers to the % of baseline study participants who participated in the subsequent data collection time point. Record for both intervention and comparison groups.</p> <p>Time Points of Data Collection: The points at which data were collected (e.g., first day of intervention, last day of intervention, 6 months).</p> <p>Methods/Settings of Data Collection: Methods by which and settings in which data were collected at each time point (e.g. Self administered pencil and paper questionnaire conducted in a private room at the hospital.)</p>	<p>Health Care Setting: In what type of health care setting was the intervention based? (e.g., Hospital based, emergency department, private physician's office, etc.).</p> <p>Duration: Time period; Duration; Frequency (e.g., 12 1½ hour sessions over a 6 week period).</p> <p>Theory/Model: Did the authors describe the formative research, theoretical basis(es), or constructs upon which the intervention was developed? If so, provide as much information as necessary to identify the relevant theory.</p> <p>Delivery Mode: Instruction; Small media (brochures, leaflets, videos); Large media (DVD); Therapy; Etc.</p> <p>Content of Intervention/Curriculum: Name; Author (could be organization); Type of intervention (provide as much detail as given); Materials provided to participants; Program goals, Purpose (e.g., to help participants acquire knowledge and better understand their own attitudes and behavior).</p> <p>Program Implementer: Who delivered the intervention (e.g., health professional, volunteer, etc); How they were trained; How they were assigned; Include information such as <i>education, ethnicity and gender</i> of implementer. Include <i>type of organization</i> that implemented the intervention (i.e. directly interacted with the population under study, not organizations that might have provided scientific/financial support.)</p> <p>Culturally Specific: How were overall intervention, curriculum, implementers culturally specific?</p> <p>Assessment of Exposure: How did investigators assess whether exposure to the intervention actually occurred and the level of exposure to the intervention (attended half the classes, etc.). <i>If only one-time intervention it is not applicable.</i></p> <p>Intervention Retention Rate: The % (and number if given) of initial intervention participants who ultimately completed the intervention. <i>If only one-time intervention, it is not applicable.</i></p>

Measures and Indicators	Results	Study Quality
<p><i>Include the name of the scale/measure used, description, and number of questions asked (if not entire scale).</i></p> <p>Health: Change in health. Time Points of Measurement: Pretest, post-test and/or follow up.</p> <p>Knowledge: Change in knowledge. Time Points of Measurement: Pretest, post-test and/or follow up.</p> <p>Attitudes: Changes in perceptions. Time Points of Measurement: Pretest, post-test and/or follow up.</p> <p>Behaviors: Changes in behaviors. Time Points of Measurement: Pretest, post-test and/or follow up.</p> <p>Other Measures/Indicators: Any other measures/indicators that are not listed previously (including control variables). Time Points of Measurement: Pretest, post-test and/or follow up.</p>	<p>Primary Measures: For each applicable primary outcome below, describe results for each group and outcome measure and indicate whether or not it is significant and what statistical measures were used. Also report the results for each time period, as applicable.</p> <p>Health: Include significant post-intervention changes in health within and between groups</p> <p>Knowledge: Include significant post-intervention changes in knowledge within and between groups.</p> <p>Attitudes: Include significant post-intervention changes in attitudes within and between groups.</p> <p>Behaviors: Include significant post-intervention changes in behaviors within and between groups.</p> <p>Other Measures/Indicators: Describe any significant secondary results of interest that were reported. Describe results for each group and outcome measures, and indicate whether or not it is significant and what statistical measures were used. Also report the results for each time period, as applicable.</p> <p>Attendance/Intervention Completion: Include significant findings for attendance/intervention completion within and between groups.</p>	<p>Major Strengths: Record the study strengths and article strengths.</p> <p>Study:</p> <p>Article:</p> <p>Major Weaknesses: Record the study weaknesses and article weaknesses.</p> <p>Study:</p> <p>Article:</p>