- state what you might do differently if you had the answer
- course of action you are considering
- what you are currently doing
- alternative course of action
- intended result or outcome (how you will know if it has worked?)

Next stages →
- searching the literature
- evaluating the existing evidence
- deciding on an intervention
- implementing intervention
- evaluating intervention

Evaluating the intervention →
- outcome evaluation
- define and measure one or more key problems during initial assessment phase
- monitor changes in the measures periodically during the intervention and at termination
- process evaluation
- qualitative

Evidence based practice and policy
SUPPORTERS
- context is not discussed or important, evidence based is a new term for very old principle; always been there.
- no politics involved, only concern towards service users
- emphasising the importance of clear and valid evidence

OPPONENTS:
- emphasising the social, historical context, evidence based is relatively new discourse related to managerialism and more broadly to capitalism.
- lot of politics involved, need to understand it.
- disempowering professionals and service users.

EBP and its critics (Robin 2007):
- too mechanistic and ignores the unique characteristics of both clients and practioners.
- not clear enough, ignores research flaws and makes exaggerated claims about evidence.
- hard to implement due to resource limitations, time, training and supervision.
- due to nature of the scientific process, the empirical findings are outdated by the time they appear in print.

Supervising and controlling employees and expenditures:
- surveillance of employees whereabouts, making sure they are in the ‘factory’ during working hours.
- surveillance over employee output, constant demand to measure and be accountable for ones actions, times and resources.

EPB: maximum trust in evidence from research, less place for practioners judgement, evidence is central to all stages of process.

Evidence informed practice →
- emphasis on practioners and service users and it’s the practioners judgement on how to use the