

## **GLOSSARY**

*Acceptability:* Indicates to what extent a new idea, program, process, or measure is judged as suitable, satisfying, or attractive to program recipients. It includes the evaluation of

- Satisfaction
- Intent to continue use
- Perceived appropriateness

*Adherence* to (or compliance with) a therapeutic regimen is generally defined as the extent to which patients follow recommendations of the health care provider: take medications, follow diets, and execute life style changes as prescribed.

*Effectiveness* trials (pragmatic trials) measure the degree of beneficial effect under “real-world” clinical settings. Hence, hypotheses and study designs of an effectiveness trial are formulated based on conditions of routine clinical practice and on outcomes essential for clinical decisions.

*Efficacy* trials determine whether an intervention produces the expected result under ideal circumstances. (See Gartlehner et al [1] for distinction between efficacy and effectiveness.)

*Feasibility:* Refers to the viability of an idea, and consists of an analysis and evaluation of a proposed project to determine if it is feasible technically, within the estimated cost, and with profitability. The evaluation of feasibility includes a variety of aspects of intervention delivery: demand, implementation, practicality. In addition, it incorporates acceptability.