## Assessment of Health Risk with Feedback to Change Employee Health Behaviors

## **Summary Evidence Tables**

Author & year (study period) Design suitability			ALCOHOL				
(design)	Location				Results		
Quality of execution (# of Limitations)	Intervention and Comparison elements	Study population description Sample size	Outcome measure	Baseline value	Outcome value	Value used in summary	Follow- up time
Burton 2006 (2002-2004) Least (Before-After) Fair (4 limitations)	Location: USA (25 states)  Components: AHRF + small media + self care book	Worksites of a national financial services company  73,456 eligible 17,685 returned first HRA in 2002 7,026 who returned HRA in 2002 and 2004	Percent at risk (self reporting >14 drinks per week)	NR	NR	+0.2 pct points (ns)	2 y
Edye 1989 Frommer 1990 (1977-1985) Least (Before-After arm selected from individual randomized trial) Fair (4 limitations)	Location: Sydney, Australia  Components: AHRF +  Screening + Small media	Participating government employees from two selected government organizations  4,607 volunteers 2,489 eligible 1,937 (78%) at followup 1,076	Mean number of self-reported drinks per week	NR	NR	1.4 ( <u>+</u> 0.3) drinks per week	3 у
Fries 1992 (1986-1991) Moderate (Time series) Fair (3 limitations)	Location: California  Components: AHRF + Screening + Small media  Comparison: Time Series	Clients enrolled in Healthtrac  135,093 enrolled over the study period 9,845 employees at 18-month followup	Mean ounces of self-reported alcohol intake per day	1.4	1.2	-0.2 ounces per day (-12.5%)	18 m
Hanlon 1995 (1991) Greatest (Individual randomized trial) Fair (3 limitations)	Location: Glasgow, Scotland  Components: AHRF (Health Check event with biometrics; feedback during health education interview with additional written materials)  Comparison: Usual Care (external comparison group)	Employees  2,600 eligible Sample of 1,600 selected 1,381 (86%) enrolled and randomized to arm AHRF (full)=263 Comparison (ext)=261 92 at risk (35% of AHRF grouo) 82 at risk (45.2% of external comparison)	Percent of "at risk" employees [self-reported weekly consumption >20 units (men), or >14 units (women)] who reported following recommendations to reduce consumption. Intervention Comparison	100 100	41.3 21.2	-20.1 pct pts (-98.8%) (CI:-7.7, -32.5) p<0.001	12 m
Hyner 1987 (NR)	Location: NR (Field office of large insurance company)	Insurance company employees	Percent reported initiating	NA	NA	3.9%	2 m

Author & year (study period) Design suitability					СОНО	L	- 2 -
(design)	Location Intervention and	Study nonviorion decoriation			Results	I w	
Quality of execution (# of Limitations)	Comparison elements	Study population description Sample size	Outcome measure	Baseline value	Outcome value	Value used in summary	Follow- up time
Least (Before-After) Fair (4 limitations)	Components: AHRF	495 employees 121 valid respondents	recommended change in alcohol use			,	
Richmond 1999 (NR) Greatest (Group randomized trial) Fair (3 limitations)	Location: Sidney, Australia  Components: AHRF + brief counseling + incentives to attend program	Selected police stations  Baseline: 954 (67%) of 1424  Eligible Survey Inter 763 454	Mean number of standard drinks per week (sd) Intervention Comparison	15.1 (22.8) 16.1 (23.8)	14.7 (22.1) 18.7 (39.7)	-2.9 drinks per week (-15.7%)	NR
	Comparison: Baseline and f/u screening	Followup: 950 (75%) of 1269 Eligible Survey	Percent of regular excessive drinkers Intervention Comparison Percent of binge	16.9 18.8	17.5 19.5	-0.1 pct pts (-0.2%)	
		Comp NR 402  Subjects with both baseline and f/u surveys  N Inter 152 Comp 203	drinkers Intervention Comparison	40.4 40.8	44.4 42.3	+2.5 pct pts (+6.0%)	
Richmond 2000 (NR) Greatest (Group randomized trial) Fair (3 limitations)	Location: Sidney, Australia  Components: AHRF + Alcohol intervention (imbedded in a more general	Selected regional postal networks 8 selected postal networks with a total of 67 worksites (33 intervention, 34 comparison)	Mean number of standard drinks per week (sd) Interv. (n=289) Comp. (n=305)	12.9 (25.0) 11.1 (23.2)	8.6 (14.2) 10.5 (16.9)	-3.7 drinks per week (-29.5%)	10 m
	lifestyle health promotion campaign)  Comparison: Baseline and f/u screening	Inter Comp Ntot 631 575 NBL 333 355 N9mos 336 348	Percent of regular excessive drinkers Interv. (n=292) Comp. (n=330)	13.7 13.9	9.0 12.6	-3.4 pct pts (-27.5%)	
	Solocining	(54%) (61%)	Percent of binge drinkers Interv. (n=306) Comp. (n=334)	20.6 20.7	18.7 18.5	+0.3 pct pts (+1.6%)	

Author & year (study period) Design suitability				AL	СОНО	L	
(design)	Location				Results		
Quality of execution (# of Limitations)	Intervention and Comparison elements	Study population description Sample size	Outcome measure	Baseline value	Outcome value	Value used in summary	Follow- up time
Shi 1992 Shi 1993 (1988-1990) Least (Before-After arm selected from quasi experiemental with nonequivalent comparison groups) Fair (3 limitations)	Location: Northern California  Components: AHRF + Screening  Comparison: Before-After	Employees of PG & E divisions  Level 1 1,030 in phase 1 785 in phase 2 Level 2 785 in phase 1 532 in phase 2	Percent self- reporting consuming ≥7 drinks per week Level 1 Level 2	26 25	20 20	-6.0 pct pts (-23.1%) -5.0 pct pts (-20.0%) p<.01	2 y
Stonecipher 1993 NR Greatest (Prospective Cohort) Fair (4 limitations)	Location: Indiana (small Midwestern city)  Components: AHRF + Counseling + Referral  Comparison: Usual care	Employees of a plastics manufacturing corporation  456 employees 227 employees completed pre- and post-screening questionnaire	Mean (sd) Likert score of those who reported not consuming alcohol on scale of 1 (never) to 5 (always):  Participants Non-participants	, ,	3.61 (0.99) 3.51 (1.02)	11 (-3.1%)	10 w

Author & year (study period)			DIETARY BEHAVIOR					
Design suitability (design)	Location				Results			
Quality of execution (# of Limitations)	Intervention and Comparison elements	Study population description Sample size	Outcome measure	Baseline value	Outcome value	Value used in summary	Follow- up time	
Anderson 1999 (NR) Least (Before-After arm selected from a group	Location: Denver, CO  Components: AHRF + Screening + Small media +	Employees from eight Colorado worksites 502 employees from 8 Colorado	Mean self-reported fruit and vegetable servings per day	2.4	2.4	0 servings per day	12 m	
randomized trial) Fair 4 limitations)	Incentives (for participation)  Comparison: Before-After	worksites 234 employees at baseline 118 employees in usual care	Mean self-repo fat grams per o		33.6	-4.2 grams per	day	
Barrere 1994 NR Least (Before-After arm selected from an individual	Location: NR Components: Goal Setting (GS): AHRF +	Employees voluntarily attending an annual cholesterol program 89 employees – BL 79 employees – FU	Self-reported dietary habits converted into a Food Habits score Goal Setting	2.43	2.32	-0.11	3 m	
randomized trial) Fair (4 limitations)	Screening + Goal Setting  Traditional (T): AHRF + Screening + Small media	39 employees in the intervention group (GS ) 40 employees in the comparison group (T ))	Traditional	2.46	2.40	-0.06		
Fries 1992 (1986-1991) Moderate (Time Series) Fair (3 limitations)	Location: California  Components: AHRF + Screening + Small media  Comparison: Time Series	Clients enrolled in Healthtrac  135,093 enrolled over the study period 9,845 employees at 18-month followup	Percent with high self-reported dietary- fat intake	50.2	25.4	-24.8 pct pts (-49.4%)	18 m	
Fries 1994 (1990-1991) Least (Before-After)	Location: California  Components: AHRF + Small	California Public Employees Retirement System employees	Self-reported percent dietary fat intake	30.4	23.5	-6.9 pct pts p<.01	18 m	
Fair (4 limitations)	media Comparison: Before-After	21,170 employees 5,421 active employees 4,374 employees over 12-month study period	Self-reported percent saturated fat intake	11.1	8.6	-2.5 pct pts p<.01		
Hanlon 1995 (1991) Greatest (Individual randomized trial) Fair (3 limitations)	Location: Glasgow, Scotland Components: AHRF (Health Check event with biometrics; feedback during health education interview with additional written materials)	Employees  2,600 eligible Sample of 1600 selected 1,381 (86%) enrolled and randomized to arm AHRF (full)=263 Ext cnt=261	Percent of those self-reporting risky dietary behaviors following recommendations to increase fruits and vegetables intake				5 w	
AHRF – Assessment of He	Comparison: Usual Care (use of external comparison	HE – Health education	Intervention External Comparison EA – Enhance		24.3 18.8	+5.5 pct pts (ns)  NS=Not signific	lont	

AHRF – Assessment of Health Risk with Feedback PA – Physical activity

ROPC – Reduced out-of-pocket costs

 $HE-Health\ education$ 

N – Nutrition HR – High Risk EA – Enhanced access Med – Medical care CI=95% Confidence interval

Author & year (study period) Design suitability	Location		DIETARY BEHAVIOR  Results					
(design) Quality of execution (# of Limitations)	Intervention and Comparison elements	Study population description Sample size	Outcome measure	Baseline value	Outcome value	Value used in summary	Follow- up	
	group)	•	decrease fat intake Intervention External Comparison	100	30.0 9.4	+20.6 pct pts p<.001		
Hyner 1987 (NR) Least (Before-After) Fair (4 limitations)	Location: NR (Field office of large insurance company)  Components: AHRF	Insurance company employees 495 employees 87 valid respondents	Percent reporting initiated recommended change in diet (n=121)		NR	75.8%	2 m	
Kellerman 1992 (March 1988 – December 1988) Least (Before-After) Fair (4 limitations)	Location: North Carolina  Components: AHRF + Screening  Comparison: Before-After	Employees of a textile plant 615 employees 300 employees in the initial screening 162 employees completed the second screening	Percent reporting eating fewer high fat foods (n=136)		NR	78%	8 m	
Puska 1988 (1984 – 1985) Least (Before-After) Fair (4 limitations)	Location: Finland  Components: AHRF + Screening + Small Media	Employees from 16 participating worksites  Number eligible NR 715 Baseline 636 Followup 225 AHRF	Percent who reported reduced fat consumption		26	26%	1 y	
Sorenson 1996 Abrams 1994 Heimendinger 1995 (1990-1993) Least (Before-After arm	Location: USA (16 states)  Components: AHRF + Small Media	Employees from 111 worksites  114 worksites recruited 108 included N of AHRF group not reported	Calculated percent energy from fat based on self report	36.7	35.0	-1.7 pct pts	2 y	
selected from a group randomized trial) Fair (4 limitations)			Self-reported servings of fruits and vegetables per day	2.58	2.60	+0.02 servings per day		
Tilley 1997, 1999 (1993-1995) Least (Before-After arm selected from a group	Location: Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, New York, Pennsylvania	Employees of 28 automotive plants ~5,000 employees 5,042 employees at baseline	Mean percentage energy from fat cacluated from self report	36.7	35.5	-1.2 pct pts	2 y	

AHRF – Assessment of Health Risk with Feedback PA – Physical activity

PA – Physical activity ROPC – Reduced out-of-pocket costs  $HE-Health\ education$ 

N – Nutrition HR – High Risk EA – Enhanced access Med – Medical care CI=95% Confidence interval

Author & year (study period) Design suitability			DIETARY BEHAVIOR					
(design)	Location				Results			
Quality of execution	Intervention and	Study population description					Follow- up	
(# of Limitations)	Comparison elements	Sample size	Outcome measure	value	value	summary	time	
randomized trial)	Components: AHRF +	2,240 empllyees in the intervention	Self-reported fruit					
Fair (3 limitations)	Screening + Incentives	group at baseline	and vegetables	3.38	3.52	+0.1 pct pts		
	-	2,802 in the comparison gorup at	servings per day					
	Comparison: Before-After	baseline						

Author & year (study period) Design suitability (design)	Location		PHYSICAL ACTIVITY  Results					
Quality of execution (# of Limitations)	Intervention and Comparison elements	Study population description Sample size	Outcome measure	Baseline value	Outcome value	Value used in summary	Follow- up time	
Anderson 1999 (NR) Least (Before-After study selected from group randomized trial) Fair (4 limitations)	Location: Denver, CO  Components: AHRF + Screening + Small media + Incentives (for participation)  Comparison: Before-After	Employees from eight Colorado worksites  502 employees from 8 Colorado worksites 234 employees at baseline 118 employees in usual care (AHRF)	Percent reporting exercising >1 per week (n=61)	79.7	83.9	+4.2 pct pts (+5.2%) (CI:-10.96, +24.55)	12 m	
Burton 2006 (2002-2004) Least (Before-After) Fair (4 limitations)	Location: USA (25 states)  Components: AHRF + small media + self-care book	Worksites of a national financial services company  73,456 eligible 17,685 returned first HRA in 2002 7,026 who returned HRA in 2002 and 2004	Percent at risk (Self- reported exercise <1 per week)	28.3	29.6	+1.3 pct points (3.5%) (ns when adjusted for age)	2 y	
Fitzgerald 1991 (1988) Least (Two Group Pre- Post) Fair (4 limitations)	Location: Baltimore, MD  Components: AHRF  Comparison: Before-After	All employees in 5 worksites 2,000 eligible Screening Participants=836 (42%)	Percent who report exercising regularly	NR	38%			
Fries 1992 (1986-1991) Least (Before-After) Fair (3 limitations)	Location: California  Components: AHRF + Screening + Small media  Comparison: Before-After	Clients enrolled in Healthtrac  135,093 enrolled over the study period 9,845 employees at 18-month followup	Mean self-reported minutes of exercise per week	170	194	+24.0 minutes per week (+14.1%)	18 m	
Fries 1994 (1990-1991) Least (Before-After) Fair (4 limitations)	Location: California  Components: AHRF + Small media  Comparison: Before-After	California Public Employees Retirement System employees 21,170 employees 5,421 active employees 4,374 employees over 12-month study period	Self-reported exercise (minutes per week)	185	200	+15 minutes per week (+8.1%) p<.01	18 m	
Gemson 1995	Location: New York, NY	Employees of Merrill Lynch &	Mean self-reported					

HE – Health education

N-NutritionHR – High Risk EA – Enhanced access Med – Medical care CI=95% Confidence interval

Author & year (study period) Design suitability (design)	Location		PHYSICAL ACTIVITY  Results					
Quality of execution	Intervention and	Study population description		Baseline	Outcome	Value used in	Follow-	
(# of Limitations)	Comparison elements	Sample size	Outcome measure	value	value	summary	up time	
(1988-1991) Greatest (Randomized comparison trial) Fair (3 limitations)	Components: AHRF + Screening (physician periodic health exam)  Comparison: AHRF + Screening (physician periodic health exam)	Company  161 baseline 90 (56%) f/u Inter: 42 Comp: 48 High Health Age (HHA) at baseline I: 13	times physically active per week Intervention Comparison High risk subset (n=26) Intervention	1.8 2.3	2.13 2.17	+0.46 times per week (25.4%) +0.43 times per	6 m	
		C: 13	Comparison	NR	NR	week		
Gomel 1993 Gomel 1997 Oldenburg 1995 (18 months) Least (Before-After) Fair (4 limitations)	Location: Sydney, Australia Components: AHRF Comparison: Before-After	Employees from ambulance services companies  Arm #Sites 12m f/u AHR 10 115 AHR+E 8 70	Aerobic capacity (oxygen consumption determined from 7- min test on Repco bicycle ergometer) -Scandinavian aerobic capacity norms				12 m	
			AHR AHR+E	33.8 35.0	34.5 36.5	+0.70 (+1%) +1.5 (+3%)		
Hanlon 1995 (1991) Greatest (Individual randomized trial) Fair (3 limitations)	Location: Glasgow, Scotland Components: AHRF (Health Check event with biometrics; feedback during health education interview with additional written materials) Comparison: Usual Care	Employees  2,600 eligible Sample of 1,600 selected 1,381 (86%) enrolled and randomized to arm AHRF (full)=263 Comparison (ext)=261	Percent of employees who exercise ≤20 minutes aerobically at least 3 times a week who followed recommended increase.	-		\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	12 m	
	(external comparison group)		Intervention External comparison	100 100	57.7 61.2	-3.5 pct pts (CI:-8.3, 15.2) (ns)		
Hyner 1987 (NR) Least (Before-After) Fair (4 limitations)	Location: NR (Field office of large insurance company)  Components: AHRF	Insurance company employees 495 employees 121	Percent reporting initiated recommended change	NR	22.3	22.3%	3 w	
Nilsson 2001 NR AHRF – Assessment of He	Location: Helsingborg, Sweden	Employees of 4 branches of the local public sector  HE – Health education	Percent without self- reported sedentary	67	72	+5 pct pts (+15.2%) NS=Not signific		

AHRF – Assessment of Health Risk with Feedback

PA – Physical activity ROPC – Reduced out-of-pocket costs

HE – Health education

N-Nutrition

HR – High Risk

EA – Enhanced access

Med – Medical care

CI=95% Confidence interval

Author & year (study period) Design suitability (design)	Location		PHYSICAL ACTIVITY  Results						
Quality of execution	Intervention and	Study population description		Baseline	Outcome	Value used in	Follow-		
(# of Limitations)	Comparison elements	Sample size	Outcome measure	value	value	summary	up time		
Least (Before-After study arm selected from randomized trial) Fair (4 limitations)	Components: AHRF	454 employees completed the questionnaire 128 employess were randomly assigned 46 comparison group at 18 months	lifestyle			(CI:-18.07, 40.96)			
Purath 2004 (NR) Least (Before-After) Fair (4 limitations)	Location: NR (USA)  Components: AHRF  Comparison: Before-After	Recruited female University employees 18-65 yrs of age who attended a university-provided health screening as part of a wellness program	Mean self-reported minutes of vigorous and moderate physical activity				6 w		
	Companson: Before Alter	603 eligible 287 (48%) women enrolled 151 comparison group 130 intervention group	Weekdays Weekends	216 312	219.6 333.6	+3.6 minutes (+1.7%) (ns) +21.6 minutes (+6.9%) p=0.008			
		N bsline N f/u % Inter 134 120 89% Comp 153 151 98%	Self-reported mean (sd) total minutes walked per week	86.1 (89.0)	162.3	+76.2 minutes per week (+88.5%) p=0.001			
Rodnick 1982 (1978-1980) Least (Before-After) Fair (3 or 4 limitations)	Location: Santa Rosa, CA Components: AHRF Comparison: Before-After	Employees of Optical Coating Laboratory, Inc.  ~700 employees 292 employees completed 1 <sup>st</sup> and 2 <sup>nd</sup> screenings	Number self- reporting getting regular exercise	NR	NR	(+2.3%)	2 y		
Stonecipher 1993 (NR) Greatest (Prospective Cohort) Fair (4 limitations)	Location: Indiana (small Midwestern city)  Components: AHRF + Counseling + Referral  Comparison: Usual care	Employees of a plastics manufacturing corporation 456 employees 419 employees participated in at least 1 of the 3 assessment sessions	Mean (sd) self- reported Likert score participation in moderate activity  Participants Non-participants		3.08 (0.91) 2.90 (0.80)	+0.02	10 w		

Author & year (study period) Design suitability	Location		SEAT BELTS  Results					
(design) Quality of execution	Intervention and	Study population description		Baseline	Outcome	Value used in	Follow-	
(# of Limitations)	Comparison elements	Sample size	Outcome measure	value	value	summary	up time	
Burton 2006 (2002-2004) Least (Before-After) Fair (4 limitations)	Location: USA (25 states)  Components: AHRF + small media + self-care book	Worksites of a national financial services company  73,456 eligible 17,685 returned first HRA in 2002 7,026 who returned HRA in 2002 and 2004	Percent at risk (self- reported seat-belt use <90% of the time)	NR	NR	-1.6 pct points p<.05	2 y	
Dunton 1990 (1984) Greatest (Group Randomized Trial) Fair (4 limitations)	Location: Illinois and Pennsylvania  Components: AHRF + Screening  Comparison: Usual care	Employees of manufacturing companies  Illinois: 180 Intervention group 200 comparison group	Percent of directly observed seat-belt use (transformed to non-use)  Illinois: Intervention	63.6	NR	NA	2-3 m	
		Pennsylvania: 107 Intervention group 588 comparison group	Comparison  Pennsylvania: Intervention Comparison	80.1 84.9 91.2	72.8 69.6 92.1	-16.2 pct pts (-18.8%)		
Fries 1992 (1986-1991) Moderate (Time Series) Fair (3 limitations)	Location: California  Components: AHRF + Screening + Small media  Comparison: Time Series	Clients enrolled in Healthtrac  135,093 enrolled over the study period 9,845 employees at 18-month followup	Percent who reported using a seat belt <50 percent (%) of the time	7.7	4.2	-3.5 pct pt (-45.5%)	18 m	
Fries 1994 (1990-1991) Least (Before-After) Fair (4 limitations)	Location: California  Components: AHRF + Small media  Comparison: Before-After	California Public Employees Retirement System employees 21,170 employees 5,421 active employees 4,374 employees over 12-month study period	Self-reported seat- belt use (%) transformed to non- use	7.0	4.8	-2.2 pct pts (-31.4%) p<.01	18 m	
Gemson 1995 (1988-1991) Greatest (Group randomized trial) Fair (4 limitations)	Location: New York, NY Components: AHRF + Screening (physician periodic health exam)	Employees of Merrill Lynch & Company  161 baseline 90 (56%) f/u	Self-reported seat- belt use (transformed to non- use)			NS-Not cignific	6 m	

HE – Health education

N-NutritionHR – High Risk EA – Enhanced access Med – Medical care CI=95% Confidence interval

Author & year (study period) Design suitability (design)	Location		SEAT BELTS  Results					
Quality of execution	Intervention and	Study population description		Baseline	Outcome	Value used in	Follow-	
(# of Limitations)	Comparison elements	Sample size	Outcome measure		value	summary	up time	
,	Comparison: AHRF +	Inter: 42	Intervention	29.0	23.2	-11.1 pct pcts		
	Screening (physician periodic health exam)	Comp: 48	Comparison	21.0	26.3	(-36.1%) p≤0.10		
	,	High Health Age (HHA) at baseline	High Health Age					
		Inter: 13	(Sub-set analysis)	N.D.	ND	0.40		
		Comp: 13	Intervention Comparison	NR NR	NR NR	-0.40 pct pts		
Hyner 1987 (NR)	Location: NR (Field office of large insurance company)	Insurance company employees	Percent reporting initiated	NA	15.8	+15.8%	3 w	
Least (Before-After)		495 employees	recommended					
Fair (4 limitations)	Components: AHRF	87 valid respondents	change in seat-belt use					
Kellerman 1992 (March – December 1988)	Location: North Carolina	Textile plant employees	Percent reporting increasing use of	NR	47	47%	8 m	
Least (Before-After)	Components: AHRF +	615 employees	seat belts					
Fair (4 limitations)	Counseling + Referrals + Small media	136 completed 8-month followup						
Stonecipher 1993	Location: Indiana (small	Employees of a plastics	1) Mean (sd) self-				40	
(NR) Greatest (Prospective	Midwestern city)	manufacturing corporation	reported seat-belt use on Likert scale				10 w	
Cohort)	Components: AHRF +	456 employees	(1-5) from low use to					
Fair (4 limitations)	Referral	419 employees participated in at least 1 of the 3 assessment sessions	high use:					
	Comparison: Usual care		Participants Non-participants	3.29 (1.56) 3.76	3.53 (1.43) 3.9	+0.24		

Author & year (study period) Design suitability (design) Quality of execution	Location Intervention and	Study population description					
(# of Limitations)	Comparison elements	Sample size			Results		
			Outcome measure	Baseline value	Outcome value	Value used in summary	Follow-up time
Anderson 1999 (NR) Least: Before-after change in the comparison arm of a group randomized trial Fair (4 limitations)	Location: USA; Denver, CO  Components: AHRF (Screening with biometrics + standard 20m counseling session to review cholesterol, BP, smoking, and exercise + small media printed materials)  Comparison: Before-after change in higher risk participants assigned to the	Higher risk subset: Subset of screening participants with baseline cholesterol ≥ 200 mg/dl N=234 eligible N=118 assigned to comparison arm N=61(52%) at 12m	(Prevalence) self- reported smoking status	18.9%	16.2%	-2.78 pct points NR (relative: -14.7%)	12 m
Burton 2006 (2002-2004) Least Suitable design: Before-after Fair (4 limitations)	comparison arm  Location: USA; Company 25 states  Components: AHRF (mailed HRA with self-reported biometrics; feedback/education provided by corporation medical department; smallmedia self-help materials)  Comparison: Before-after change in high risk participants	Adult employees of the study company who participated in HRAs in 2002 and again in 2004 N=7026 (39.7% of baseline participant) Subset of participants with high risk status N=NR	(Prevalence) self- reported smoking status among high risk status participants	8.9%	7.7%	-1.2 pct points (relative –13.5%) p<0.05	2 yrs
Edye 1989 (1977-1985) Least: Before-after change in the comparison arm of an individual randomized trial Fair (4 limitations)	Location: Australia; Sydney  Components: AHRF (assessment + biometrics+ feedback + small media)	Participating government employees: N=4607 screened N=2489 with higher CV risk recruited Participants assigned to comparison arm	(Prevalence) Self- reported smoking status among higher cardiovascular risk status participants	(Not reported for f/u sample at baseline: full sample at baseline	(Not reported)	-5.1 pct points (SE ± 0.7) (relative change estimated –13%)	3 yrs

$$\begin{split} HE-Health & \ education \\ N-Nutrition \\ HR-High & Risk \end{split}$$

EA – Enhanced access Med – Medical care CI=95% Confidence interval

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	Comparison: Before-after change in higher-risk participants assigned to the comparison arm	N=1371 assigned N=1076 (78%) f/u		40.1%)			
Fitzgerald 1991 (Not reported) Least: Before-after change in the comparison arm of an individual randomized trial Fair (4 limitations)	Location: USA; Baltimore MD  Components: AHRF (assessment + biometrics + feedback + provider referral if cholesterol level was high + small media)  Comparison: Before-after change in higher risk participants assigned to	Employees in 5 study worksites N=2000 eligible N=842 (42%) participants Participants with elevated cholesterol (>200 mg/dl) assigned to comparison arm N=126 assigned N=123 (98%) f/u	(Cessation) Self- reported smoking cessation among tobacco-using participants with elevated cholesterol	NA	2 (7%) quitters of 30 baseline smokers	7% NR	2-3 m
Fries 1992 (1986-1991) Moderate: Time Series Fair (4 limitations)	comparison arm  Location: USA; California  Components: AHRF (mailed HRA with feedback by mail and additional client education materials)	Clients enrolling in Healthtrac between 1986-1991 (N=135,093) Study subset: Clients under age 65 with 18m f/u data N=9845 (loss to f/u not reported)	(Prevalence) Self- reported smoking status (we report 18m f/u subset and the 12m f/u subset)	9.8%	7.7%	-2.1 pct points NR (relative –21.4%) NOTE: Study reported relative change as –12.4%	18 m
	Comparison: Time Series (before-after)			10.8%	9.1%	1.7 pct pts (relative -15.7%)	12 m
			Note: Consumption change data also collected, but is not reported here				
Fries 1994 (1990-1991) Least Suitable design: single arm before-after Fair (4 limitations)	Location: USA; California  Components: AHRF (mailed HRA with feedback by mail and additional client education materials sent by mail)  Comparison: Before-after	Active California employees within PERS N at analysis = 4374 (81% of baseline)	(Prevalence) self- reported smoking status	7.8%	5.2%	-2.6 pct points p<0.01 (relative: -33.3%)	18 m
Gomel 1993 ARM 1 (NR)	Location: Australia; Sydney	Participants in study worksites N=130	(Cessation) Biochemically verified smoking	NA	0%	0% quit NS (relative change	12 m

 $\begin{aligned} HE-Health & education \\ N-Nutrition \\ HR-High & Risk \end{aligned}$ 

EA – Enhanced access Med – Medical care CI=95% Confidence interval

Least: Before-after change in the comparison arm of a group randomized trial Fair (4 limitations)	Components: AHRF: Assessment + biometrics + feedback (30min)	N=115 (88%) at 12m f/u Smokers at baseline in this study arm N=31	cessation of 12months continuous duration			0%)	- 14 -
	Comparison: Before-after						
Gomel 1993 ARM 2 (NR) Least: Before-after change in a "lesser" intervention arm of a group randomized trial Fair (4 limitations)	Location: Australia; Sydney  Components: AHRF: Assessment + biometrics + feedback + general risk factor education (50min) + small media (videotapes)	Participants in study worksites N=82 N=70 (85%) at 12m f/u Smokers at bsline in this study arm N=34	(Cessation) Biochemically verified smoking cessation of 12months continuous duration	NA	0%	0% quit NS (relative change 0%)	12 m
	Comparison: Before after						
Hanlon 1995 (1991) Greatest: Individual randomized trial Fair (3 limitations)	Location: Scotland; Glasgow  Components: AHRF (Health Check event with biometrics; feedback during health	Employees N=2600 eligible Sample of 1600 selected N=1381 (86%) enrolled and randomized to arm	(Prevalence) Self- reported smoking status (Calculated from available data)	I 35.4% C 36.9%	I 34.2% C 35.6%	+0.1 pct points NS (relative +0.3%)	5 m
	education interview with additional written materials)  Comparison: Usual Care (internal and external comparison groups)	AHRF (full) UC (int) Bsl 263 233 F/U 219 200 (83%) (86%) Intention to treat	(Cessation) Self- reported making a positive change in smoking	C 3.2%	I 3.5%	-0.3 pct pts (p=1.00; 95% CI - 5.5, 4.9)	5 m
Heirich 1993 Efurt 1991 results (1985-1988) Least: Before-after change in	Location: USA; NR  Components: AHRF (wellness screening with	Higher risk subset Participants with one or more risk factors for CV disease N bsline=1653	(Prevalence) Self- reported smoking status	45%	41.6%	-3.4 pct points (relative -7.6%) p<0.01	3 yrs
the comparison arm of a group randomized trial Fair (4 limitations)	biometrics + feedback)  Comparison: Before-after	Sample f/u N=600 selected N=505 (84%) f/u Panel baseline smokers in 1985: n=228	(Cessation) Baseline smokers in 1985 self-reporting quit status in 1988 f/u	NA	Estimated from baseline panel 39 (17.1%) of 228 baseline tobacco users	17.1% quit rate NR	·
Hyner 1987	Location: USA; NR	Participating employees	(Cessation Proxy)	NA	0 (0%) of	0% quit rate	3 w

 $\begin{aligned} HE-Health & education \\ N-Nutrition \\ HR-High & Risk \end{aligned}$ 

EA – Enhanced access Med – Medical care CI=95% Confidence interval

	·		·				- 15 -
(NR) Least: Single group beforeafter Note: Study collapsed intervention arms Fair (4 limitations)	Components: AHRF (Assessment+ + feedback)  Comparison: Before-after	N=495 eligible N=200 (40%) participants N=121 (60%) f/u N=51 smokers	Baseline smokers self-reporting the initiation of (any) smoking related behavior change		51		
Kellerman 1982 (1988) Least: Before-after Fair (4 limitations)	Location: USA; North Carolina  Components: AHRF (assessment + biometrics+feedback + referrals)  Comparison: Before-after	Participating employees in the single study plant N=600 eligible N=300 partiticipants in assessment N=240 (40%) participated in feeback session	Proxy outcome for cessation only Self-reported quit or cut back on tobacco use among baseline tobacco users (N=NR)	NA	10% quit or cut back	(not a cessation outcome)	6 m
Nilsson 2001 (NR) Least: Before-after change in the comparison arm of an individual randomized trial Fair (4 limitations)	Location: Sweden; Helsingborg  Components: AHRF (HRA + exam with biometrics+ client education)  Comparison: Before-after change in the comparison arm of an individual randomized trial	Higher Risk (CVD) subset of screened employees N=128 assigned N=65 intervention N=63 comparison N=46 (73%) at 18m f/u  Subset identified at screening N=568 eligible N=454 (80%) bsline	(Prevalence) Self- reported daily smokers	65%	59%	-6 pct points (relative –9.2%) ANOVA 0.519 NS	18 m
Prior 2005 (1992-2002) Least: Before-after Fair (4 limitations)	Location: Switzerland  Components: AHRF (15 min screening with biometrics and feedback [counseling for smoking])  Comparison: Before-after	Participants with both baseline and f/u data N=24,041 participts N=4,198 (17%) with complete data N=1150 (27.4%) of 4198 participants were smokers at baseline	(Prevalence) Self- reported smoking status  Men  Women	baseline	25.4% 25.5% 25.1% 234 (20.3%) of	-2.0 pct pts NR (relative –7.3%) -1.7 pct pts p=0.254 -2.8 pct pts p=0.124 20.3% quit rate NR	Mean 3.7 yrs (SD 0.9 yrs) 1-6 years Mean 3.7 yrs (SD 0.9 yrs) 1-6 years
			(Cessation) Self- reported cessation	smokers)	1150		7 7 2 3 1 0

$$\begin{split} HE-He alth\ education \\ N-Nutrition \\ HR-High\ Risk \end{split}$$

EA – Enhanced access Med – Medical care CI=95% Confidence interval

			in baseline smokers	1	T		- 10 -
Duelse 1000	Landing, Finley	Double in other completes as in Constitution					
Puska 1988 (1984-1985) Least: Before-after change in comparison arm of a group non-randomized trial	Location: Finland  Components: AHRF (assessment+ biometrics + feedback+ small media)	Participating employees in 8 matched comparison worksites N=258 bsline N=225 (87%) at f/u	(Prevalence) Self- reported smoking status with biochemical verification of	33%	33%	0 pct pts NS	1 yr
Fair (4 limitations)	Note: This group may have been exposed to national media campaign  Comparison: Before-after change in comparison group participants	We estimated N smokers at baseline =85	cessation  (Cessation) Biochemically verified smoking cessation among baseline smokers  Note: Sufficient information is provided to estimate number of smokers  N baseline: 85 N f/u: 80	NA	5 (6%) of 85 baseline smokers	6% quit rate NS	
Richmond 1999 (NR) Greatest: Group nonrandomized trial Fair (4 limitations)	Location: Australia; Sydney  Components: AHRF [Assessment+ biometric screening +Feedback + small media self-help materials; Alcohol focus]  Comparison: Usual Care	Participating employees of study police stations (n=19 sites)  Bsline F/u Inter 454 445 Comp 398 402	(Prevalence) Self- reported cigarette smoking	I 26.2% C 30.5%	I 21.0% C 26.8%	-1.5 pct points (relative –4.9%) NS	6 m
Rodnick 1982 (1978-1979) Least: Before-after Fair (4 limitations)	Location: California; Santa Rosa  Components: AHRF (assessment+ biometrics+ feedback in a group format)  Comparison: Before-after	Participating employees N=(700) N=292 with complete data Baseline smokers N=108 (62 men and 48 women)	(Prevalence) Self- reported smoking status  (Cessation) Self- reported quits in baseline smokers	37% NA	33.5% 10 (9.2%) of 108 baseline smokers	-3.5 pct pts NS (Relative –9.5%) 9.2% quit rate NS	12 m

HE – Health education N – Nutrition HR – High Risk EA – Enhanced access Med – Medical care CI=95% Confidence interval

Serxner 2001a (1990-1998) Least: Before-after Fair (4 limitations)	Location: USA; 28 different worksites  Component: AHRF (HRA with feedback booklet, self-help booklets): Note: Individual worksites may have provided additional health promotion programs  Comparison: Before-After	Participating worksites: N=28  Participating employees in study worksites N=35,451 at bsline N=5829 tobacco users N=6820 (19%) with mean f/u of 1 yr	(Cessation) Self-reported change to "do not use tobacco" among baseline tobacco users  (Prevalence) We estimated change in the overall prevalence of self-reported tobacco use based on change in the subset (6820) with f/u data  Note: Unclear if this was an intention to treat analysis for tobacco outcomes (the number of tobacco users providing f/u is unrealistically high)	5829 (16.4%) of 35,451	104 (1.8%) quitters of 5829 bsline tobacco users 5705 (16.1%) of 35,451	1.8% quit NR  -0.3 pct points NR (relative change -1.8%)	1 yr
Shi 1992 ARM 1 (1988-1990) Least: Before-after change in the comparison arm of a group randomized trial Fair (3 limitations)	Location: USA; Northern California  Components: AHRF (Assessment+ biometrics + feedback + newsletter)  Comparison: Before-after	Participating employees-overall N=1,372 eligible N=1030 bsline N=735 (71% of bsline)	(Prevalence) Self- reported smoking status	18%	12%	-6 pct points p<0.01 (Relative –33%)	2 yrs
Shi 1992 ARM 2 (1988-1990) Least: Before-after change in a "lesser" intervention arm of a group randomized trial Fair (3 limitations)	Location: USA; Northern California  Components: AHRF (Assessment+ biometrics + feedback + health resource center + self-care book)  Comparison: Before-after	Participating employees-overall N=1,372 eligible N=785 bsline N=532 (68 % of bsline)	(Prevalence) Self- reported smoking status	17%	14%	-3 pct points p<0.1 NS (relative –17.6%	2 yrs
Shipley 1988 (1983-85)	Location: USA; Companies in NJ and PA	Participating employees in 3 comparison group worksites	(Cessation) Self- reported smoking	NA	17.4% quit	17.4% quit rate NR	Mean

HE – Health education N – Nutrition HR – High Risk EA – Enhanced access Med – Medical care CI=95% Confidence interval

Least: Before-after change in the comparison arm of a group non-randomized trial Overall trial was of Good Execution (1 limitation)	Components: AHRF (assessment + biometrics + feedback with a 3 hour seminar)  Comparison: Before-after change in the comparison arm of a group non- randomized trial	N=748 participants at f/u (94.3% of bsline) N smokers=NR	cessation at f/u among baseline smoking participants (some effort at biochemical verfication with 56% tested at f/u)  (Cessation) Higher CV risk participant subset: Self- reported smoking cessation	NA	12.9% quit NR	12.9% quit rate NR	12.3 m
Sorensen 1996 (1990-1993) Least: Before-after change in the comparison arm of a group randomized trial Fair (4 limitations)	Location: USA; Worksites in 16 states  Components: Assessments + feedback (summary results) + small media educational materials  Comparison: Before-after change in the comparison arm of a group randomized trial	Participating permanent employees in the comparison worksites in this trial N=20,081 overall N comparison=NR  Results based on worksite as the unit of analysis	(Prevalence) Self-reported smoking status  (Cessation) Self-reported 6m duration abstinence at f/u among baseline smokers and recent quitters	25.8% NA	12.3% of bsline smokers and recent quitters	-4 pct points NR (relative change -16%)  12.3% quit rate NR (no estimate of relative change)	2 yrs
Stonecipher 1993 (NR) Moderate (retrospective cohort comparison) Fair (4 limitations)	Location: USA; a midwestern city  Components: AHRF (health screening with HRA and biometrics + feedback in written format with group discussion)  Comparison: AHRF participants vs non-participants	Employees of study manufacturing corporation N=456 eligible N=419 (92%) participating N=246 (53.9%) at screening N=242 (53.1%) at 10 wk f/u	(Prevalence Proxy) Likert-type scale self-reported health practice "Do not smoke"  Participants  Non participants	Scale score (SD) 3.72 (1.56) 3.45 (1.68)	Scale score 3.72 (1.60) 3.38 (1.72)	Not a prevalence outcome Scale score duff +0.07 scale pts NS	10 w

Author & year (study period) Design suitability	Location		BLOOD PRESSURE					
(design) Quality of execution	Intervention and	Study population description		Baseline	Results Outcome	Value used in	Follow-	
(# of Limitations)	Comparison elements	Sample size	Outcome measure	value	value	summary	up time	
Anderson 1999 (NR) Least (Before-After study arm selected from group randomized trial) Fair (3 limitations)	Location: Denver, CO  Components: AHRF + Screening + Small media + Incentives (for participation)  Comparison: Before-After	Employees of eight Colorado worksites  234 participants at baseline 118 usual care group	Mean (n=61): Diastolic BP (mm Hg) Systolic BP (mm Hg)	77.4 119.0	78.2 121.2	+0.8 mm Hg (+1.0%) +2.0 mm Hg (+1.7%)	12 m	
Burton 2006 (2002-2004) Least (Before-After) Fair (4 limitations)	Location: USA (25 states)  Components: AHRF + small media + self-care book	Worksites of a national financial services company  73,456 eligible 17,685 returned first HRA in 2002 7,026 who returned HRA in 2002 and 2004	Percent at risk (Self- reported BP >139/89)	NR	NR	+2.5 pct points (ns when adjusted for age)	2 y	
Edye 1989 Frommer 1990 (1977-1985) Least (Before-After study arm selected from individual randomized trial) Fair (4 limitations)	Location: Sydney, Australia  Components: AHRF + Screening + Small media	Participating government employees from two selected government organizations  4,607 volunteers 2,489 eligible 1,937 (78%) at followup	Edye: Mean change (±SE) in systolic BP (n=1,076)  Mean change (±SE) in diastolic BP	NR NR	NR NR	1.82 ( <u>+</u> 0.27) mm Hg -0.02 ( <u>+</u> 0.24) mm	5 y	
		1076 for AHRF group	(n=1,076) Frommer: Mean (±SE) systolic BP (mm Hg) change by baseline level (+=reduction; - =increase) Low risk<120 mmHg Med risk 120-150 High risk>150mmHg Mean (±SE) diastolic BP (mm Hg) change by baseline level (+=reduction; -	NR	NR NR NR	-0.65(±0.43) mmHg +3.16(±0.35)mmHg +7.03(±1.49)mmHg		

HE – Health education N – Nutrition HR – High Risk EA – Enhanced access Med – Medical care CI=95% Confidence interval

Author & year (study period) Design suitability (design)	Location		BLOOD PRESSURE  Results					
Quality of execution (# of Limitations)	Intervention and Comparison elements	Study population description Sample size	Outcome measure	Baseline value	Outcome value	Value used in summary	Follow- up time	
			=increase) Low risk=<85 mmHg Med risk=85-94 High risk=>95		NR NR NR	-1.08( <u>+</u> 0.26) mmHg +3.41( <u>+</u> 0.53)mmHg +7.13( <u>+</u> 1.32)mmHg	up iiii	
Fries 1992 (1986-1991) Moderate (Time Series)	Location: California  Components: AHRF +	Clients enrolled in Healthtrac 135,093 enrolled over the study	Mean systolic BP (mm Hg)	120.6	120.3	-0.3 mmHg (-0.2%)	18 m	
Fair (3 limitations)	Screening + Small media Comparison: Time Series	period 5,316 employees at 18-month followup	Mean diastolic BP (mm Hg)	75.7	74.8	-0.9 mm Hg (-1.2%)		
Gemson 1995 (1988-1991) Greatest (Randomized comparison trial) Fair (4 limitations)	Location: New York, NY Components: AHRF + Screening (physician periodic health exam)  Comparison: AHRF + Screening (physician periodic health exam)	Employees of Merrill Lynch & Company  161 baseline 90 (56%) f/u Inter: 42 Comp: 48 High Health Age (HHA) at baseline I: 13 C: 13	Systolic BP (mm Hg) Intervention Comparison High Health Age Systolic BP(mm Hg) Intervention Comparison Diastolic BP(mm Hg) Intervention Comparison Comparison	122 123 NR NR NR	118.4 122.6 NR NR NR	-3.2 mm Hg -5.6 mm Hg -1.9 mm Hg	6 m	
Gomel 1993, 1997 Oldenburg 1995 NR Least (Before-After) Fair (4 limtations)	Location: Australia, Sydney Components: AHRF Comparison: Before-After	Employees of ambulance services  130 employees recruited  115 employees at 12-month followup	Mean blood pressure (mmHg) Group 1 Group 2	96.5 97.6	96.3 95.9	-0.2 (ns) -1.7 (sig)	12 m	
Hanlon 1995 (1991) Greatest (Individual randomized trial) Fair (3 limitations)	Location: Glasgow, Scotland Components: AHRF (Health Check event with biometrics; feedback during health education interview with additional written materials)	Employees  2,600 eligible Sample of 1,600 selected 1,381 (86%) enrolled and randomized to arm Baseline AHRF (full)=1,311  HE – Health education	Change in diastolic BP mm Hg Intervention Comparison	82.41 79.31	NR NR	-0.6 mm Hg (ns)	5 w	

HE – Health education

N-NutritionHR – High Risk

EA – Enhanced access Med – Medical care CI=95% Confidence interval

Author & year (study period) Design suitability (design)	Location		В		PRES	SURE	
Quality of execution (# of Limitations)	Intervention and Comparison elements	Study population description Sample size	Outcome measure	Baseline value	Outcome value	Value used in summary	Follow- up time
	Comparison: Usual Care (external comparison group)	Comparison (ext)=261 Followup AHRF (full)=1157 Comparison (ext)=246				,	
Nilsson 2001 (NR) Least (Before-After arm	Location: Helsingborg, Sweden	Employees of 4 branches of the local public sector	Mean (sd) systolic BP (mm Hg)	132.9 (17.1)	131.7 (18.6)	-1.2 mm Hg (CI:-8.5, 6.1)	18 m
selected from a randomized trial (individual)) Fair (4 limitiations)	Components: AHRF	454 employees completed the questionnaire 128 employess were randomly assigned 46 comparison group at 18 months	Mean diastolic (sd) BP (mm Hg)	75.9 (9.3)	75.5 (9.8)	-0.4 mm Hg (CI:-4.3, 3.5)	
Puska 1988 (1984 – 1985) Least (Before-After)	Location: Finland  Components: AHRF +	Employees from 16 participating worksites	Mean systolic BP (mm Hg)	139	135	-4.0 mm Hg p<.001	1 y
Fair (4 limitations)	Screening + Small Media	Number eligible NR 715 Baseline 636 Followup 225 AHRF	Mean diastolic BP (mm Hg)	81.8	82.2	+0.4 mm Hg (ns)	
Rodnick 1982 (1978-1980) Least (Before-After) Fair (3 limitations)	Location: Santa Rosa, CA Components: AHRF Comparison: Before-After	Employees of Optical Coating Laboratory, Inc.  ~700 employees 292 employees completed 1 <sup>st</sup> and 2 <sup>nd</sup> screenings	Percent with increase or decrease of at least 15 mmHg SBP or 10 mmHg DBP. Increase Decrease Net decrease			13.4% 23.9% 10.5%	1 y
Shi 1992 Shi 1993 (1988-1990) Least (Before-After arm selected from a Quasi experiemental with nonequivalent comparison groups) Fair (3 limitations)	Location: Northern California  Components Level 1: AHRF + Screening  Level 2: AHRF + screening + resource center + self-care book	Employees of PG & E divisions  Level 1 1,030 employees participated in phase 1 785 employees participated in phase 2 Level 2 785 employees participated in phase	Prevalence of employees with systolic BP ≥140 or diastolic BP ≥90 Level 1	27 17	23 16	-4.0 pct pt (-14 %) p<.05 -1.0 pct pt (-3%) p>.10	2 y
AHRE _ Assessment of He	Comparison: Before-After	1 532 employees participated in phase	FΔ - Enhanc			NS-Not signific	

HE – Health education

N-NutritionHR – High Risk EA – Enhanced access Med – Medical care CI=95% Confidence interval

Author & year (study period) Design suitability (design)	Location		BLOOD PRESSURE  Results					
Quality of execution	Intervention and	Study population description		Baseline	Outcome	Value used in	Follow-	
(# of Limitations)	Comparison elements	Sample size	Outcome measure	value	value	summary	up time	
		2						
Syzmanski 1991 (NR)	Location: Greenville, SC	Employees of the Liberty Corporation	Mean systolic BP (mm Hg)				10 y	
Least (Before-After) Fair (4 limitations)	Components: Serial AHRF Counseling + Screening +	723 employees 717 (99%) participants	Females	98	109.5	11.5 mm Hg p=.0001	10 y	
,	Group HE (Occasional)	(*****,   ******************************	Males	109.3	121.9	12.6 mm Hg p=.0001		
	Comparison: Before-After		Total			11.9 mm Hg (11.7%) (CI:10.7, 13.1)		
			Mean diastolic BP (mm Hg)					
			Females	73.7	73.7	0 mm Hg (ns)		
			Males	80.1	79.2	-0.9 mm Hg (ns)		
			Total			-0.3 mm Hg (-0.39%) (CI:-1.2, 0.6)		
Williams 2001 (1995-1998) Least (Before-After)	Location: Southern Region, USA	Employees of a non-profit day care center corporation with multiple sites	Mean (sd) systolic BP (mm Hg)	18.04 (20.58)	NR	Decrease at the .05 p-level	3 y	
Fair (4 or 5 limitations)	Components: AHRF + Small media	84 staff members in 1995 29 (34%) participants completed the HPHRA form in 1995	Mean (sd) diastolic BP (mm Hg)	76.01 (12.04)	NR	Decrease at the .05 p-level		
	Comparison: None	22 (26%) completed the CVD screening program in 1995 61 (73%) completed all phases of the HPHRA-CVD screening program in						
		1997 14 had participated in 1995 57 participants in 1998 post-test						

Author & year (study period) Design suitability (design)	Location		BODY COMPOSITION  Results						
Quality of execution	Intervention and	Study population description		Baseline	Outcome	Value used in	Follow-		
(# of Limitations)	Comparison elements	Sample size	Outcome measure	value	value	summary	up time		
Anderson 1999 (NR) Least (Before-After)	Location: Denver, CO Components: AHRF +	Employees from eight Colorado worksites	Mean (n=61) Body Mass Index	25.6	25.7	+0.1	12 m		
Fair (4 limitations)	Screening + Small media + Incentives (for participation)  Comparison: Before-After	502 employees from 8 Colorado worksites 234 employees at baseline 118 employees in usual care (AHRF)	Mean (n=61) w (lbs)	eight 163.4	163.6	+0.2 lbs			
Burton 2006 (2002-2004) Least (Before-After) Fair (4 limitations)	Location: USA (25 states)  Components: AHRF + small media + self-care book	Worksites of a national financial services company  73,456 eligible 17,685 returned first HRA in 2002 7,026 who returned HRA in 2002 and 2004	Percent at risk (Self- reported BMI ≥30, if unknown, considered low risk)	NR	NR	+ 2.2 pct pts (ns when adjusted for age)	2 y		
Edye 1989 Frommer 1990 (1977-1985) Greatest (Individual randomized trial) Fair (4 limitations)	Location: Sydney, Australia  Components: AHRF + Screening + Small media  Comparison: AHRF + Screening + Small media	Participating government employees from two selected government organizations 4,607 volunteers 2,489 eligible 1,937 (78%) at followup	Mean change in weight (lbs)	NR	2.76	2.76 ( <u>+</u> 0.39)	3 у		
Fitzgerald 1991 (1988) Least (Two Group Pre- Post) Fair (4 limitations)	Location: Baltimore, MD  Components: AHRF  Comparison: Before-After	All employees in 5 worksites 2,000 eligible Screening Participants=836 (42%)	Percent who reported losing ≥5lbs Comparison	NA	21	+13 pct pts	NR		
Fries 1992 (1986-1991) Moderate (Time Series) Fair (3 limitations)	Location: California  Components: AHRF + Screening + Small media  Comparison: Time Series	Clients enrolled in Healthtrac  135,093 enrolled over the study period 45,186 employees at 6-month followup 21,075 employees at 12-month followup 9,845 employees at 18-month	Mean pounds over ideal weight	12.3	12.6	+0.3 lbs	18 m		

HE – Health education N – Nutrition HR – High Risk EA – Enhanced access Med – Medical care CI=95% Confidence interval

Author & year (study period) Design suitability			BODY COMPOSITION					
(design)	Location				Results			
Quality of execution	Intervention and	Study population description		Baseline	Outcome	Value used in	Follow-	
(# of Limitations)	Comparison elements	Sample size	Outcome measure	value	value	summary	up time	
		followup 1,193 employees at 30-month followup						
Fries 1994	Location: California	California Public Employees	Mean self-reported					
(1990-1991)		Retirement System employees	BMI	24.9	25.0	+0.1	18 m	
Least (Before-After) Fair (4 limitations)	Components: AHRF + Small media	21,170 employees						
Fair (4 iiiTiitations)	illedia	5,421 active employees						
	Comparison: Before-After	4,374 employees over 12-month						
	·	study period						
Gemson 1995	Location: New York, NY	Employees of Merrill Lynch &	Mean body weight					
(1988-1991)	Components: AHRF +	Company	Intervention	184.0	179.6	-2.9 lbs	6 m	
Greatest (Group	Screening (physician periodic	4C4 basslins	Comparison	179.0	177.5			
randomized trial) Fair (4 limitations)	health exam)	161 baseline 90 (56%) f/u	Health-risk subset					
i ali (4 liitiitations)	Comparison: AHRF +	Inter: 42	analysis					
	Screening (physician periodic	Comp: 48	Intervention	NR	NR	-9.0 lbs		
	health exam)	High Health Age (HHA) at baseline	Comparison	NR	NR			
		I: 13						
0 14000 4007		C: 13						
Gomel 1993, 1997	Location: Sydney, Australia	Employees of ambulance services 28 stations with 12 or more	Mean calculated BMI from				18 m	
Oldenburg 1995 (NR)	Components	employees	physiologic				10 111	
Least (Before-After)	I1: AHRF	l	measurements					
Fair (4 limtations)	I2: AHRF + risk factor	I1=143 eligible						
,	education	I2=106 eligible	Intervention 1	24.85	25.3	+0.5		
		I1=130 at 12 months	Intervention 2	25.2	25.35	+0.2	1	
	Comparison: Before-After	I2=82 at 12 months	Mean percentage of					
			body fat from					
			physiologic measurements					
			Incasulcincins					
			Intervention 1	21.75	22.0	0.3 pct pts		
			Intervention 2	22.85	22.7	-0.2 pct pts		
Hanlon 1995	Location: Glasgow, Scotland	Employees	Change in mean					
(1991)			BMI				5 w	
Greatest (Individual	Components: AHRF (Health	2600 eligible						

 $\begin{aligned} HE-Health & education \\ N-Nutrition \\ HR-High & Risk \end{aligned}$ 

EA – Enhanced access Med – Medical care CI=95% Confidence interval

Author & year (study period) Design suitability			BODY COMPOSITION					
(design)	Location				Results	T	l	
Quality of execution	Intervention and	Study population description		Baseline	Outcome	Value used in	Follow-	
(# of Limitations)	Comparison elements	Sample size	Outcome measure		value	summary	up time	
randomized trial) Fair (3 limitations)	Check event with biometrics; feedback during health education interview with additional written materials)	Sample of 1600 selected 1,381 (86%) enrolled and randomized to arm AHRF (full)=263 Comparison (ext)=261	AHRF External comparison	25.9 25.65	26.01 25.76	0.0 (ns)		
	Comparison: Usual Care (internal and external comparison groups)							
Hartman 1993, 1995 McCarthy 1991, 1992 (NR)	Location: Pheonix, AZ  Components: AHRF +	Employees in 15 worksites (6 in AHRF)	Mean BMI	26.98	27.12	+0.1 (+0.5%)	8 w	
Least (Before-After arm selected from an other design with a concurrent	biometric screening + referral Comparoson: Before-After	1,900 eligible 1,193 baseline 586 with cholesterol > 5.2mmol/liter						
comparison condition)		116 in AHRF group						
Kellerman 1992 (March 1988 – December 1988) Least (Before-After) Fair (4 limitations)	Location: North Carolina  Components: AHRF + Screening  Comparison: Before-After	Employees of a textile plant 615 employees 300 employees in the initial screening 162 employees completed the second screening	Percent reporting losing weight		NR	47%	8 m	
Nilsson 2001 NR Least (Before-After study	Location: Helsingborg, Sweden	Employees of 4 branches of the local public sector	Mean BMI	26.7	26.7	0 (CI:-2.01, 2.01)	18 m	
arm selected from randomized trial) Fair (4 limitations)	Components: AHRF	454 employees completed the questionnaire 128 employess were randomly assigned 46 comparison group at 18 months						
Rodnick 1982 (1978-1980) Least (Before-After) Fair (3 limitations)	Location: Santa Rosa, CA  Components: AHRF  Comparison: Refere After	Employees of Optical Coating Laboratory, Inc.  ~700 employees 292 employees completed 1 <sup>st</sup> and 2 <sup>nd</sup>	Mean change in weight (lbs): (Weighted mean for men and women)	157.5	158.5	+1.0 lb (Cl:-3.09, 5.11)	1 y	
	Comparison: Before-After	screenings						

HE – Health education N – Nutrition HR – High Risk EA – Enhanced access Med – Medical care CI=95% Confidence interval

Author & year (study period) Design suitability (design)	Location		BODY COMPOSITION  Results						
Quality of execution	Intervention and	Study population description		Baseline	Outcome	Value used in	Follow-		
(# of Limitations)	Comparison elements	Sample size	Outcome measure	value	value	summary	up time		
Shi 1992 Shi 1993 (1988-1990) Least (Before-After) Fair (3 limitations)	Location: Northern California  Components: AHRF + Screening  Comparison: Before-After	Employees of PG & E divisions  1,030 employees participated in phase 1 785 employees participated in phase 2	Prevelence of overweight employees (20 percent over ideal body weight for height) Group 1 Group 2	38 36	38 37	0 (-1.0%) (ns) +1.0 pct pts	2 y		
			Gloup 2	30	37	(+3.0%) (ns)			
Williams 2000 (NR) Least (Before-After) Fair (2 limitations)	Location: Georgia Components: AHRF	One rural and one urban worksite  37 rural employees 34 urban employees (combined)	Mean BMI	NR	NR	Non-significant change	1 y		
Williams 2001 (1995-1998) Least (Before-After) Fair (4 limitations)	Location: Southern region, USA  Components: AHRF + Small media  Comparison: None	Employees of a non-profit day care center corporation with multiple sites  84 staff members in 1995 29 (34%) participants completed the HPHRA form in 1995 22 (26%) completed the CVD screening program in 1995 61 (73%) completed all phases of the HPHRA-CVD screening program in 1997 14 had participated in 1995 57 participants in 1998 post-test	Mean BMI	NR	NR	BMI does not change	3 y		

Author & year (study period) Design suitability (design)	Location		CHOLESTEROL Results						
Quality of execution	Intervention and	Study population description		Baseline	Outcome	Value used in	Follow-		
(# of Limitations)	Comparison elements	Sample size	Outcome measure	value	value	summary	up time		
Anderson 1999 (NR) Least (Before-After arm selected from a randomized trial (Group)) Fair (4 limitations)	Location: Denver, CO  Components: AHRF + Screening + Small media + Incentives (for participation)  Comparison: Before-After	Employees from eight Colorado worksites  502 employees from 8 Colorado worksites 234 employees at baseline 118 employees in usual care (AHRF)	Mean cholesterol levels for participants with serum cholesterol levels ≥200 mg/dL (n=61)	235.3	213.1	-22.2 mg/dL	12 m		
Burton 2006 (2002-2004) Least (Before-After) Fair (4 limitations)	Location: USA (25 states)  Components: AHRF + small media + self- care book	Worksites of a national financial services company  73,456 eligible 17,685 returned first HRA in 2002 7,026 who returned HRA in 2002 and 2004	Percent at risk (Self-reported total cholesterol >239, HDL <40, or taking cholesterol medication)	NR	NR	+3.3 pct pts p<.05	2 y		
Edye 1989 Frommer 1990 (1977-1985) Greatest (Individual randomized trial) Fair (4 limitations)	Location: Sydney, Australia  Components: AHRF + Screening + Small media  Comparison: AHRF + Screening + Small media	Participating government employees from two selected government organizations  4,607 volunteers 2,489 eligible 1,937 (78%) at followup	Mean change in serum cholesterol level (mg/dL)	NR	-13.5 mg/dL	-13.5 mg/dL (CI:-12.8, -14.3)	3 y		
Fries 1992 (1986-1991) Moderate (Time Series) Fair (3 limitations)	Location: California  Components: AHRF + Screening + Small media  Comparison: Time Series	Clients enrolled in Healthtrac  135,093 enrolled over the study period 45,186 employees at 6-month followup 21,075 employees at 12-month followup 2,359 employees at 18-month followup 1,193 employees at 30-month followup	Cholesterol (mg/dL)	203.0	194.0	-9.0 mg/dL	18 m		
Gemson 1995 (1988-1991) Greatest (Randomized	Location: New York, NY Components: AHRF +	Employees of Merrill Lynch & Company	Mean total cholesterol (mg/dL) Intervention	229.0	220.8	-0.7 mg/dL	6 m		

HE – Health education

N-NutritionHR – High Risk EA – Enhanced access Med – Medical care CI=95% Confidence interval

Author & year (study period) Design suitability				СНОІ	LESTE	ROL	
(design) Quality of execution	Location Intervention and	Study population description		Baseline	Results Outcome	Value weed in	Follow-
(# of Limitations)	Comparison elements	Sample size	Outcome measure		value	Value used in summary	up time
comparison trial)	Screening (physician periodic	161 baseline	Comparison	225.0	217.5	Summary	up time
Fair (4 limitations)	health exam)  Comparison: AHRF + Screening (physician periodic health exam)	90 (56%) f/u Inter: 42 Comp: 48 High Health Age (HHA) at baseline I: 13 C: 13	High Health Age subset Intervention Comparison	NR NR	NR NR	-5.2 mg/dL	
Gomel 1993, 1997 Oldenburg 1995 NR Least (Before-After) Fair (4 limtations)	Location: Australia, Sydney Components: AHRF Comparison: Before-After	Employees of ambulance services  130 employees recruited  115 employees at 12-month followup	Mean total cholesterol (mg/dL) Group 1 Group 2	198.7 196.9	NR NR	No significant changes in mean cholesterol and no significant differences	12 m
Hanlon 1995 (1991) Greatest (Individual randomized trial) Fair (3 limitations)	Location: Glasgow, Scotland  Components: AHRF (Health Check event with biometrics; feedback during health education interview with additional written materials)	Employees  2,600 eligible Sample of 1600 selected 1,381 (86%) enrolled and randomized to arm AHRF (full)=263	Mean total cholesterol (mg/dL) Intervention Comparison	227.3 218.8	221.2 219.2	-6.6 mg/dL (ns)	5 m
1000 1005	Comparison: Usual Care (external comparison group)	Comparison (ext)=261	M				
Hartman 1993, 1995 McCarthy 1991, 1992 (NR) Least (Before-After arm selected from an other design with a concurrent comparison condition) Fair (4 limitations)	Location: Pheonix, AZ  Components: AHRF + biometric screening + referral  Comparoson: Before-After	Employees at 15 worksites (6 in AHRF)  1,900 eligible 1,193 baseline 586 with cholesterol > 5.2mmol/liter 116 in AHRF group	Mean total cholesterol (mg/dL)	227.3	224.6	-2.7 mg/dL	8 w
Nilsson 2001 NR Least (Before-After study arm selected from randomized trial) Fair (4 limitations) AHRF – Assessment of He	Location: Helsingborg, Sweden Components: AHRF	Employees of 4 branches of the local public sector  454 employees completed the questionnaire 128 employees were randomly  HE – Health education	Mean total cholesterol (mg/dL)  EA – Enhanc	220.4	220.4	0 mg/dL (CI:-16.61, 16.61) NS=Not signific	18 m

AHRF – Assessment of Health Risk with Feedback PA – Physical activity

ROPC – Reduced out-of-pocket costs

HE – Health education

N – Nutrition HR – High Risk EA – Enhanced access Med – Medical care CI=95% Confidence interval

Author & year (study period) Design suitability (design)	Location			СНОІ	<b>LESTE</b> Results	ROL	
Quality of execution (# of Limitations)	Intervention and Comparison elements	Study population description Sample size	Outcome measure	Baseline value	Outcome value	Value used in summary	Follow- up time
	·	assigned 46 comparison group at 18 months					
Puska 1988 (1984 – 1985) Least (Before-After)	Location: Finland  Components: AHRF +	Employees from 16 participating worksites	Mean total cholesterol (mg/dL)	220.4	216.5	-3.9 mg/dL p<.001	1 y
Fair (4 limitations)	Screening + Small Media	Number eligible NR 715 Baseline 636 Followup 225 AHRF	Mean serum HDL cholesterol (mg/dL)	54.5	54.1	4 mg/dL (ns)	
Rodnick 1982 (1978-1980) Least Suitable (Before-	Location: Santa Rosa, CA Components: AHRF	Employees of Optical Coating Laboratory, Inc. ~700 employees	Mean total cholesterol levels (mg/dL) Women	223.0	221.0	-2.0 mg/dL	2 y
After) Fair (3 or 4)	Comparison: Before-After	292 employees completed 1 <sup>st</sup> and 2 <sup>nd</sup> screenings	Men Total	225.0 226.4 225.0	218.5 219.5	-7.9 mg/dL -5.5 mg/dL	
Shi 1992 Shi 1993 (1988-1990) Least (Before-After)	Location: Northern California Components Level 1: AHRF + Screening	Employees of PG & E divisions  Level 1  1,030 employees participated in	Prevalence of employees with blood cholesterol levels >210 mg/dL				2 y
Fair (3 limitations)	Level 2: AHRF + screening + resource center + self-care	phase 1 785 employees participated in phase 2	Level 1	42.0%	30.0%	-12.0 pct pts (-29%) p<.01	
	book Comparison: Before-After	Level 2 785 employees participated in phase 1 532 employees participated in phase	Level 2	35.0%	23.0%	-12.0 pct pts (-34.3%)	
Syzmanski 1991	Location: Greenville, SC	2 Employees of the Liberty Corporation	Mean total				
(NR) Least Suitable (Before-After) Fair (4 limitations)	Components: Serial AHRF + Screening + Group HE (Occasional) Comparison: Before-After	723 employees 717 (99%) participants	cholesterol (mg/dL): Total  Mean HDL cholesterol (mg/dL): Females Males	195.9 211.0 200.8 (39.3)	199.5 212.9 203.9 (40.9)	3.6 mg/dL p=0.02 1.9 mg/dL (ns) 3.1 mg/dL (Cl: -1.1, 7.2)	Mean 4.6 y
AHRF – Assessment of He	alde Diala soids Faadhaal	HE – Health education	Total  EA – Enhanc	55.5 48.6	57.3 47.9	1.8 mg/dL -0.7 mg/dL NS=Not signific	

HE – Health education

N-NutritionHR – High Risk

EA – Enhanced access Med – Medical care CI=95% Confidence interval

Author & year (study period) Design suitability (design)	Location			СНОІ	LESTE	ROL	
Quality of execution (# of Limitations)	Intervention and Comparison elements	Study population description Sample size	Outcome measure	Baseline value	Outcome value	Value used in summary	Follow- up time
				53.3 (16.5)	54.2(14.0)	0.9 mg/dL (CI: -0.6, 2.6)	
Williams 2000 (NR) Least (Before-After) Fair (2 limitations)	Location: Georgia Components: AHRF	One rural and one urban worksite  37 rural employees 34 urban employees (combined)	Mean total cholesterol levels (mg/dL)	212.5	200.7	11.9 mg/dL p<.05	1 y
Williams 2001 (1995-1998) Least Suitable (Before- After) Fair (4 or 5 limitations)	Location: Southern region, USA  Components: AHRF + Small media  Comparison: None	Employees of a non-profit day care center corporation with multiple sites  84 staff members in 1995 29 (34%) participants completed the HPHRA form in 1995 22 (26%) completed the CVD screening program in 1995 61 (73%) completed all phases of the HPHRA-CVD screening program in 1997 14 had participated in 1995 57 participants in 1998 post-test	Mean total cholesterol levels (mg/dL)	190.5	NR	Non-significant increase at p=.06	3 y

Author & year (study period) Design suitability (design)	Location		HEALTH RISKS  Results					
Quality of execution	Intervention and	Study population description		Baseline	Outcome	Value used in	Follow-	
(# of Limitations)  Burton 2006 (2002-2004) Least (Before-After) Fair (4 limitations)	Comparison elements Location: 25 states, USA  Components: AHRF + small media + self-care book	Sample size  Worksites of a national financial services company  73,456 eligible	Outcome measure Average number of health risks per person (based on self report)	<b>value</b> 2.01	2.08	+0.07 risks (+3.5%) p=.35	up time 2 y	
		17,685 returned first HRA in 2002 7,026 who returned HRA in 2002 and 2004	Percent medium high risk (>3 risk factors)		35.4	+2.1 pct points (+6.3%)		
Fries 1992 (1986-1991) Moderate (Time Series) Fair (4 limitations) (Employees with health insurance coverage)	Location: California  Components: AHRF (q6m) + Small media  Comparison: Time series (Before-After)	Healthtrac clients under age 65 enrolling 1986-1991  135,093 Subset of enrollees with by f/u duration  12m 18m 30m 21,075 9845	Mean Health Risk Score- Cardiovascular (based on Framingham Study: 1=perfect, 99=bad)	20.7	16.9	-3.8 (-18.4%) p<0.0001	18m	
Fries 1994 (1990-1991) Least (Before-After) Fair (4 limitations) Note: study was an individual randomized trial, but data on comparison subjects was post-only	Location: California  Components: AHRF (q6m or q12m using a long form or a short form) + Small media  Comparison: Before-After	California Public Employees Retirement System employees 21,170 employees 5,421 active employees at baseline 4,374 (81%) employees over 12- month study period	Mean Health Risk Score (weighted average of self- reported major risk factors modified from Framingham multiple-risk logistic function)				12m	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			6 month interval- long form (n=691) 6 month interval- short form (n=630) 12 month interval- long form (n=1,462) 12 month interval- short form(n=1,591)	18.1 18.2 18.9 19.1	16.7 16.1 17.9 18.0	-1.4 ( -7.7%) p<0.01 -2.1 (-11.5%) p<0.01 -1.0 (-5.3%) p<0.001 -1.1 (-5.8%) p<0.001		
Gemson 1995 (1988-1991) Greatest (Individual randomized trial)	Location: New York, NY  Components: AHRF + Screening (physician periodic	Employees of Merrill Lynch & Company 161 baseline	Appraised Age (an estimated health age taking into account health				6m	

HE – Health education

N-NutritionHR – High Risk EA – Enhanced access Med – Medical care CI=95% Confidence interval

Author & year (study period) Design suitability					TH RI	SKS	
(design) Quality of execution	Location Intervention and	Study population description		Baseline	Results Outcome	Value used in	Follow-
(# of Limitations)	Comparison elements	Sample size	Outcome measure	value	value	summary	up time
Fair (4 limitations)	health exam)  Comparison: AHRF + Screening (physician periodic health exam)	90 (56%) f/u Inter: 42 Comp: 48 High Health Age (HHA) at baseline I: 13 C: 13	Intervention Comparison Subset analysis: HHA Intervention	44.1 43.8 NR	42.1 43.4 NR	-1.6 years ( -5.7%) p≤0.05	
			Comparison	NR NR	NR NR	-5.1 years p≤0.05	
Gomel 1993, 1997 Oldenburg 1995 (NR) Least (Before-After) Fair (4 limitations) Full study is a group randomized trial	Location: Sydney, Australia  Components: AHRF + Screening  Comparison: Two study arms equivalent to AHRF evaluated as Before-After comparisons	Recruited employees of study ambulance service worksites  488 eligible 431 (88%) incl Group N bsline N f/u HRA 130 115 HRA+RFE 82 70	Framingham multiple logistic regression function (Cardiovascular) (represents log odds ratio of having coronary event in 12 years; based on cholesterol, systolic BP, relative weight, hemoglobin level, ECG or Rose questionnaire, age)	Estimated from plots			12m
			HRA HRA+RFE	-6.14 -6.01	-6.12 -6.05	No significant change	
			Standardized composite risk score (unweighted; based on BMI, cholesterol, cigarettes smoked per day, blood pressure, and aerobic capacity)	1.05	1.15	No significant	
Hagihara 1992	Location: Osaka, Japan	Male bank employees	HRA+RFE Health Practice	1.40	0.95	change	
Tiagiliala 1992	Location. Osaka, Japan	I wate patric employees	Tricaliti ractice		l .	]	

 $\begin{aligned} HE-Health & education \\ N-Nutrition \\ HR-High & Risk \end{aligned}$ 

EA – Enhanced access Med – Medical care CI=95% Confidence interval

Author & year (study period) Design suitability				HEAL	_TH RI	SKS	
(design)	Location				Results		
Quality of execution	Intervention and	Study population description		Baseline	Outcome	Value used in	Follow-
(# of Limitations)	Comparison elements	Sample size	Outcome measure	value	value	summary	up time
(1900-1991) Greatest (Other Design with Concurrent Comparison Group) Fair (4 limitations)	Components: AHRF + Screening + HE Comparison: AHRF +	210 participants  Group Nbsl Nf/u Inter: 102 101 Comp: 106 103	Index Score (0-8 number of behavioral risk factors)				6 m
	screening	Subset analysis on participants with low baseline score (0-3) Inter: NR	Intervention Comparison	3.88±1.54 4.04±1.57	3.67±1.93 3.71±1.96	+0.1 points (+3.0%) (ns)	
		Comp: NR	High-risk subset analysis (those with baseline score 0-3)				
			Intervention Comparison	6.1 <u>+</u> 0.35 6.29 <u>+</u> 0.47	5.5 <u>+</u> 0.85 5.87 <u>+</u> 0.87	+0.2 points (+3.38%) p<.01	
Hanlon 1995 (1991) Greatest (Individual randomized trial) Fair (3 limitations)	Location: Glasgow, Scotland  Components: AHRF + biometrics + HE  Comparison: Usual care (internal comparison group)	Recruited employees from a random sample of eligibles  2,600 eligible  1,600 sample  1,381 (86%) assigned  Group Bsline F/u	Dundee Risk Score (cardiovascular risk based on smoking status, blood pressure, and cholesterol)				5m
	(internal companison group)	Full I 263 199 Int C 233 185	Intervention Comparison	5.47 <u>+</u> 3.99 5.61 <u>+</u> 4.17	6.00 5.95	-0.2 (-4.8%) (CI:-0.1,0.5) p=0.21	
Maes 1998 (1990-1993) Least (Before-After comparison arm of trial)	Location: Netherlands (Dutch Brabantia worksites)  Components: Borderline	Employees of study worksites  N comparison arm Baseline=171	Mean number of healthy lifestyle activities (0-6 score)	4.43 (1.199)	4.26 (1.321)	-0.2 behaviors (-3.8%) (CI:-0.5,0.1)	3 у
Fair (3 limitations) Full study was a group randomized trial	AHRF alone (structured interview AHRF, biometrics, referral of persons with "high risk" assessment)  Comparison: Before-After change in the comparison arm	1 yr f/u 169 (99%) 2yr f/u 157 (92%) 3yr f/u 130 (76%)	Mean Health risk score (2-year followup) (coefficients from the Framingham Study)	0.055 (0.060)	0.065 (0.063)	+0.01 scale points NR	2 y

HE – Health education N – Nutrition HR – High Risk EA – Enhanced access Med – Medical care CI=95% Confidence interval

Author & year (study period) Design suitability (design)	Location				_TH RI	SKS	
Quality of execution (# of Limitations)	Intervention and Comparison elements	Study population description Sample size	Outcome measure	Baseline value	Outcome value	Value used in summary	Follow- up time
Nilsson 2001 NR Least (Before-After study arm selected from randomized trial) Fair (4 limitations)	Location: Helsingborg, Sweden Components: AHRF	Employees of 4 branches of the local public sector  454 employees completed the questionnaire 128 employess were randomly assigned 46 comparison group at 18 months	Mean Cardiovascular-risk score (range 1-20)	10.8	10.0	-0.8 (-7.4%) (ns)	18 m
Puska 1988 (1984 – 1985) Least (Before-After) Fair (4 limitations)	Location: Finland  Components: AHRF + Screening + Small Media	Employees from 16 participating worksites  Number eligible NR 715 Baseline 636 Followup 225 AHRF	Risk score (Based on 1-4 points for each of three risks: smoking, cholesterol, blood pressure. Range (0 – 12).	3.2	3.0	-0.2 (-6.3%) p<.001	1 y
Rodnick 1982 (1978-1980) Least (Before-After) Fair (3 or 4 limitations)	Location: Santa Rosa, CA Components: AHRF Comparison: Before-After	Employees of Optical Coating Laboratory, Inc.  ~700 employees 292 participating employees with complete data Women 120 Men 172	Difference between appraised and actual age Women Men Total	-1.32 -0.60 -0.90	-1.58 -2.37 -2.05	-0.3 years (-19.7%) p=0.14 -1.8 years (-295.0%) p=0.001 -1.2 yrs (-128.3%)	1 y

Author & year (study period) Design suitability (design)	Location		HEALTHCARE SERVICES  Results						
Quality of execution (# of Limitations)	Intervention and Comparison elements	Study population description Sample size	Outcome measure	Baseline value	Outcome value	Value used in summary	Follow- up time		
Fries 1994 (1990-1991) Least (Before-After) Fair (4 limitations)	Location: California  Components: AHRF + Small media  Comparison: Before-After	California Public Employees Retirement System employees 21,170 employees 5,421 active employees 4,374 employees over 12-month study period	Self-reported change in hospital days per year	0.5	0.5	0.0 days	18 m		
Kellerman 1992 (March – December 1988) Least (Before-After) Fair (4 limitations)	Location: North Carolina  Components: AHRF + Referrals + Small media	Textile plant employees 615 employees 136 completed 8-month followup	Percent reporting having a rectal exam	0	23.0%	+23.0 pct pts	8 m		
,		·	having a pap smear	0	40%	+40.0 pct pts			
Rodnick 1982 (1978-1980) Least (Before-After) Fair (3 or 4 limitations)	Location: Santa Rosa, CA Components: AHRF	Employees of Optical Coating Laboratory, Inc. ~700 employees	Percent reporting increases in breast self-exam	52.0%	74.0%	+22.0 pct pts (+42.3%) p=.07	1 y		
	Comparison: Before-After	292 employees completed 1 <sup>st</sup> and 2 <sup>nd</sup> screenings	Percent reporting increases in annual palpation by physician	65.0%	79.0%	+14.0 pct pts (21.5%) p=.03			
Shi 1992 Shi 1993	Location: Northern California	Employees of PG & E divisions	Hospitalization Days				2 y		
(1988-1990) Least (Before-After) Fair (3 limitations)	Components: AHRF + Screening Comparison: Before-After	Level 1 1,030 employees in phase 1 785 employees in phase 2 Final 412	Total for group Level 1 Level 2	118 75	106 62	-12.0 days -13.0 days			
		Level 2 785 employees in phase 1 532 employees in phase 2 Final 301	Mean per person Level 1 Level 2	0.29 0.25	0.25 0.21	-0.03 days -0.04 days			
Tilley 1997, 1999, 1999b (1993-1995) Least (Before-After study arm from a group	Location: Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, New York, and Pennsylvania	Employees of 28 automotive plants 1,369 Intervention group 1,541 AHRF	Compliance to recommendations regarding cancer screenings (%)		35.0 (1.0)	35.0% (1.0)	24 m		

$$\begin{split} HE-He alth & \ education \\ N-Nutrition \\ HR-High & Risk \end{split}$$

EA – Enhanced access Med – Medical care CI=95% Confidence interval

Author & year (study period) Design suitability (design)	Location		HEA		ARE S	ERVICES	
Quality of execution (# of Limitations)	Intervention and Comparison elements	Study population description Sample size	Outcome measure	Baseline value	Outcome value	Value used in summary	Follow- up time
randomized trial) Fair (3 limitations)	Components: AHRF + Incentives		Compliance confirmed (%)		19.0 (1.0)	19.0% (1.0)	

Author & year (study period) Design suitability (design)	Location		ABSENTEEISM Results						
Quality of execution	Intervention and	Study population description	_	Baseline	Outcome	Value used in	Follow-		
(# of Limitations)	Comparison elements	Sample size	Outcome measure	value	value	summary	up time		
Fries 1994 (1990-1991) Least (Before-After) Fair (4 limitations)	Location: California  Components: AHRF + Small media	California Public Employees Retirement System employees 12-month/short questionnaire 1,591	Mean self-reported days sick/confined home per year	5.5	4.3	-1.2 days per year (-21.8%) p<.05	18 m		
	Comparison: Before-After								
Maes 1998 (1990-1993) Least (Before-After Comparison arm of trial) Fair (3 limitations)		Employees of study worksites  N comparison arm Baseline: 171 1 yr f/u 169 (99%) 2yr f/u 157 (92%) 3yr f/u 130 (76%)	Absenteeism (days)	14.3	9.5	-4.8 days (-33.6%)	3 y		
Full study was a group randomized trial	with "high risk" assessment)  Comparison: Before-After change in the comparison arm								
Nilsson 2001 NR Least (Before-After study arm selected from randomized trial) Fair (4 limitations)	Location: Helsingborg, Sweden Components: AHRF	Employees of 4 branches of the local public sector  454 employees completed the questionnaire 128 employess were randomly assigned 46 comparison group at 18 months	Mean number of sick days	4.5	7.2	+2.7 sick days (+60%)	18 m		
Puska 1988 (1984 – 1985) Least (Before-After) Fair (4 limitations)	Location: Finland  Components: AHRF +  Screening + Small Media	Employees from 16 participating worksites  Number eligible NR 715 Baseline 636 Followup 225 AHRF	Mean number of self-reported days absent from work in preceding year due to illness	8.7	10.8	2.1 days absent (24.1%)	1 y		
Shi 1992 Shi 1993 (1988-1990)	Location: Northern California Components: AHRF +	Employees of PG & E divisions Level 1	Mean self-reported days absent from work due to illness				2 y		

 $\begin{aligned} HE-Health & education \\ N-Nutrition \\ HR-High & Risk \end{aligned}$ 

EA – Enhanced access Med – Medical care CI=95% Confidence interval

Author & year (study period) Design suitability (design)	Location		ABSENTEEISM Results				
Quality of execution (# of Limitations)	Intervention and Comparison elements	Study population description Sample size	Outcome mecoure	Baseline	Outcome	Value used in	Follow-
			Outcome measure	value	value	summary	up time
Least (Before-After)	Screening	1,030 employees in phase 1	(1988-1989)				
Fair (3 limitations)	Commercia en Defere After	785 employees in phase 2	l aval 4	F 05	4.70	0.0 days abaant	
	Comparison: Before-After	Final 412 Level 2	Level 1	5.05	4.78	-0.3 days absent (-5.3%)	
			Level 2	4.96	4.69	'	
		785 employees in phase 1 532 employees in phase 2	Level 2	4.90	4.09	-0.3 days absent (-5.4%)	
		Final 301				(-3.4 /0)	