



HEALTH EQUITY

Research across the continuum can be conducted through a lens of health equity. This approach allows researchers to describe avoidable and systemic group differences in health, learn about why such gaps exist, and develop interventions to ensure that all Americans have the opportunity to attain their best possible health.

TYPES OF RESEARCH

- **Basic:** Provides the foundation of knowledge for the applied science that follows.
- **Clinical:** Determines the safety and effectiveness of medications, devices, diagnostic products, and treatment regimens.
- **Health services:** Studies access to and consumption of health care services, focusing on utilization, costs, quality, delivery, organization, financing, and outcomes.
- **Community and population:** Characterizes, explains, and influences the health of people within and across populations.
- **Translational:** Applies findings from each type of research described above and “translates” to the next stage—from basic to clinical, from clinical to communities and populations, from clinical to health services, and from health services to communities and populations (T0 to T4 in the graphic above).