

Appendix A — Evidence Register

Joe Gleason · Advance review draft 3.7 — October 2026

Keep the source and the claim together

Use with: The research sections throughout the book and Reference Chapters R1, R2, R4, and R5.

Create one entry for a claim or finding you intend to use. A source may support several entries, but a broad book title or a folder of papers should not stand in for the evidence behind a specific sentence.

Keep the source, setting, study design, finding, limitation, application, and review status connected. Check product-specific evidence separately.

A1. The evidence entry

Field	What to record
Question and proposed claim	The question being addressed and the exact statement you propose to use.
Source and location	Author or organization, title, publication date, edition where relevant, stable identifier, and the passage supporting the claim.
Access and review	What was actually read: full text, selected sections, abstract, or another source's account. Name the reviewer and date.
Evidence type	Theory, professional guidance, qualitative study, observational study, trial, review, local observation, or product documentation.
Population and setting	Who was included, where the work occurred, and relevant exclusions or differences from your audience.
What was examined	The actual intervention or exposure, comparator, outcomes, and follow-up period. For guidance, record its scope instead.

Field	What to record
Finding and uncertainty	What the source found, with the relevant estimate or qualification. Include missing follow-up and conflicting findings when they affect interpretation.
Evidence judgment	Any grade reported, the grading system, and the conclusion it applies to. Do not invent a grade for an ungraded source.
What it does not establish	The tempting conclusion the evidence cannot support—for example, attributing a service result to software alone.
Proposed local application	What you might change, what resources it requires, and what must be tested locally.
Product-specific evidence?	Yes, no, or not established; identify the exact product, version, task, and evaluation when applicable.
Approved use and maintenance	Where the claim may appear, wording approved by the relevant reviewer, conflicts still open, and triggers for revision or withdrawal.

Keep the behavioral review's evidence judgments separate from other systems such as GRADE. R1 and R8 explain the differences. A theory, a trial result, and a documented feature answer different questions.

A2. Check the transfer into practice

Complete three sentences before writing a benefit claim:

The source establishes: [finding within its actual scope].

Our application proposes: [the design or service change].

Before claiming that it helped here, we need: [the appropriate local evidence].

If sources disagree, retain the disagreement and refer it to the appropriate reviewer. Do not let a more attractive summary silently become the source of truth.

Decision this tool supports: Use the claim as written, narrow it, seek better evidence, or leave it out.