**Question:**May you infere the PEPA six-step process described in the file Pepa-33-40.pdf to evaluate the effecctiveness of the strategy described in Resumen\_Prevenir\_Malnutricion.pdf

**Answer(chatGPT):** Yes, the PEPA (Political Economy and Policy Analysis) six-step process can be applied to evaluate the effectiveness of the strategy described in the document "Prevenir Malnutricion". Here's how it could be done:

1. Identify the main problem and the specific policy domain: The main problem identified in the document is malnutrition and undernutrition in hospital patients in Colombia. The specific policy domain is health care, with a focus on nutritional care in hospitals.
2. Examine the underlying specific questions for the problem: The specific questions could include: Why is malnutrition prevalent in hospital settings? What are the barriers to implementing effective nutritional care? What are the potential solutions and their feasibility?
3. Determining frameworks and analytical tools: The document uses the Problem-Based Learning (PBL) model as a pedagogical tool. Other tools could include nutritional assessment tools, patient safety protocols, and quality of care metrics.
4. Gathering data to examine why the problem persists: This could involve collecting data on patient outcomes, nutritional status, hospital practices, and barriers to implementing nutritional care. It could also involve gathering qualitative data through interviews with healthcare professionals, patients, and administrators.
5. Synthesizing evidence to inform policy design and policy change: This would involve analyzing the data collected to identify key findings and implications for policy. For example, if data shows that lack of training is a major barrier, a policy recommendation could be to implement mandatory nutritional training for healthcare

**Comments by Enrico Rubagotti**

It reports only 5 steps, not 6….