Recent advancements in clinical research are pointing more importance to practice research. Observational studies of interventions results in visible outcomes and thus producing local evidences. This new journal titled as Healthcare Intervention Journal (www.hijournal.in) is publishing articles related to the need of interventions and their outcomes in medical, dental, pharmacy, nursing, and public health perspective.

Reducing trial and error in medical practice is one of the basic objectives of evidence based medicine. An experimental approach to the patient in regular practice is disturbing. Clinical trials or other experimental studies shall be planned to generate evidences which shall be used in routine patient care. High quality evidences are possible with well designed and conducted clinical trials. So the experimentation is restricted to a lower portion of the patient population.

As part of regular practice, different clinical interventions are performed for therapeutic, preventive, and diagnostic needs. These interventions produce outcomes. Studies on those outcomes contribute to real world evidences. Observational research designs could be exercised to measure and analyze clinical outcomes. Outcomes research is gaining more importance as local evidences could be created through ongoing studies. These studies are observational and could be performed along with practice.

Clinical outcomes include clinical endpoints (either good or bad-expressed through pharmacovigilance), health-related quality of life, satisfactions with care. Here we could consider the perspectives from the patient, health care provider, managed care and societal angles. Theoretically patients were considered as one of the stakeholders in health care. But in real practice, patients remain as silent members of health care team. Patient reported outcomes research is encouraging the patients to report the outcomes and be vigilant on them. So this process is helping to make the patient as an active participant in health care process. Outcomes evaluation is focusing on studying interventions based upon their clinical effect, their effect on patient’s sense of health and well-being, and their economic effects. The results of outcomes evaluation should allow patients, payers, and health care providers to make rational choices about their medical care by allocating funds to the most cost-effective therapies.

For the editorial board I invite articles which deal with clinical, economic, and humanitarian outcomes research of interventions. The research and reviews shall be on existing or new interventions for healthcare.