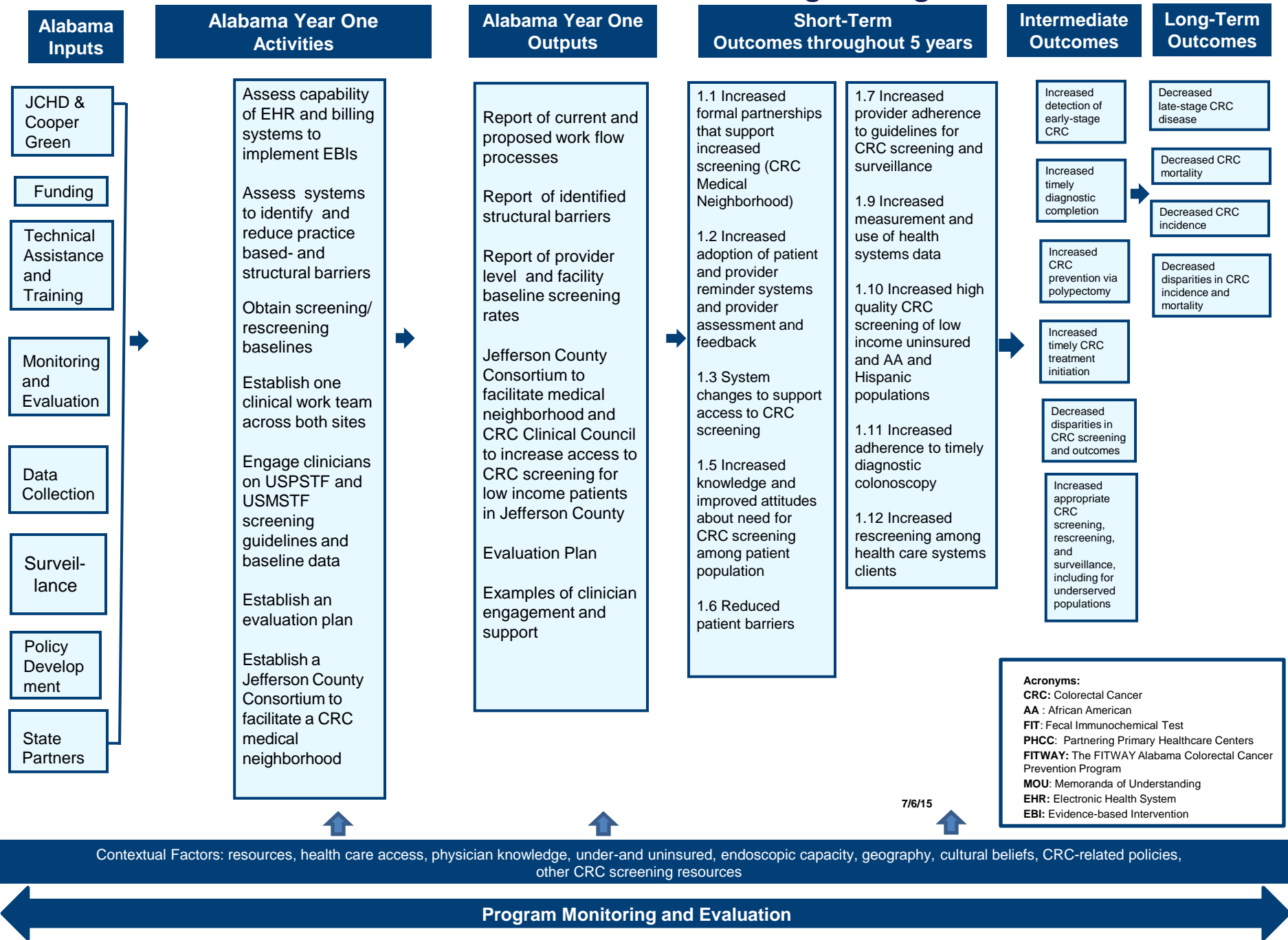


FITWAY Alabama Colorectal Cancer Prevention Program Logic Model Year One



Alabama Inputs

Alabama Year One Activities

Alabama Year One Outputs

Short-Term Outcomes throughout 5 years

Intermediate Outcomes

Long-Term Outcomes

JCHD & Cooper Green

Funding

Technical Assistance and Training

Monitoring and Evaluation

Data Collection

Surveillance

Policy Development

State Partners

Assess capability of EHR and billing systems to implement EBIs

Assess systems to identify and reduce practice based- and structural barriers

Obtain screening/rescreening baselines

Establish one clinical work team across both sites

Engage clinicians on USPSTF and USMSTF screening guidelines and baseline data

Establish an evaluation plan

Establish a Jefferson County Consortium to facilitate a CRC medical neighborhood

Report of current and proposed work flow processes

Report of identified structural barriers

Report of provider level and facility baseline screening rates

Jefferson County Consortium to facilitate medical neighborhood and CRC Clinical Council to increase access to CRC screening for low income patients in Jefferson County

Evaluation Plan

Examples of clinician engagement and support

1.1 Increased formal partnerships that support increased screening (CRC Medical Neighborhood)

1.2 Increased adoption of patient and provider reminder systems and provider assessment and feedback

1.3 System changes to support access to CRC screening

1.5 Increased knowledge and improved attitudes about need for CRC screening among patient population

1.6 Reduced patient barriers

1.7 Increased provider adherence to guidelines for CRC screening and surveillance

1.9 Increased measurement and use of health systems data

1.10 Increased high quality CRC screening of low income uninsured and AA and Hispanic populations

1.11 Increased adherence to timely diagnostic colonoscopy

1.12 Increased rescreening among health care systems clients

Increased detection of early-stage CRC

Increased timely diagnostic completion

Increased CRC prevention via polypectomy

Increased timely CRC treatment initiation

Decreased disparities in CRC screening and outcomes

Increased appropriate CRC screening, rescreening, and surveillance, including for underserved populations

Decreased late-stage CRC disease

Decreased CRC mortality

Decreased CRC incidence

Decreased disparities in CRC incidence and mortality

Acronyms:
CRC: Colorectal Cancer
AA : African American
FIT: Fecal Immunochemical Test
PHCC: Partnering Primary Healthcare Centers
FITWAY: The FITWAY Alabama Colorectal Cancer Prevention Program
MOU: Memoranda of Understanding
EHR: Electronic Health System
EBI: Evidence-based Intervention

7/6/15

Contextual Factors: resources, health care access, physician knowledge, under- and uninsured, endoscopic capacity, geography, cultural beliefs, CRC-related policies, other CRC screening resources

Program Monitoring and Evaluation