FITWAY Alabama Colorectal Cancer Prevention Program Logic Model Year One

Alabama Inputs

- JCHD & Cooper Green
- Funding
- Technical Assistance and Training
- Monitoring and Evaluation
- Data Collection
- Surveil-lance
- Policy Develop ment
- State Partners

Alabama Year One Activities

- 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

Alabama Year One Outputs

- 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

Short-Term Outcomes throughout 5 years

- 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

Intermediate Outcomes

- 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

Long-Term Outcomes

- 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