Health Systems Interventions: Using EBIs to increase screening

IMPROVE | INCREASE | SUSTAIN

THE GOAL of health system intervention strategies is to increase breast, cervical, and colorectal cancer screening by removing patient barriers and decreasing missed opportunities for screening within the clinical setting.

Focus on increasing screening in low income, underserved individuals, and establishing them with a medical home.

Steps for Implementation

Identify clinic partners by considering cancer burden data as well as clinic capacity, readiness to implement, and management support.



- 2 Formalize partnerships through MOUs or other written agreements.
- 3 Conduct a clinic needs assessment and complete an implementation plan with each health system.
- Collaborate with clinics to establish an accurate baseline screening rate and report data to CDC.
- Work with partners to select two or more priority strategies recommended in the *Community Guide*.





- Provide health systems with technical assistance and ongoing support.
- Monitor clinic-level screening rates regularly and report clinic data to CDC annually.

The Community Guide recommends using multi-component evidence-based interventions (EBIs) for increased impact. In this table, priority strategies* are in blue, and noted with an asterisk.

INCREASE COMMUNITY DEMAND

*Client Reminders:

- Electronic Health Record Patient Flags
- Chart Audits
- Chart Flags
- · Small media

Group Education

One-on-one Education

INCREASE COMMUNITY ACCESS

*Assess & Document Barriers to:

- Reduce Administrative Burdens
- Provide Appointment Scheduling
- Locate Alternative Screening Sites
- Create Alternative Screening Hours
- Provide Transportation
- Provide Translation Services
- Provide Child Care

Reduce Client Out-of-Pocket Costs
Reduce Structural Barriers

ENHANCE PROVIDER SERVICE DELIVERY

*Provider Reminders:

- Electronic Health Record Patient Flags
- Chart Flags
- *Provider Assessment and Feedback
- Report on Patient Outcomes

Evaluate the effectiveness of each intervention activity that you choose to implement within your health system.

The primary evaluation outcome is the overall aggregate clinic screening rate over time for each participating clinic within a health system.

Process Evaluation is critical and helps answer the question,

"Was the program/intervention implemented as intended?"

- Information collected will depend on the selected strategy.
- Develop logic models for specific EBIs/strategies to link intervention implementation to outcomes.
- Once the EBI/strategy is well described via a logic model, identify related measures and determine what data is needed to monitor and evaluate.