# Logic Model - Decrease Cancer Mortality - Early Detection (9-5-2014)

## Inputs
- Health Care & Behavioral Health Institutions, Practices & Providers
- Community Partners & Providers
- Health Information Technology
- Best Practices, Tools and National Guidelines
- Maine Cancer Consortium
- Public Health Departments & Partners
- Media
- Payors
- Youth and Schools
- Policymakers

## Strategies

### Clinical Efforts
- Improve shared decision making
- Educate health providers on evidence-based screening guidelines and patients at elevated risk
- Develop processes and systems of care for providing evidence-based cancer screening tests
- Increase funding for evidence-based screening programs
- Increase access to cancer genetic risk assessment, counseling, & testing
- Expand access to services in rural areas

### Community & Policy Efforts
- Increase availability, affordability and access to evidence-based screenings and follow-up services
- Advocate for policy and regulatory change
- Educate public about benefits of evidence-based screening, prevention, detection & cancer treatment efforts
- Develop processes for prioritizing use of resources

## Outputs

### Clinical Efforts Implemented
- # patients/families informed & engaged in care and decisions
- # providers educated
- # processes adopted
- # funding opportunities for cancer screening identified
- # new sites for genetic assessments, counseling & testing
- # new opportunities for accessing services in rural areas

### Community Efforts Implemented
- # new screening access points
- # advocacy/policy efforts
- # educational events and participants
- Process for prioritizing resources in place

## Short-Term Outcomes

### Increased provider skills & resources for engaging patients in shared decision-making and care

### Increased patient knowledge & involvement in decision-making, value-consistent decisions

### Increased provider knowledge about screening guidelines

### Increased support for systems enhancements

### Increased support for improving access points for screening and follow-up services

### Increased access to, and provision of, risk assessment, counseling and testing services for people with elevated genetic risk for cancer

### Policy change adopted to support early detection of cancer

## Intermediate Outcomes

### Increased use of evidence-based guidelines, systems of care, improvement processes

### Increased support for policy change

### Improved community awareness of early detection efforts and services

### Increased % screened using evidence-based tests

## Long-Term Outcomes

### Increased % of all detectable cancers first diagnosed at an early stage

### Increase % of those diagnosed with cancer who access treatment at early stages

### Increased length of life and quality-of-life among those diagnosed with cancer based on shared decision making

### Decrease Years of Potential Life Lost due to cancer (e.g. YPLL-75)

### Decreased age-adjusted cancer mortality rate