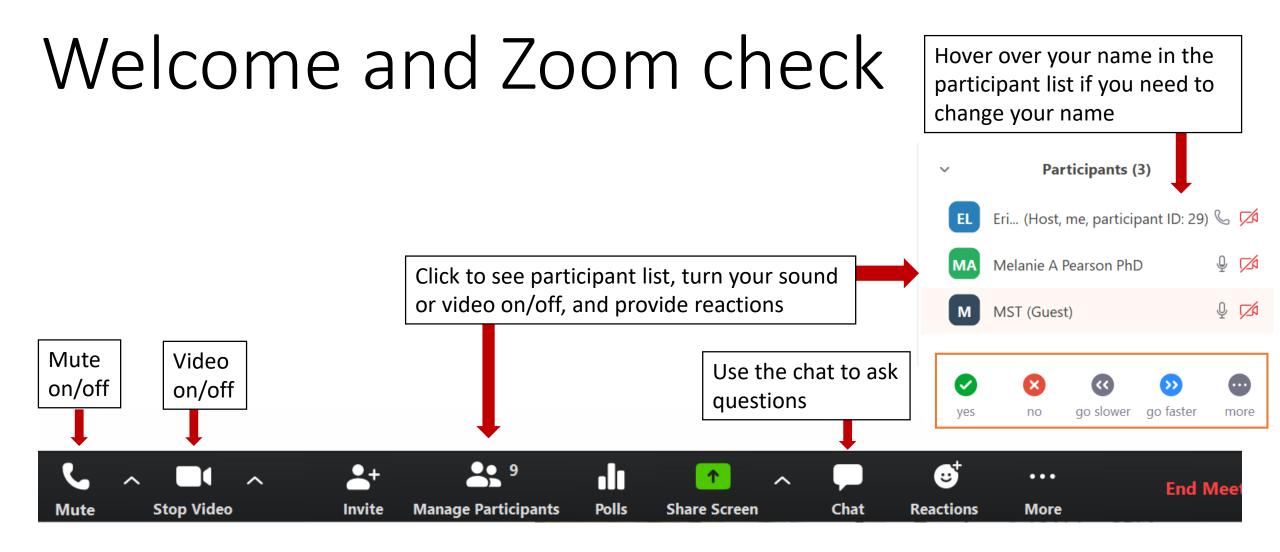


Program Planning Part 2 Emory Prevention Research Center







Welcome and Presenter Introductions





Cam Escoffery, PhD, MPH, CHES Associate Director, Emory Prevention Research Center Professor, Rollins School of Public Health

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Poll introduction

- What type of organization do you represent?
- Have you used an evidence-based program or practice before?
- Chat/Discussion: What are the reasons you want to learn about program planning?



Emory Prevention Research Center (EPRC)

- EPRC is one of 25 prevention research centers that conducts research on public health interventions focused on prevention
- It is based at the Rollins School of Public Health under the leadership of Dr. Michelle Kegler
- Our core research is to disseminate a healthy eating intervention among residents in Georgia through the 2-1-1 networks
- Website: <u>http://web1.sph.emory.edu/eprc/</u>

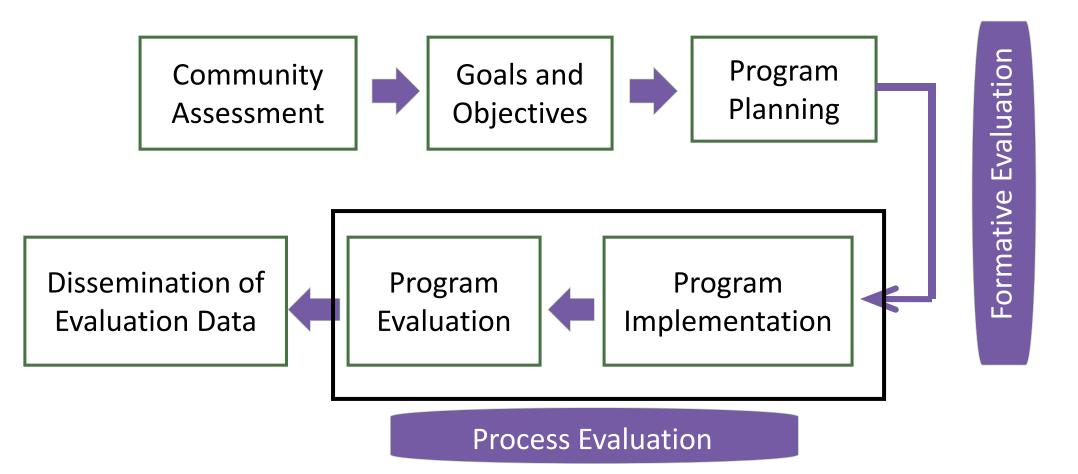


Learning Objectives

- 1. Find evidence-based interventions and strategies
- 2. Apply theory and evidence-based strategies into your program design
- 3. Create a logic model of the program for planning and evaluation
- 4. Develop a program workplan



Program Planning Model







- Have you ever searched for evidence-based programs?
- If you have, where you have gone? (Type in chat box)



Where do you go to find evidence-based interventions (EBIs) or strategies?

- Community Guide
- Cochrane Database
- What Works for Health
- SAMHSA Evidence-Based Practices Resource Center
- Evidence-Based Cancer Control Programs (EBCCP) formerly RTIPs
- Journal articles (via PubMed, Google Scholar)
- My colleagues
- Other



EBIs are disseminated in three formats

We will cover the

first 2.

•Systematic review recommendations

Packaged programs

Journal articles reporting on intervention studies



Where to find packaged interventions



Evidence-Based Cancer Control Programs





Services Administration



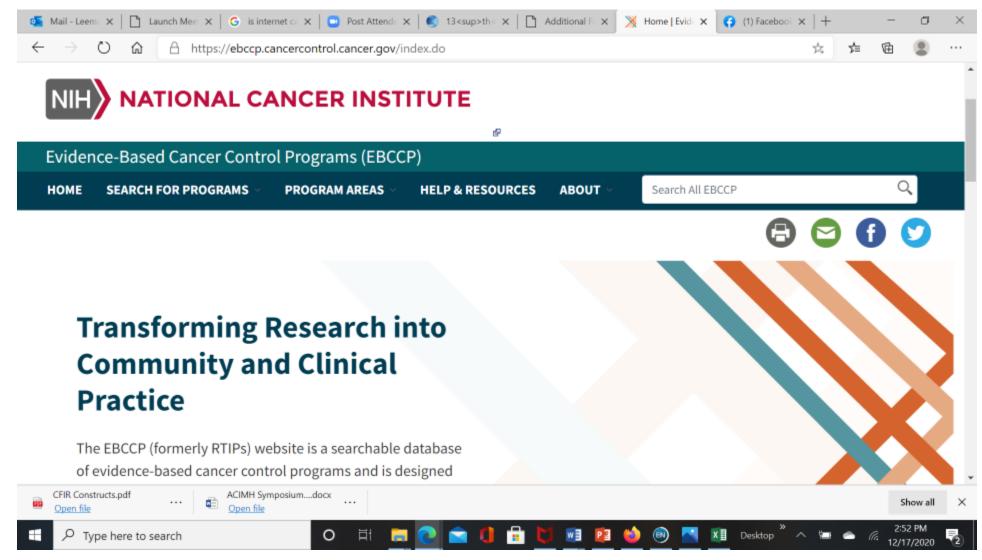


Evidence-based Cancer Control Programs (EBCCP)

https://ebccp.cancercontrol.cancer.gov/index.do



Applying effectiveness and implementation criteria https://ebccp.cancercontrol.cancer.gov/index.do





Search Function

💼 🔓 myse x 💪 CPCC x 🤹 (1) Sr x 💪 Evels x 🔹 Sociel x 🥸 Qualit x 🕒 Tenin x 🔦 Barti x 🔹 BSr6 x 👘 Direm x 🔄 Direm x 🔂 Itimen x 💿 Poet x 🐟 Roum x 📦 Eller x 🚳 Tenin x 💥 Bords x + 0 18 12 ŵ 0 **Evidence-Based Programs Listing** Enter text to search the table ... Export to Excel 🖶 Print Showing 1 to 10 of 202 programs Population Delivery Community Filters Active - 0 Clear All Sex Program Title & Description Program Area Focus Location Type Age Program Area 0 Ŧ Female 1-2-3 Pap: Easy Steps to Prevent Cervical Cancer HPV Vaccination Clinical, Home, Rural 19-39 years Other Settings, Breast Cancer Screening School (K-Cervical Cancer Screening College) Colorectal Cancer Screening Đ **Diet/Nutrition** Employees 19-39 years, 40-Female, Male Workplace **5 A Day Peer Education Program** Diet/Nutrition 65 years HPV Vaccination School Children School IK-+ Diet/Nutrition, Obesity 0-10 years Female, Male Informed Decision Making 5-a-Day Power Plus College) With series Œ Female, Male Population Focus O A Self-Help Intervention for African American Tobacco Control Current Smokers Home 19-39 years, 40-65 years, 65+ Smokers years + Delivery Location 1 Ŧ Tobacco Control School Children School (K-Rural, Suburban, 11-18 years Female, Male A Smoking Prevention Interactive Experience College) Urban/Inner City (ASPIRE) + Community Type Ð Ð Cervical Cancer Screening 19-39 years, 40-Female A Su Salud en Acción Medically Other Settings Urban/Inner City + Age 0 Underserved 65 years, 65+ years + Sex O Ŧ Physical Activity **Sedentary** Other Settings 65+ years Female, Male Aerobic Exercise Versus Spinal Flexibility + Individuals Aerobic Exercise for Sedentary & Functionally + Race/Ethnicity 0 **Limited Adults** Colorectal Cancer Screening Medically Clinical, Other Rural, 40-65 years, 65+ Female, Male Đ Against Colorectal Cancer in Our Neighborhoods + Materials Ð Underserved Urban/Inner City Settings, years (ACCION) Religious establishments, 스 🛎 🔛 📭 🔄 🖽 Li. 1 . D Type here to search 🍇 x 🛛 🔜 🗤 🎦



Home Current Programs Listing Flu-FIT and Flu-FOBT Program



Flu-FIT and Flu-FOBT Program

PROGRAM SYNOPSIS

Designed to increase colorectal cancer screening (CRC) among adults, this intervention allows health care providers to promote screening to patients at the time of their annual flu vaccine, offering a fecal occult blood test (FOBT) kit, instructions, and a return envelope. The studies showed increased completion of CRC screening.

Purpose: Designed to increase colorectal cancer screening among adults. (2009)

Age: 40-65 years (Adults), 65+ years (Older Adults)

Sex: Female, Male

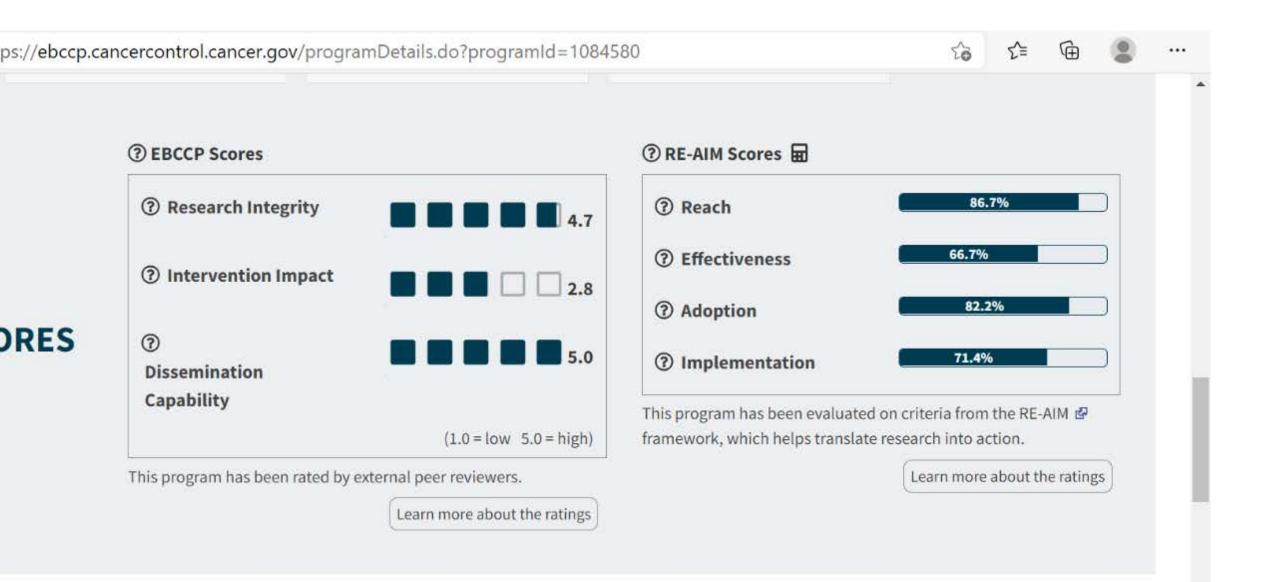
Race/Ethnicity: Alaskan Native, American Indian, Asian, Black - not of Hispanic or Latino origin, Hispanic or Latino, Pacific Islander, White - not of Hispanic or Latino origin

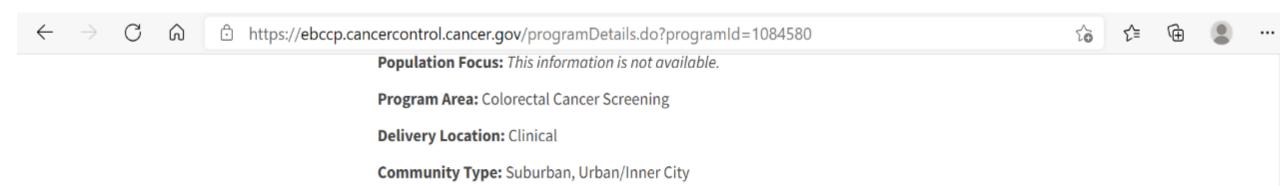
Program Focus: Awareness building and Behavior Modification

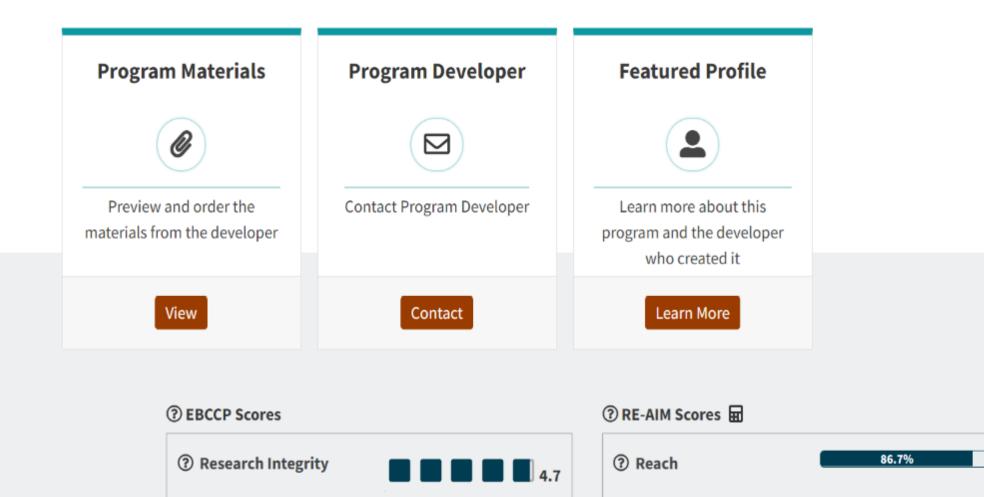
Population Focus: This information is not available.

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

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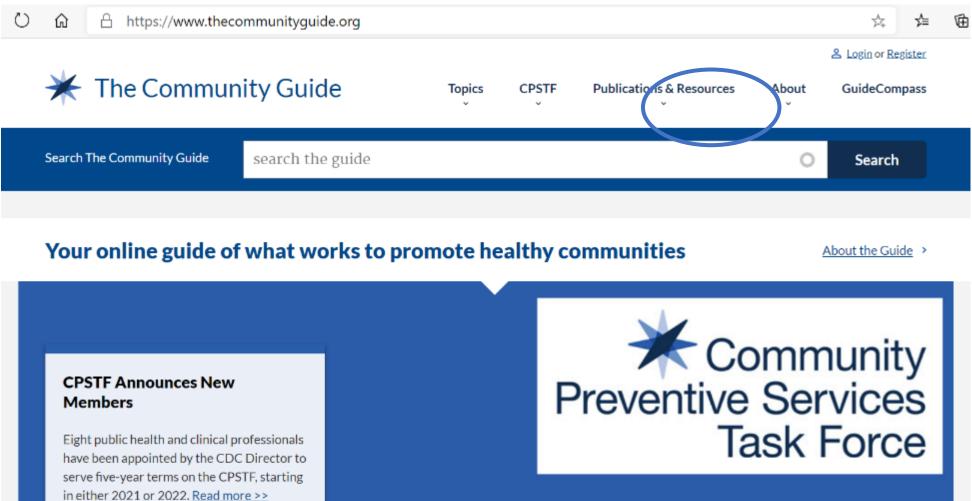


Community Guide to Preventive Services

https://www.thecommunityguide.org/



Applying effectiveness criteria (https://www.thecommunityguide.org/)



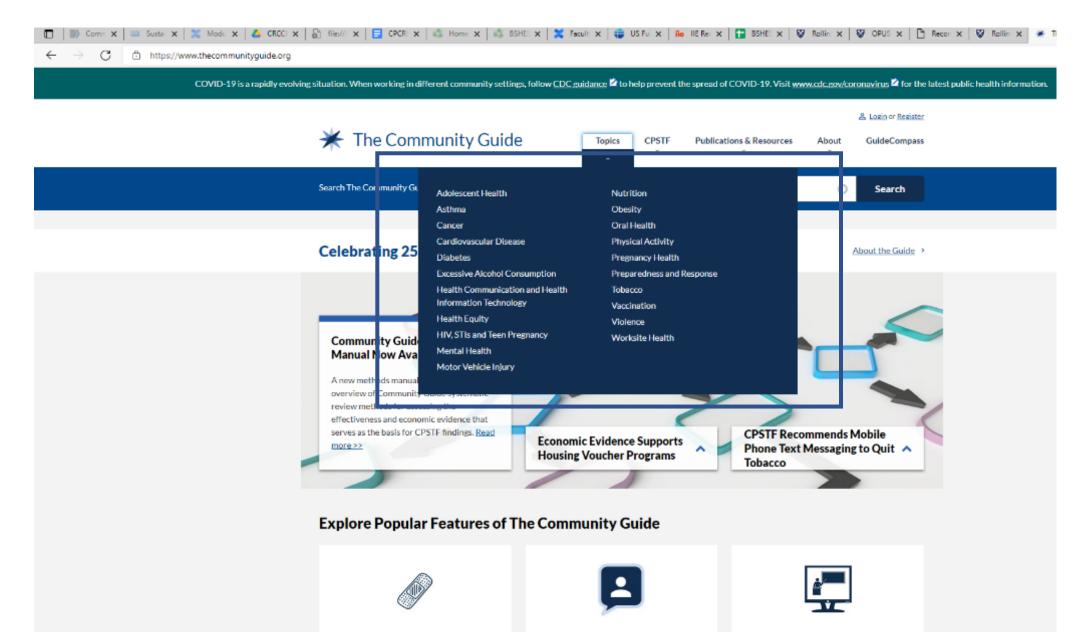


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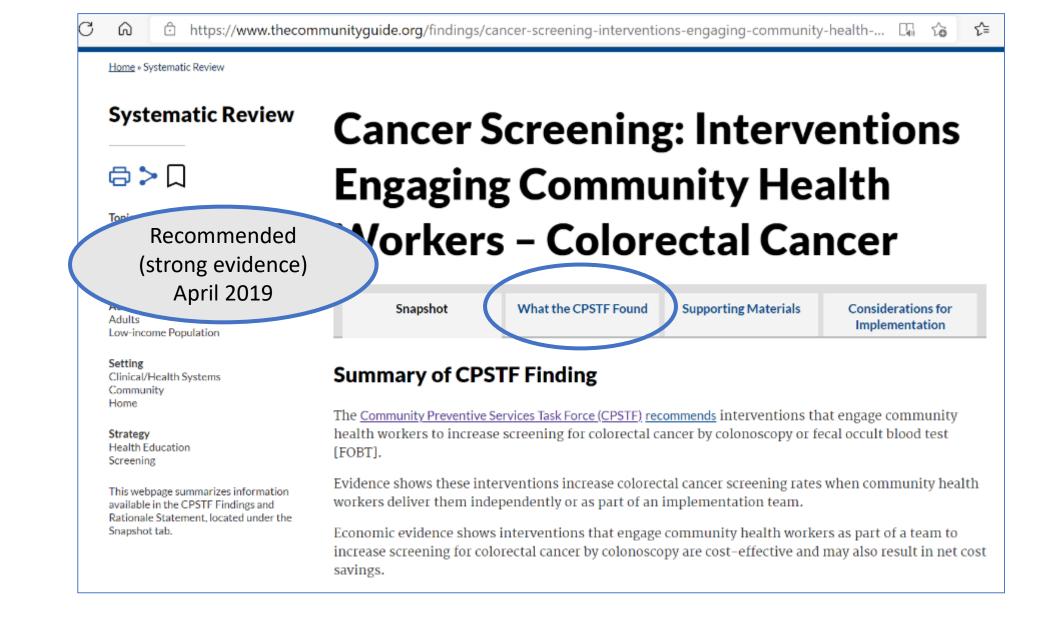


Is Your Community Up to Date

The Community Guide in Action:

CDC Director Supports Work of







What works for physical activity?



	Intervention	CPSTF Finding				
	College-Based Physical Education and Health Education	Insufficient Evidence February 2001				
	Digital Health Interventions for Adults 55 Years and Older	Recommended (sufficient evidence) April 2019				
	Family-Based Interventions	Recommended (sufficient evidence) October 2016				
	Enhanced School-Based Physical Education	Recommended (strong evidence) December 2013				
	Individually-Adapted Health Behavior Change Programs	Recommended (strong evidence) February 2001				
	Interventions Including Activity Monitors for Adults with Overweight or Obesity	Recommended (sufficient evidence) August 2017				
	Social Support Interventions in Community Settings	Recommended (strong evidence) February 2001				
	Campaigns and Informational Approaches					
	Community-Wide Campaigns	Recommended (strong evidence) February 2001				
	Classroom-Based Health Education Focused on Providing Information	October 2000				
	Stand-Alone Mass Media Campaigns	Insufficient Evidence March 2010				

https://www.thecommunityguide.org/content/task-force-findings-physical-activity



What Works for Health

https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/take-action-to-improve-health/whatworks-for-health





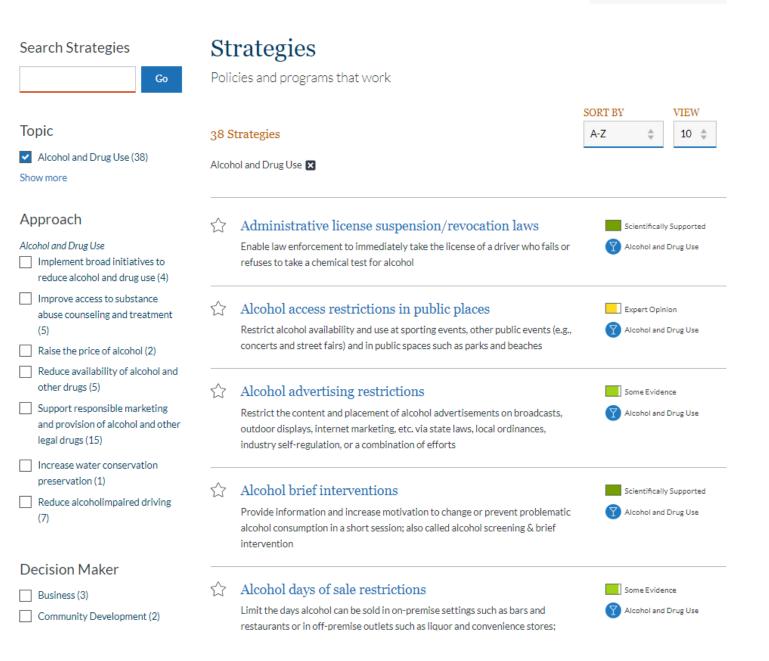
Explore new <u>Curated Strategy Lists</u> on a variety of topics

Find Strategies by Topic



Search all strategies by keyword







As you find evidence-based program, assess fit:

- A. How effective is the intervention at improving the targeted problem?
- B. What is the potential for **implementation** in real-world practice?
- C. How well does the intervention <u>fit</u> with your intended population and setting?



Q Finding Evidence-based Activity

- Go to a website:
 - The Community Guide (<u>https://www.thecommunityguide.org/</u>)
 - Evidence-based Cancer Control program site (<u>https://ebccp.cancercontrol.cancer.gov/index.do</u>)
 - What works for health <u>https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/take-action-to-improve-health/what-works-for-health</u>
- Find a health topic of interest
- Find a potential program or evidence-based strategies for use in your program



E Program Planning



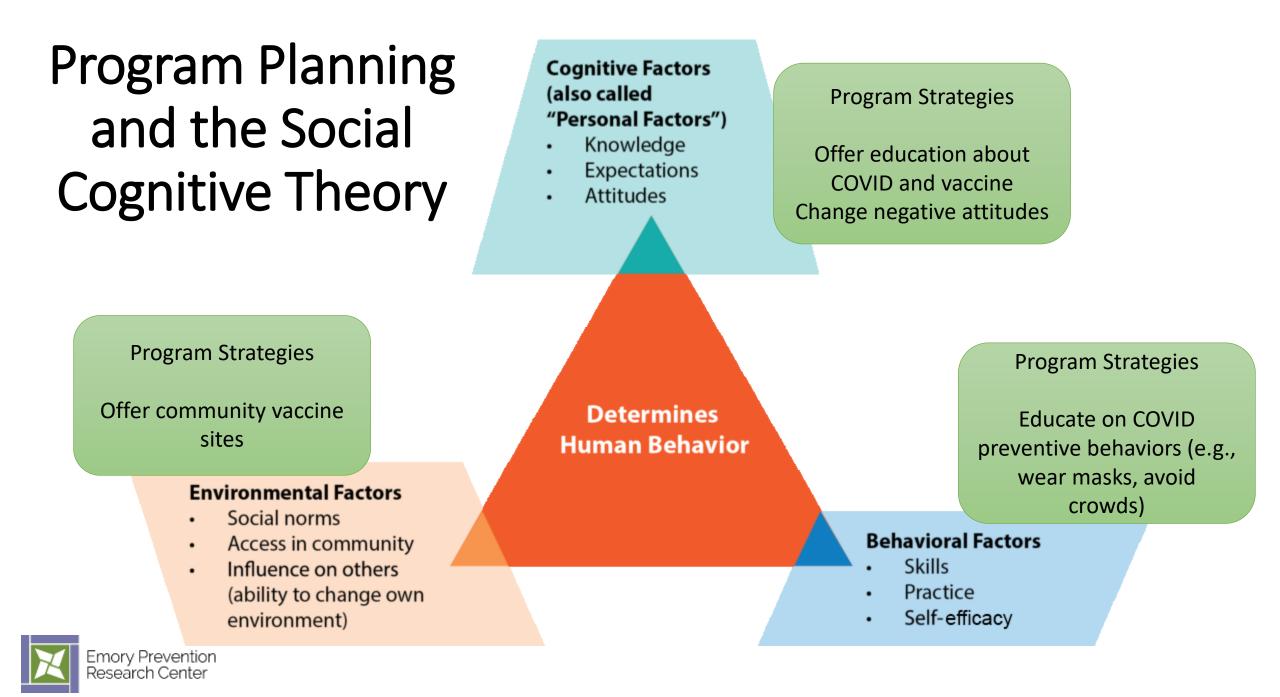
Identify theory or evidence-based strategies that could work based on your program goals and objectives

Develop program strategies









Going from Theory/Evidence-based to Program Strategies

Objective	Evidence-based/Theory-based Strategy	Program Application
Educate young adults about the importance of the Covid vaccine	Health Belief Model – Benefits of the intervention	Provide benefits of the Covid vaccine in social media posts



Theory/Evidence-based to Program Strategies Activity

Objective	Evidence-based/Theory-based Strategy	Program Application
Educate young adults about the importance of the Covid vaccine	Health Belief Model – Benefits of the intervention	Provide benefits of the Covid vaccine in social media posts

From the Social cognitive theory, 1) what is a strategy that you would add and 2) how would you apply it in this program?



Logic Models



Describing the Program: Logic Models

- Visual representation of how a program is supposed to work
- Describes resources, activities, and changes
- Learning and management tool for all stakeholders
- Facilitate effective program planning, implementation, evaluation, and communications



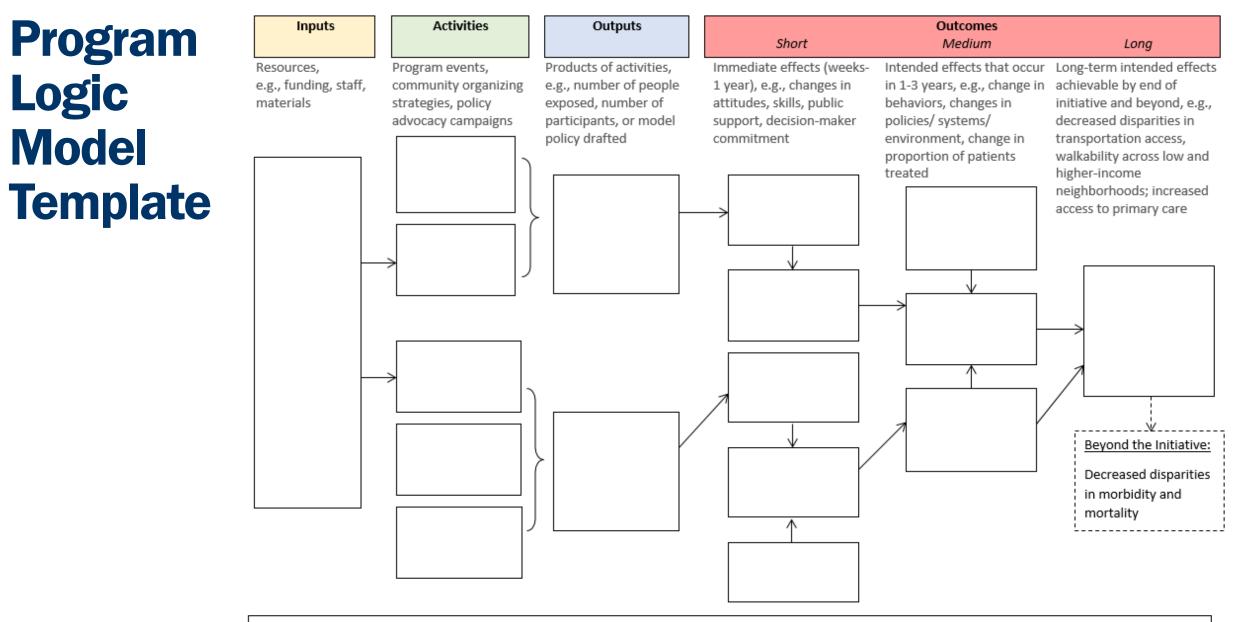


Describing the Program: Logic Models Logic Model Components

Inputs	Activities	Outputs		Outcomes	
			Short	Medium	Long
Resources	Actual events	Products of	Immediate effects	Intended effects	Long-term
that go into	or actions	activities	(weeks-1 year)	that occur in 1-3	intended effects
a program	(e.g., program	(e.g. <i>,</i> number	(e.g., changes in	years	achievable by
(e.g. <i>,</i>	events,	of people	attitudes, skills,	(e.g., change in	end of initiative
funding,	trainings,	exposed,	public support,	behaviors, changes	and beyond
staff,	community	number of	decision-maker	in policies/	(e.g., decreased
materials)	organizing	participants, or	commitment)	systems/	disparities in
	strategies,	model policy		environment,	transportation
	policy	drafted)		change in	access; increased
	advocacy			proportion of	access to primary
	campaigns)			patients treated)	care, improved
					health outcomes)

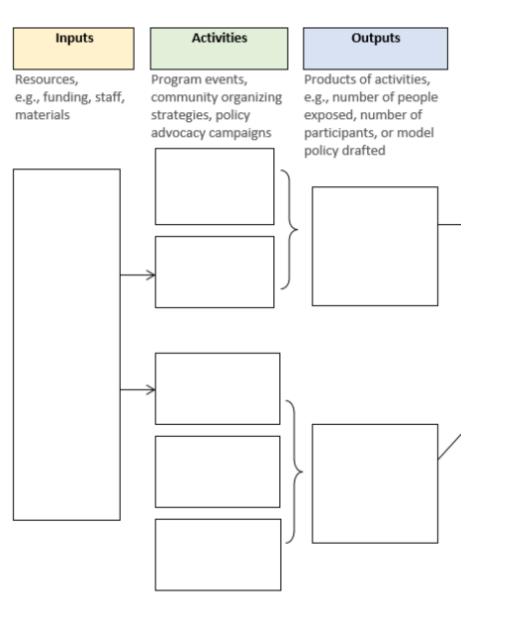
Emory Prevention Research Center **Program Implementation**

Program Effect



Emory Prevention Research Center Context (expected facilitators & barriers):

Program Logic Model Activity



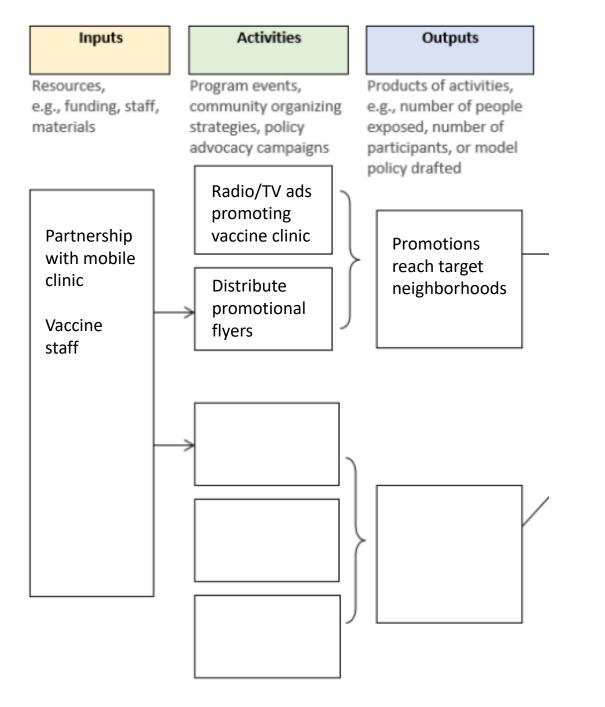
For example: for an intervention to increase COVID vaccination:

- What resources/inputs would you need to have?
- 2. What program components or activities are needed to reach your goals?
- 3. What is one indicator that you can measure as a program output?



Program Logic Model Activity

Emory Prevention Research Center



For example: for an intervention to increase COVID vaccination:

- What resources/inputs would you need to have?
- 2. What program components or activities are needed to reach your goals?
- 3. What is one indicator that you can measure as a program output?



A planning tool to help you implement a program

- Consider activities and resources needed (personnel/staff, etc.)
- Helps you do advance planning





IMPLEMENTATION WORK PLAN						
Objective	Actions	Person Responsible	Resources Needed	Due Date	Indicator(s) of Completion or Progress	





IMPLEMENTATION WORK PLAN

					Indicator(s) of
Objective	Actions	Person Responsible	Resources Needed	Due Date	Completion or Progress
1.Assess community about diabetes knowledge and awareness	Develop an assessment survey	Program coordinator	Computer, Printer, Word Processing	1/30/21	Completion of 100 surveys of community members
	Analyze survey data	Program coordinator, students	Computer, data analyses program	2/22/21	Data tables and key summary points
2. Deliver chronic disease self- management program.	Recruit 14-16 community members	Program coordinator, program staff	Social media, print fliers, emails	3/15/21	Number of community members recruited
	Conduct baseline surveys	Program facilitator	Surveys, pencils	4/1/21	Number of baseline surveys completed
	Deliver the intervention over six weeks	Program facilitator	Program manual, implementation manual	5/13/21	Attendance per session, session completed
	Conduct evaluation survey	Program facilitator	Surveys, pencils	5/13/21	Number of follow-up surveys completed





- Consider evidence-based or theory-based interventions or strategies in your program planning
- Develop a program logic model to use for program planning and evaluation
- A workplan can help you delineate key resources, timeline and activities that need to be done



Questions & Follow-up

Email elebows@emory.edu with additional questions

Please fill out the evaluation for today's training:

https://rsph.co1.qualtrics.com/jfe/form/SV_eEEH9EWKBCh7WbI

Find our past training materials on the EPRC website:

https://web1.sph.emory.edu/eprc/training/



Evaluation:

