**Strategy 1: Program Collaboration**
- Collaborate with the GCCCP, the GCCR, and other chronic disease programs that serve the priority population

**Strategy 2: External Partnerships**
- Maintain partnership with the ACS and other external partners
- Establish formal agreements with health systems/clinics to provide patient support services and health system changes

**Strategy 3: Cancer Data and Surveillance**
- Use data to identify and target eligible and priority populations to promote breast and cervical cancer screening
- Maintain MDE systems for patient surveillance
- Conduct linkage of diagnosed women with state cancer registry

**Strategy 4: Environmental Approach**
- Provide education to private employers regarding cancer prevention and breast and cervical cancer screening
- Facilitate access to breast and cervical cancer screening for the GBCCP eligible employees who participated in worksite education

**Strategy 5: Community-Clinical Linkage**
- Expand Patient Navigator program to implement EBIs, e.g. group education, one-on-one education and small media
- Implement new, more user-friendly software for Patient Navigation database to track patient navigator activities
- Educate eligible women and the GBCCP providers about breast cancer genomic assessment tool through partnership with the GA CORE
- Assess the use of tobacco products and refer smokers to the Georgia Tobacco Quitline Program

**Strategy 6: Health Systems Change**
- Provide timely and appropriate breast and cervical cancer screening and diagnostic services to the GBCCP eligible women
- Recruit and navigate the GBCCP eligible women to reduce barriers
- Partner with three new FQHCs to implement and assess EBIs, e.g. client reminders, and provider reminders via electronic health records
- Use available data to evaluate placement of patient navigators and identify additional areas of need and priority populations
- Conduct provider professional education and training needs assessment, and provide breast and cervical cancer education and training to statewide public health nurses and providers

**Strategy 7: Program Monitoring and Evaluation**
- Recruitment and retention of high quality staff and providers
- Established health system partnerships to increase breast and cervical cancer screening
- Measurement and use of high quality data
- Improved knowledge about the need for breast and cervical cancer screening among priority populations
- Increased intention to engage in healthy diet, physical activity, and tobacco cessation, and increased intention to receive breast and cervical cancer screening
- Reduced barriers and increased access to breast and cervical cancer screening and diagnostic services among priority populations
- Increased use of and implementation of multiple EBIs within health systems
- Improved provider knowledge and skills of performing breast and cervical cancer examinations
- Increased high quality screening services
- Increased adherence to timely diagnostic follow-up
- Experienced, high quality staff maintains program performance and stability
- Increased adherence to timely diagnostic follow-up and cancer treatment referral
- Increased timely cancer treatment referral
- Reduced disparities in breast and cervical cancer screening
- Reduced breast and cervical cancer morbidity and mortality
- Reduced disparities in breast and cervical cancer morbidity and mortality

**Georgia Breast and Cervical Cancer Program Logic Model**