GA Comprehensive Cancer Control Program Logic Model

**INPUT**
- CDC
- GA DPH
- Consortium
- RCCGs
- GA CORE
- GA Health Policy Center
- Public Health Districts
- External Partners
- Georgians affected by cancer

**OUTPUTS**

**Strategies and Activities**

**Strategy 1: Program Collaboration**
- Partner with other programs in GA DPH e.g. GBCCP, GCCR, GA Tobacco Use Prevention Program, GA Immunization Program, Division of Communications

**Strategy 2: External Partnerships**
- Maintain and collaborate with GA Cancer Control Consortium (Consortium), Regional Cancer Coalitions of GA (RCCGs), GA CORE and other external partners

**Strategy 3: Cancer Data and Surveillance**
- Create and disseminate cancer burden and surveillance reports

**Strategy 4: Environmental Approach**
- Implement group education about breast cancer screening and physical activity among cancer survivors

**Strategy 5: Community-Clinical Linkage**
- Promote GA Tobacco Quit Line for cancer survivors
- Educate African Americans about smoking cessation by using Pathway to Freedom curriculum
- Utilize GA Immunization Registry
- Reduce barriers to colorectal cancer screening
- Enhance methods to identify and describe health disparities by conducting cancer survivorship needs survey among disparate populations

**Strategy 6: Health Systems Change**
- Implement provider assessment and feedback, client reminders and social media to increase HPV vaccination
- Implement colorectal cancer radio campaign

**OUTCOMES**

**Short-term**
- Increased knowledge and attitude toward cancer prevention (e.g., HPV vaccination, tobacco cessation/prevention) and screening among priority populations
- Enhanced knowledge and attitude toward healthy lifestyle behavior
- Improved healthy lifestyle behavior
- Improved healthcare provider practices and systems to support cancer prevention and screening
- Increased chronic disease self-management support among cancer survivors
- Increased use of evidence-based interventions to support cancer prevention and screening
- Enhanced methods to identify and describe needs and health disparities among cancer survivors

**Intermediate**
- Increased appropriate cancer screening and surveillance of priority populations
- Reduced structural barriers and improved access to cancer care and preventive services
- Increased evidence-based cancer care plans that include all stages of cancer survivorship

**Long-term**
- Increased healthy lifestyle behavior among priority populations (e.g., cancer survivors)
- Reduced cancer risk
- Increased quality of life among cancer survivors
- Increased early detection
- Reduced cancer morbidity and mortality
- Reduced cancer disparities

**Strategy 7: Program Monitoring and Evaluation**