

Reducing Structural Barriers Planning Guide



CS317929-B

Implement and integrate
structural changes to
reduce obstacles to screening



**Reduce or
eliminate
structural
barriers**

**OUTPUTS AND
MEASURES** for
implementation and
integration will be specific
to the intervention design

Patients **seek**
screening services



Potential challenges:
Long distance to screening
facility, limited transportation,
burdensome scheduling
process, community distrust
of the medical field, facility
not disability-friendly or lacks
translation services

OUTPUT:
Increased screening
appointments made
by patients

- **Measure:** The number of patients with appointments divided by the number of patients due for screening
- Example: The number of patients with appointments divided by the number of patients due for screening
- Example: The number of patients showing up for screening appointments divided by the number of patients scheduled for screening appointments

Patient **completes**
cancer screening



Potential challenges:
inconvenient clinic hours,
limited capacity or
resources to follow-up
abnormal screening
results, patient fear, cost,
lack of transportation

OUTCOME:
Increased screening
and diagnostic tests
completed by patients

- **Measure:** Screening completion
- Example: The number of patients completing screening divided by the number of patients referred for screening
- Example: The number of patients completing diagnostic follow-up divided by the number of patients with positive screening tests

Increased cancer
screening



OUTCOME:
Increased clinic-level rates
of cancer screening

- **Measure:** Age-eligible clinic population up-to-date with recommended cancer screening
- Example: Uniform Data System (UDS), Healthcare Effectiveness Data Information Set (HEDIS), National Quality Forum (NQF) 12-month measure used to calculate screening rate