Developing an action plan for a barrier to the cancer screening pathway: experience in 21 countries

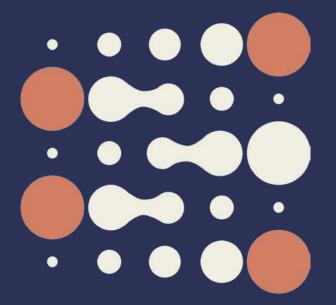
Isabel Mosquera, Mary Luz Rol, Partha Basu, André Carvalho

mosquerai@iarc.who.int

International Agency for Research on Cancer

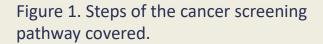


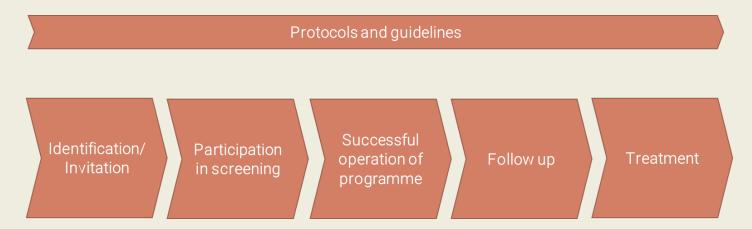
This project is supported by a grant awarded by the Norwegian Research Council (project number 288638) to the Center for Global Health Inequalities Research (CHAIN) at the Norwegian University for Science and Technology (NTNU).



Background

• Within the CanScreen5 project in the Community of Latin American and the Caribbean States (CELAC), representatives of Health Authorities in 27 countries have identified and prioritized up to 30 barriers across the cancer screening pathway.





- A tool matching barriers and interventions to overcome them (INTERVENER) has been developed and is being tested.
- Aiming to provide guidance on the next steps on improving their screening programmes, we supported countries in developing an action plan to overcome a selected barrier.

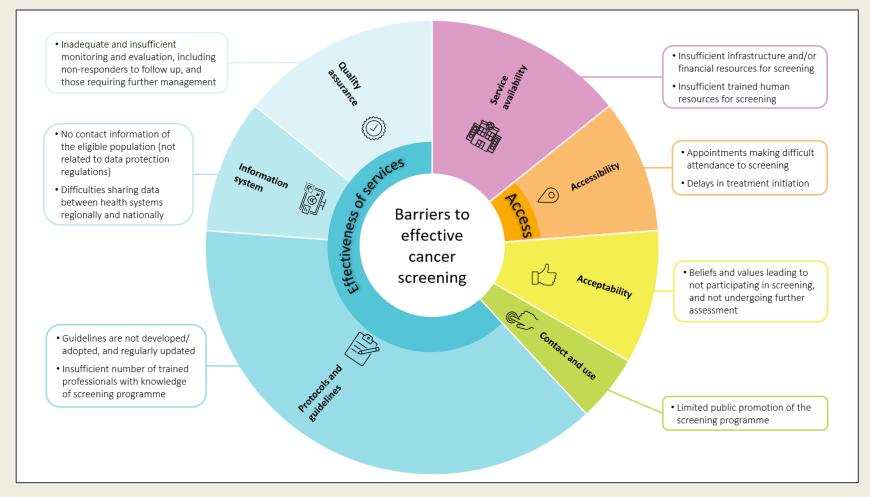
Design

- Countries were asked to select 3 barriers out of the up to 30 previously prioritized based on:
 - their perception of the possible impact on the screening pathway
 - feasibility of implementing an intervention to overcome the barrier.
- Representatives from 21 countries attended a face-to-face workshop on improving accessibility, coverage and impact of cancer screening programmes (13 Spanish speaking and 8 English speaking countries).
- Lectures and activities covered:
 - ✓ Prioritization of barriers based on the impact on the programme and on equity of overcoming the barrier.
 - ✓ Stakeholder engagement
 - ✓ Selection of interventions to overcome the barrier
 - ✓ Development of an action plan for the selected barrier.
- The action plan included: a SMART objective, action(s), requirements, budget, responsible, key stakeholders, indicators and timeline (actions at short, medium and long term).

Results

• 8/21 countries (38%) selected to act upon the development/update of guidelines and capacity building around them.

Figure 2. Barriers selected by countries to develop their action plan categorized by dimension (based on a framework of barriers adapted from Tanahashi's conceptual model).



A key step when developing an action plan was setting the SMART objective.

Discussion and Conclusions

- This project provides guidance to representatives of Health Authorities on how to improve their cancer screening programmes.
- The template for the action plan can be useful for addressing issues for other health conditions.
- INTERVENER (tool matching barriers and interventions) is under use in another research project.

Acknowledgements

Representatives from Health Authorities in Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Chile, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Honduras, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Suriname, and Uruguay.

Key take-home messages

- Among their prioritised barriers in the cancer screening pathway, and based on the potential impact on the programme and the feasibility of their approach,
 38% of countries selected to act upon the development/update of screening protocols or capacity building.
- Setting a SMART objective in action plans and engaging stakeholders are key to foster change and overcome barriers in the screening pathway.