Applied Equity Example: Practical, Robust Implementation and Sustainability Model (PRISM)

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Overview: This article presents an overview, shares preliminary results, and discusses implications for institutional policies of the Mile Square Accessible Mammogram Outreach and Engagement (Mi-MAMO) initiative, a breast cancer screening and navigation program, aimed at addressing breast cancer disparities in Chicago among under-resourced communities receiving care at a federally qualified health center network. Mi-MAMO is guided by the Practical, Robust Implementation and Sustainability Model (PRISM) as well as the Socioecological Model. The program began in 2017 and was ongoing at the time of publication.

Population: Latina women receiving care at FQHCs in Chicago

Topic: Breast cancer screening and navigation

Setting: Federally qualified health center network in Chicago

Socio-ecological level(s): Organizational (primarily) although all levels are listed in a table in the

article

Sector(s): Health care **Type of study:** Evaluation

Implementation stage: Post-implementation of an ongoing initiative

Health equity dimension(s): Addressing healthcare disparities

Implementation strategies: Patient navigators

Dissemination and Implementation Science Framework: PRISM

How TMF is operationalized: PRISM domains are defined for Mi-MAMO and factors affecting screening, early detection, and treatment are considered for each level the socio-ecological model. The program and the many partners are explained in detail which allows for understanding the specific ways that the program was implemented to reach under- and uninsured women.

How equity is applied: Equity is applied by focusing an intervention involving patient navigators on a high-risk FQHC population to address breast cancer screening disparities. The analysis makes a case for the intervention by comparing cancer detection rates and other measures with Breast Cancer Surveillance Consortium benchmarks, demonstrating the advantage of implementing Mi-MAMO for this underserved community.

Contribution to Dissemination and Implementation Science: This example shows the benefits of developing and implementing a program that is specifically-designed for people who have limited access to breast cancer screening services. The presentation of program results compared to benchmarks is an effective way to demonstrate the relevance of the findings beyond the study settings. The use of the socio-ecological model can help point to factors at the policy/enabling environment level that are important to address, even if identification of these factors is beyond the scope of what the specific project does. By identifying structural factors in the external environment that limit access, project teams can create awareness about the contextual factors that limit access.