Proposal for Integrated Logic Model Underpinning an Evaluation Framework for Assessing the Outcomes and Impact of National Strategy for Rare Disease

What is a logic model

A **road map** that describes the **logical relationships** between program **components** and the **intended outcomes**

If you don’t know where you’re going, you might not get there.

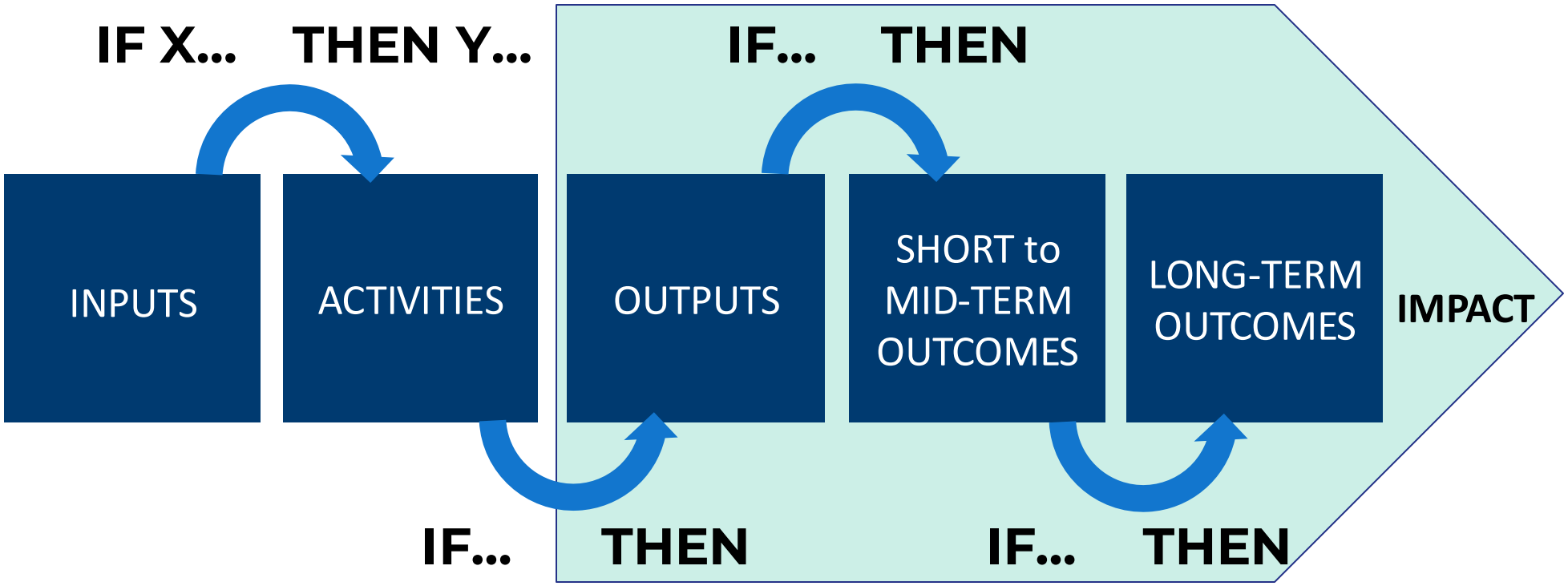
-Yogi Berra

How logic models can be useful

- **Planning** new programs
- **Describing** programs
- **Monitoring** program progress and performance
- **Assessing** impact

“Program” = a collection of activities organized by a theme or subject

Logical “if … then” relationships



Assumptions, External Factors/Risks, Stakeholders

Inputs

What resources are needed to “supply” the activities?

Examples:

- People
- Time
- Information (e.g., diagnosis)
- Money
- Equipment
- Organizations
- Technology

Considerations:

Any necessary resources missing?

Are the available resources sufficient?

Are the resources sustainable?

Activities

What do we need to do to generate the outcomes?

Examples:

- Train people
- Diagnose, treat, monitor
- Facilitate partnerships
- Negotiate

Considerations:
Who does the activity?
Who do they do it with and for?

Outputs

What are the direct products of the activities?

Examples:

- Drugs
- Diagnoses
- Reports
- Agreements

Considerations:
What type, quantity, and quality?
What audience or recipient?

Outcomes

Short-term outcomes

- Often expressed as individual-level, **LEARNING** outcomes
- **Knowledge, Skills, Attitudes**

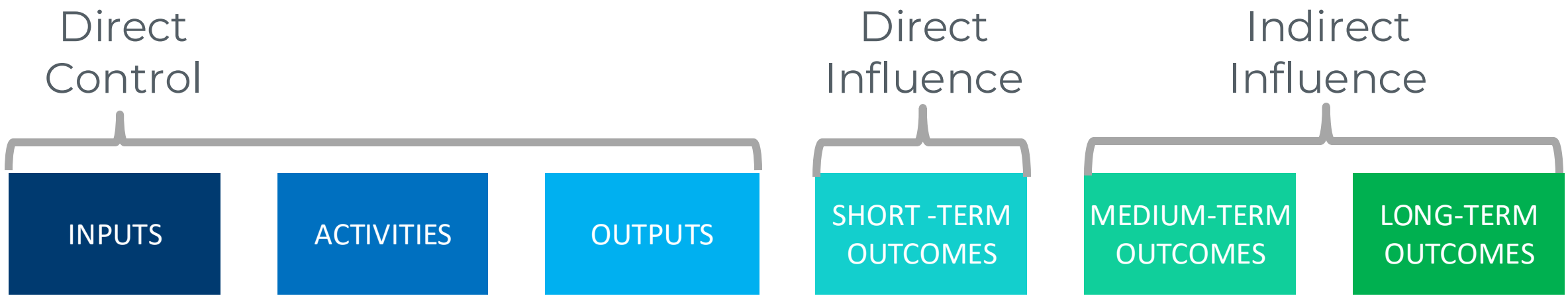
Mid-term outcomes

- Changes in **ACTION** often achieved through application, adoption or use:
- **Behavior, Policies, Practices, Decision Making**

Long-term outcomes

- Changes in **CONDITIONS** or **DETERMINANTS**
- **Health, Social, Environmental, Economic, Political**

Control and influence



Considerations:

Sequencing: what needs to happen before something else

Attribution: a reasonable causal connection can be made

Contribution: an activity helped cause the outcome

Example: Logic Model for an Integrated Comprehensive Publicly Funded Healthcare Program for Cystic Fibrosis (CF)

INPUTS:

- Public funding from government and grants
- Training for CF specialists and generalists

ACTIVITES:

- **Deliver** multidisciplinary care (e.g., pulmonologists, nutritionists, social workers, genetic counselors)
- **Coordinate** long-term follow-up and monitoring (e.g., lung function tests, mental health evaluations)

OUTPUTS:

- # of CF diagnoses confirmed early
- # of patients enrolled in follow-up programs

Example: Logic Model for an Integrated Comprehensive Publicly Funded Healthcare Program for Cystic Fibrosis (CF)

SHORT-TERM OUTCOME:

- Increased early detection and timely treatment initiation

MEDIUM TERM OUTCOMES:

- Improved adherence to treatments and quality of care

LONG-TERM OUTCOMES:

- Reduced health disparities through equitable access to care

IMPACT:

- Improved health outcomes and quality of life for CF patients
- Extended life expectancy and reduced morbidity

LOGIC MODEL WORKSHOP FORM

https://forms.office.com/r/59RC70CPpz