Appendix J: Summary Logic Model for CDC-RFA-OE20-2001: Enhancing Public Health Laboratory Capabilities and Increasing Capacity

ACTIVITIES

What the program does to create, or contribute to, benefits or changes [1]

This Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) includes nine focus areas and four categories of strategies. Each focus area will draw on one or more strategies.

A. Foundational leadership and support

B. Environmental health

C. Foodborne, waterborne, and environmentally transmitted diseases

D. Infectious diseases

E. Informatics

F. Newborn screening and genetics

G. Preparedness and response

H. Quality and safety systems

I. Workforce development

S1. Science, Management, and Operations

- S1.1. Provide leadership and management approaches to ensure organizational efficiency and operational improvement
- S1.2. Provide appropriate monitoring, evaluation, and scientific services

S2. Policy, Partnership, and Communication

- S2.1. Provide policy and issues analysis to support public health laboratory interests
- S2.2 Collaborate and build relationships among laboratory professionals and other stakeholders in public health, healthcare, and beyond
- S2.3. Facilitate information exchange and dissemination among practitioners and other stakeholders
- S2.4. Educate the public and other stakeholders about the role of public health laboratories
- S2.5. Promote and provide information about the tools and resources available to public health laboratories and stakeholders

S3. Training and Capacity Building

- S3.1. Identify training and workforce development needs among laboratory professionals in diverse settings
- S3.2. Implement leadership development programs
- S3.3. Facilitate the development and delivery of training and workforce development resources

S4. Laboratory Quality, Safety, Preparedness, and Informatics for Public Health Testing Services, Surveillance, and Response

- S4.1. Develop and implement informatics-related solutions and standards to improve data exchange and interoperability
- S4.2. Identify and address systems to improve the practice of laboratory quality and safety in public health laboratories
- S4.3. Identify and address emerging methodological and process improvements in public health laboratories
- S4.4. Provide technical assistance to state and local public health laboratories to support improvements in public health outcomes
- S4.5 Identify and address gaps in laboratory infrastructure and capability to prepare and respond to public health threats.

OUTCOMES

Expected benefits, changes, or results of the program [1]

PROXIMAL

PO-1. Improved collaboration and communication across public health laboratories and other stakeholders

PO-2. Improved awareness and understanding of public health laboratories among public and other stakeholders

PO-3. Improved support for public health laboratories among stakeholders

PO-4. Improved awareness of new tools and resources for public health laboratories and stakeholders

PO-5. Improved awareness and understanding of public health laboratory workforce development needs and opportunities

PO-6. Improved access to training opportunities among laboratory professionals

PO-7. Enhanced technical and non-technical knowledge, skills, and abilities among public health laboratory professionals in diverse settings

PO-8. Improved understanding of data-related challenges and data-informatics solutions among laboratory professionals and stakeholders

PO-9. Improved implementation of quality and safety systems and practices in public health laboratories

PO-10. Improved knowledge among laboratory leaders of technical assistance needs and priorities in state and local public health laboratories

PO-11. Improved awareness and understanding among laboratory professionals of emerging methods and processes in public health laboratories

PO-12. Improved dissemination of evidence-based practices to public health laboratories and other stakeholders

PO-13. Improved laboratory testing capability and surge capacity for emergency response through equipment procurement, competent staff and partnerships.

INTERMEDIATE

IO-1. Established communities of practice and other collaborative relationships among and between laboratories and other stakeholders

IO-2. Established information sharing systems across public health laboratories and with key stakeholders

IO-3. Improved competence and engagement of public health laboratory workforce

IO-4. Enhanced practices, methods, technical capabilities, and infrastructure within the public health laboratory system

IO-5. Improved data exchange and interoperability among public health laboratories and their partners

IO-6. Improved public health laboratory detection, surveillance, and response

IO-7. Improved quality and safety in public health laboratories

DISTAL

Improved effectiveness of public health laboratories, individually and as components of a national system

1. Checklist of key considerations for development of program logic models. https://wmich.edu/evaluation/checklists