

TB EVALUATION PLAN

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1

DISCLAIMER

- I'm not an evaluation expert or even an epidemiologist!
- CDC used one of our evaluations as an example for their class – so I'm assuming we're doing it right!



2

NOFO

- Recipient required to submit a more detailed Evaluation and Performance Measurement plan within first 6 months of award...so just discussing how to select program evaluation topic today!
- In application:
 - describe type of evaluations (process, outcome or both)
 - describe key evaluation questions
 - describe other information (measures, data sources)

3

NTIP

- NTIP = National TB Indicators Project
(<https://www.cdc.gov/tb/programs/evaluation/indicators/default.htm>)
- CDC generates a report of your jurisdiction's NTIP outcomes based upon the data your jurisdiction reports. If you don't know how to obtain this report, your program epidemiologist (or whomever does data reporting) likely does. Need SAMS access, etc.
- The NTIP report *may* have some inaccuracies when compared to your local data.

4

USING NTIP TO CREATE PROGRAM EVALUATION

- Look at the NTIP report.
- Determine which indicator(s) your program does not meet the national goals on. For many of us these are related to contacts or B waiver immigrants!
- If not meeting multiple, per NOFO “conduct a program evaluation related to a minimum of one of these targets per award year”.

5

USING NTIP TO CREATE PROGRAM EVALUATION

- Of the goals your program doesn't meet, find the indicators your program might be able to influence or change.
- Per NOFO, “applicants should identify and implement remediation strategies to improve performance as part of their evaluation activities. A description of these remediation strategies should be included in reporting the results”.
 - e.g. In 2018 Oregon had lots of kids with TB disease related to several family groups. Other years we've had very few pediatric TB cases. Although we may be above the NTIP target for kids < 5 y.o. with TB disease in 2018, we will NOT select this for a program evaluation because it is unlikely we could influence the outcome. The increase was an anomaly related to a specific situation.

6

YOU'VE FOUND AN AREA TO WORK ON, NOW WHAT?

- Understand what your program limitations are for data analysis and sphere of influence.
- If you don't have an analyst or epidemiologist – write an evaluation that doesn't require a lot of data analysis!
- Decide if Process Evaluation, Outcome Evaluation or Both
- Types of evaluation:
<https://www.cdc.gov/std/Program/pupestd/Types%20of%20Evaluation.pdf>

7

PROCESS EVALUATION

- Determines whether program activities have been implemented as intended.

Examples:

- Are RNs providing the correct data about contact evaluation completion? Are contacts with prior positive tests categorized correctly?
- Who receives notification of new B waiver immigrants at the local health department? Is this the right person to receive the information?

8

OUTCOME EVALUATION

- Measures program effects in the target population by assessing the progress in the outcomes that the program is to address.

Examples:

- Do RNs who receive training about contact investigation more effectively counsel, screen and treat contacts than those who did not?
- Does providing chest x-rays for no cost for B waiver immigrants increase the proportion who complete a medical examination within 90 days of notification?

9

SIMPLER-2017 (PROCESS AND OUTCOME)

- Goal: To identify opportunities in culture processing that will significantly reduce the genotyping turnaround time.
- Objective:
By December 31, 2017 we will have identified and intervened on factors at the Oregon TB Program, Oregon State Public Health Laboratory (OSPHL), and County Health departments that contribute to lags in TB culture submission to TB GIMS for genotyping resulting in at least a 25% reduction genotyping turnaround compared to historical levels.

10

COMPLEX-2019 (PROCESS)

- Despite increased availability of QuantiFERON testing, completion of medical examination has not improved in Oregon over the three last years: 82% (2014), 74.5% (2015), and 76.5% (2016, preliminary).
- The TB Program, OHA currently has little insight as to why contacts do not complete examination. The goal of this evaluation is to analyze 2014-2016 data on TB contacts to determine if any particular factor is associated with low completion. Factors examined will include: 1) investigation of large congregate setting vs. household contacts; 2) demographic characteristics of contacts; 3) test type utilized (QuantiFERON vs. TB skin test) and 4) county health department performance. If we determine a particular factor is related to low completion based upon data analysis, an intervention will be developed to address the issue for a future program evaluation project.

11

2020? OREGON? HERE'S A TN EXAMPLE!

Objective or Key Question	Method for Data Collection and Analysis	Timeline
Identify non-public health labs that report results for Tennessee TB cases counted 2018-2019	Chart reviews, NTIP objective data	March 31, 2020
Identify reporting hospitals in Tennessee and the laboratories used for specimen processing	Healthcare Associated Infections program, email or phone communication with hospitals	June 30, 2020
Develop point-of-contact database for hospitals and non-public health laboratories	Email or phone communication with laboratories, state public health lab	July 31, 2020
Provide each reporting entity with detailed guidance of reportable conditions in Tennessee	Email	December 31, 2020
Review NTIP indicators to assess progress	NTIP	March 31, 2021

12

QUESTIONS?

- Program evaluation can be fun! (sort of...)