

# Promoting Evidence-based Practices for Breast Cancer Care through Web-based Collaborative Learning

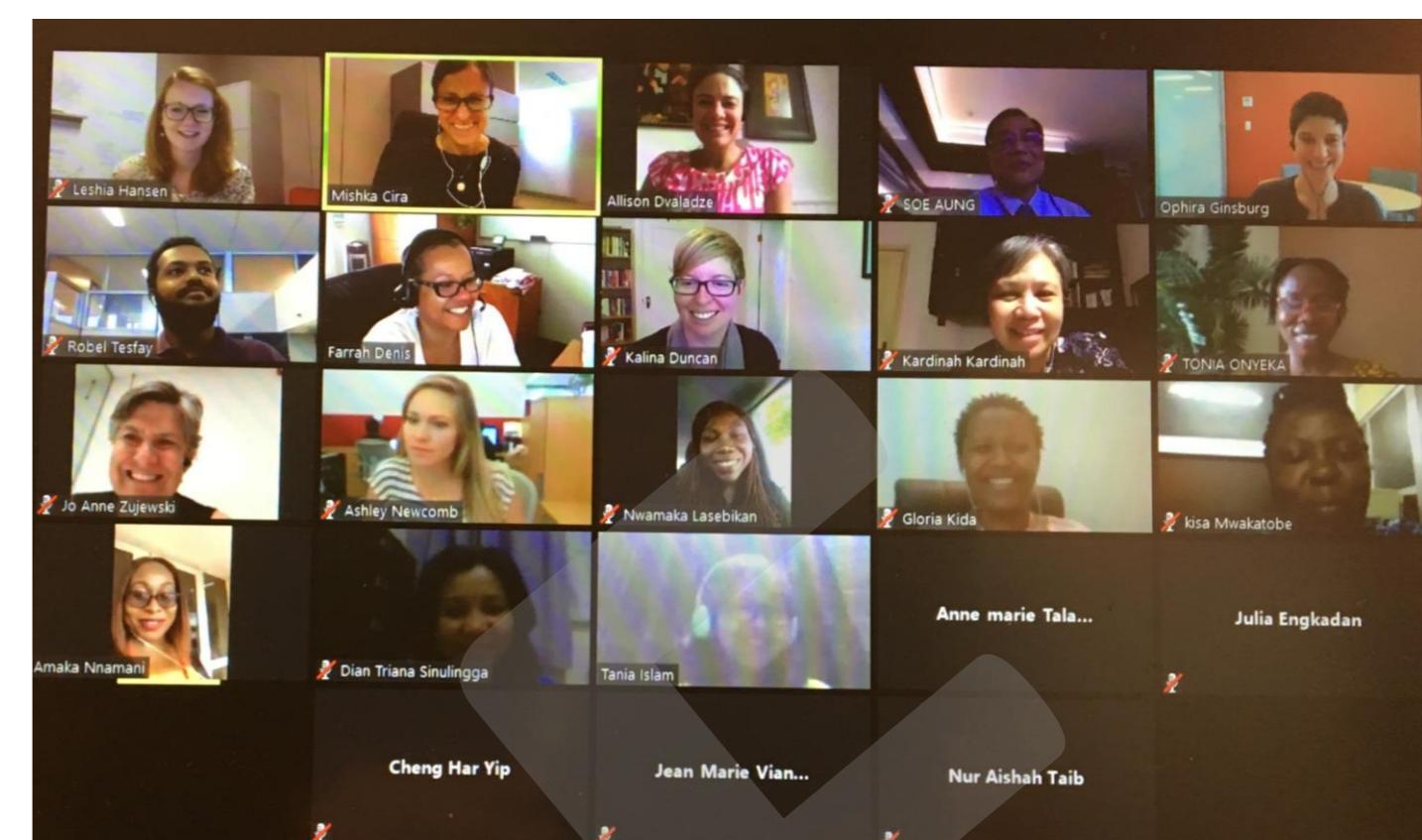
[Include author and affiliation information here]

## PURPOSE

The objective of the Project ECHO® (Extension for Community Healthcare Outcomes) for Knowledge Summaries for Comprehensive Breast Cancer Control (KSBC) was to strengthen capacity to plan and implement evidence-based, resource-appropriate breast cancer control programs using virtual case-based learning within a global network of experts and peers.

## METHODS

The KSBC ECHO is a collaboration between the US NCI Center for Global Health, Women's Empowerment Cancer Advocacy Network and Breast Health Global Initiative in alignment with the Breast Cancer Initiative 2.5 campaign to reduce disparities in breast cancer outcomes. Using the ECHO model, we developed a 6-month web-based program to support the development of locally relevant, resource-appropriate cancer control programs through mentorship and use of the KSBCs.

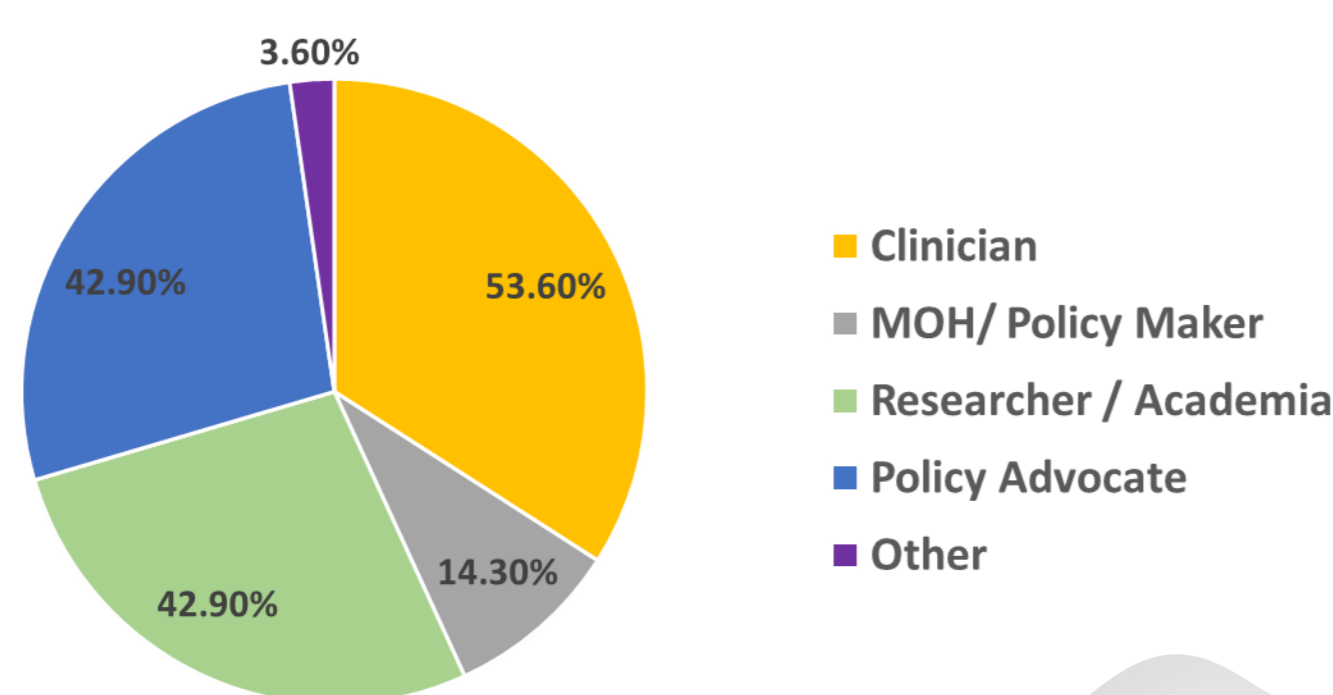


Sample session screenshot: Closing session July 11, 2019

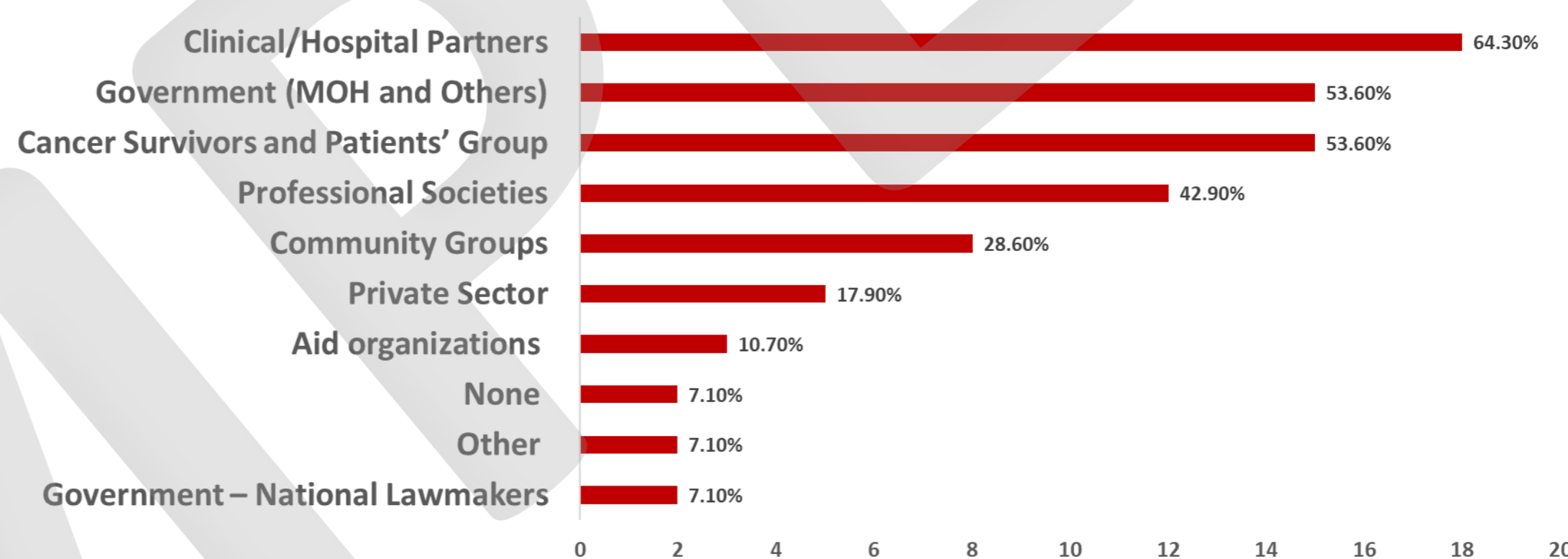
## RESULTS

Fifteen project teams with a total of 64 participants from 11 countries were enrolled. Leads and participants completed a baseline and endpoint survey. Response rates for the endpoint survey were: Leads-73%, Participants-45%, Total-57%. Analysis of the data using a paired t-test indicates that knowledge increase was statistically significant: average knowledge gain was 0.76, 95% CI [0.44 - 1.08] and p value < 0.0001.

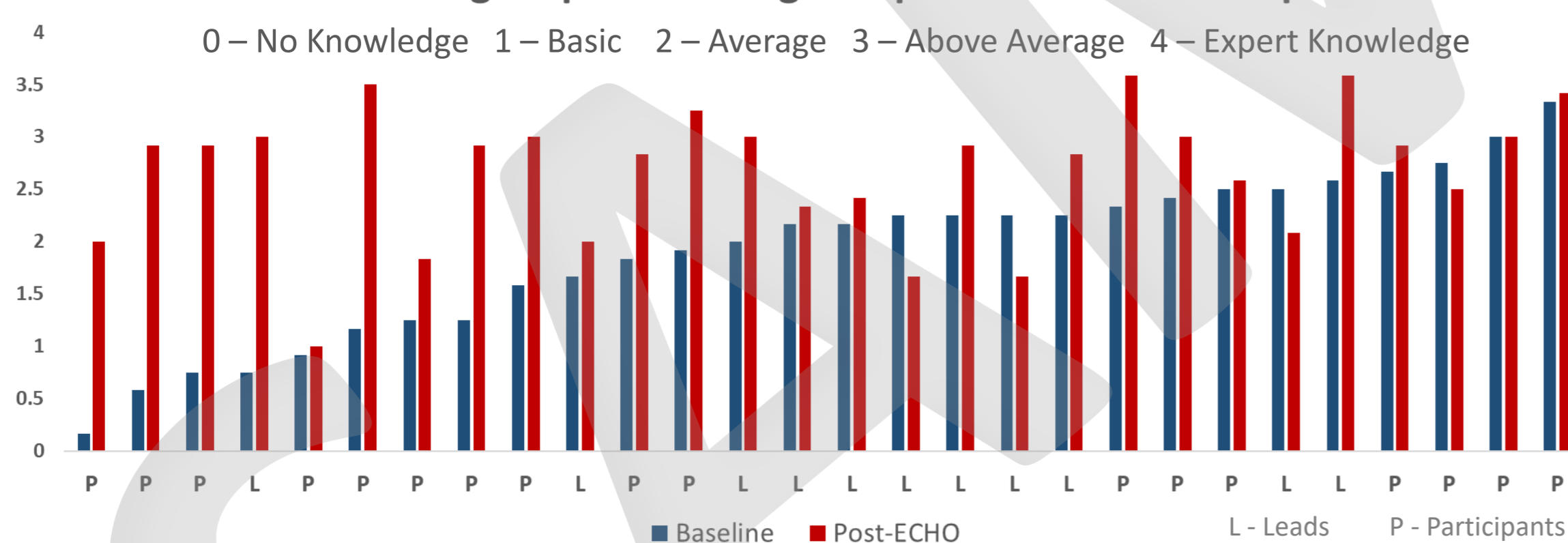
Participants' Roles in Cancer Control



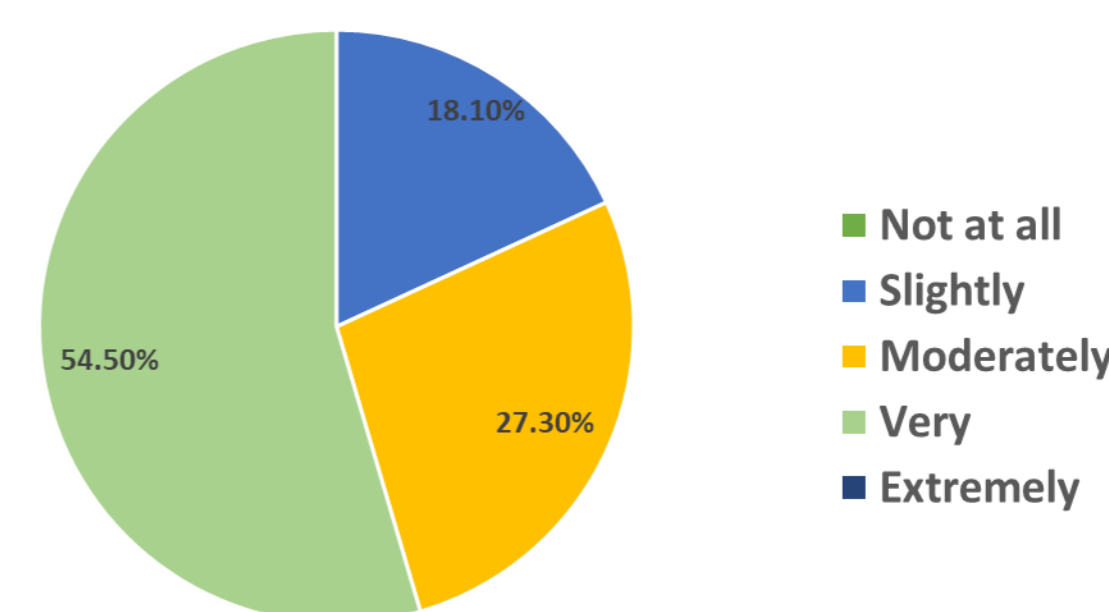
Stakeholders Engaged Throughout the ECHO



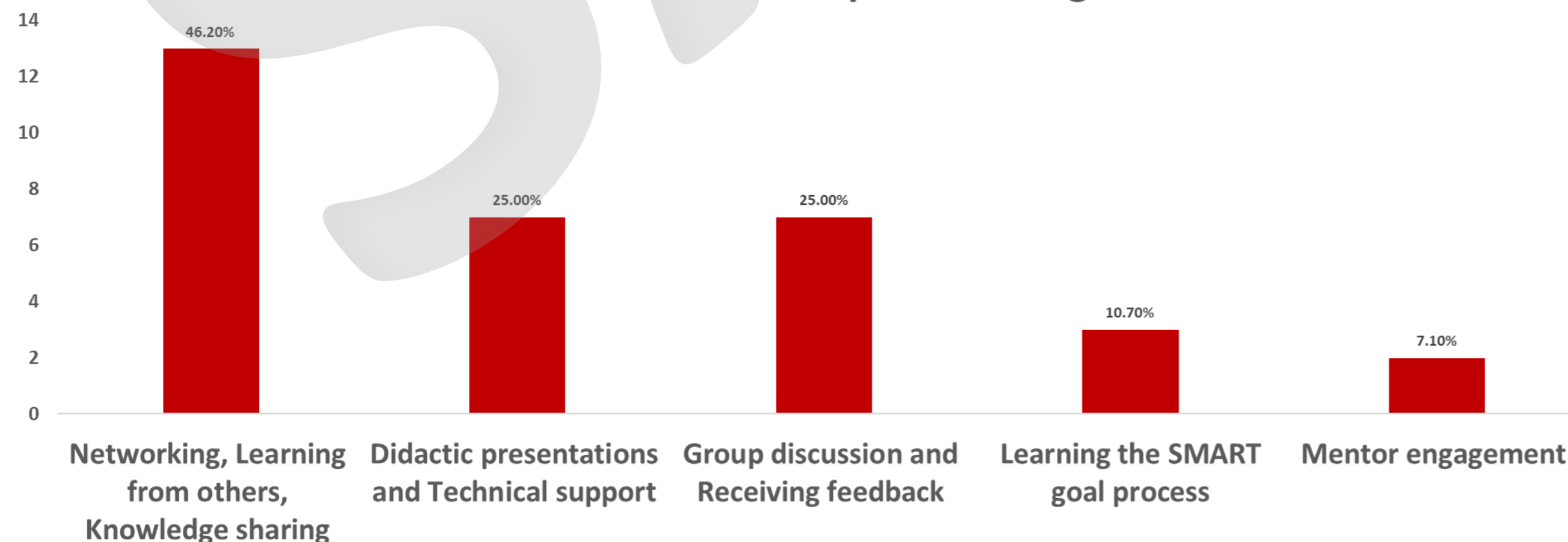
KSBC Planning Steps Knowledge Acquisition in All Participants



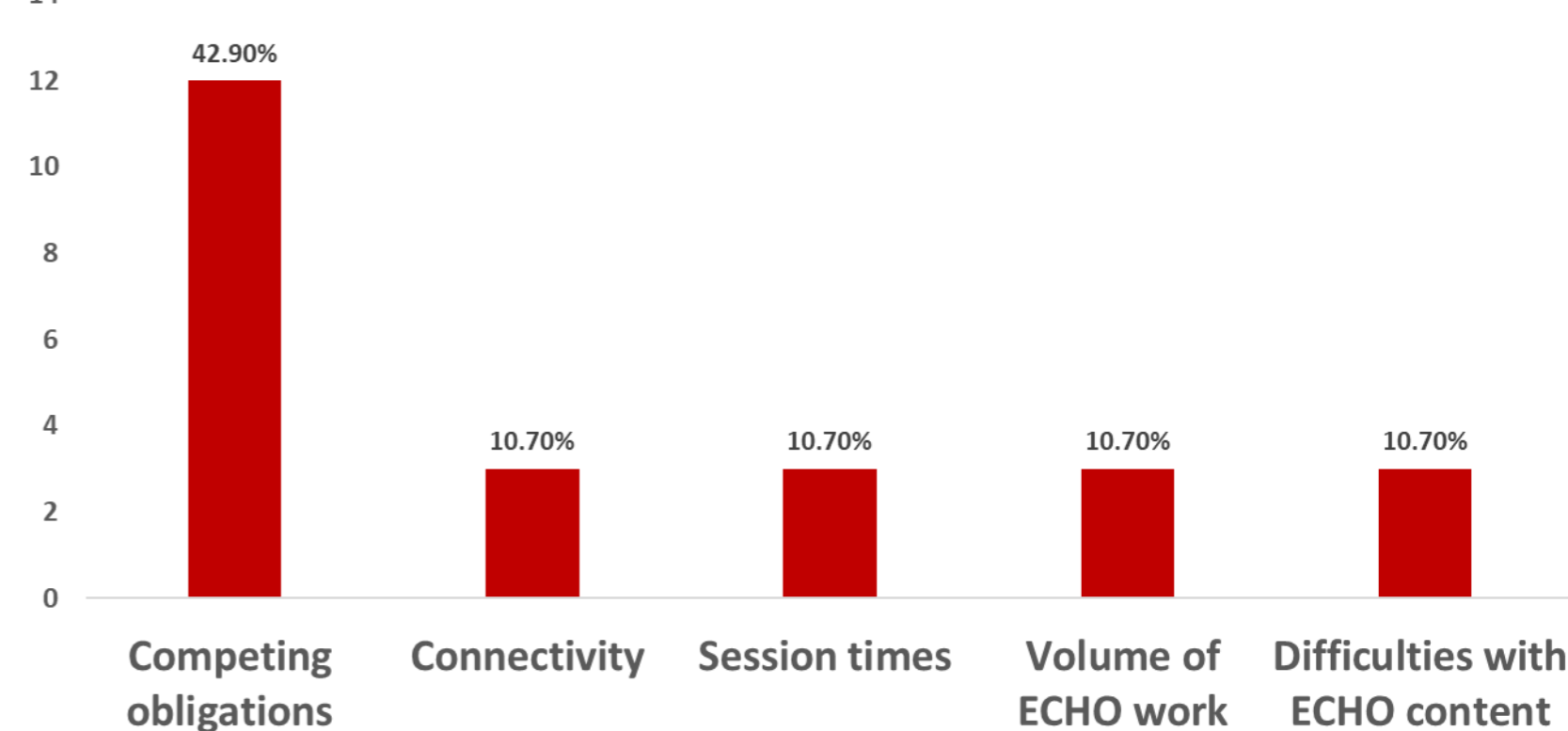
Effectiveness of ECHO in Reaching Learning Goals



Most Valuable Aspects of Program



Most Challenging Aspects of Program



## CONCLUSIONS

The ECHO model encouraged interaction between policymakers, clinicians, advocates and technical experts while using evidence-based tools to develop locally-relevant, resource-appropriate implementation strategies and policy recommendations. Participants identified the following additional topics as useful to their work: technical skill (grant writing, budgeting, writing reports/briefs data analysis), resource mobilization and building political will, evidence dissemination; monitoring and evaluation and implementation science.

