Logic model for surveillance of congenital anomalies

RESOURCES

Funding sources

Infrastructure

Programme manager and staff

Partner government/ nongovernment

Hospital champions

Legislative support to collect data

Tools for data collection and analysis

ACTIVITIES

1. Develop surveillance system
1a. Identify goals
1b. Develop and distribute baseline survey for situation analysis report
1c. Identify appropriate stakeholders
1d. Select sites
1e. Develop and implement surveillance protocol with uniform guidelines
1f. Establish pilot for surveillance of congenital anomalies
1g. Assess data quality and utility

2. Engage partners
2a. Create task force
2b. Advocate

3. Evaluate and monitor

OUTPUTS

Institute surveillance

Produce reports and recommendations

Create an upgradeable model surveillance programme

Identify modifiable risk factors

SHORT-TERM OUTCOMES

Uniform nationwide implementation of the surveillance programme

Enhance knowledge

Families receive counselling and babies are referred early

LONG-TERM OUTCOMES

Policies for food fortification

Reduction in preventable congenital anomalies

Improve infrastructure to manage congenital anomalies

IMPACT

Improved quality of life in affected individuals

Reduction in mortality in children aged less than 5 years

Reduction in the prevalence of preventable congenital anomalies