Analytic Framework: Interventions Engaging Community Health Workers to Prevent CVD

Interventions engaging community health workers in CVD prevention

Population (especially underserved communities)

Key Potential Effect Modifiers:
- Model of care
- Training
- Supervision
- Access to resources

Improved patient experience

Improved knowledge of
- CHW activities
- Available social and healthcare services
- Available community resources
- Navigating complex systems

Improved
- Knowledge
- Attitudes
- Behaviors regarding CVD risk

Improved rate of recommended screening for CVD risk factors

Additional benefit:
- Addressing comorbidities

Improved patient health behavior
- Smoking
- Diet
- Physical activity
- Medication adherence

Reduced CVD risk factors
- Blood pressure
- Lipids
- Diabetes
- 10-yr CVD risk
- BMI/Weight

Reduced CVD morbidity
- Events
- Hospitalizations

Reduced CVD mortality

Improved rate of recommended screening for CVD risk factors

Reduced health disparities

Improved patient satisfaction with care

Improved patient health behavior

Diagram Key
- Interventions considered in this review
- Outcomes considered in the Task Force assessment of effectiveness
- Target population(s)
- Postulated intermediate outcomes
- Potential additional benefits
- Key potential effect modifiers