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Title

**assessment of developed programs for non-communicable diseases management
and providing a framework for developing programs in Iran**

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ABSTRACT

Background and Objectives: One of the most important threats to the health system in recent decades is non-communicable diseases (NCD). Annually, more than 36 million people die from non-communicable diseases. Strategies to combat NCD include interventions to reduce the risks to the general public and specific individuals in society. Evaluation helps managers and policymakers evaluate progress toward goals and objectives by comparing real-world situations with desired outcomes. Among the evaluation models in the health system, the comprehensive CIPP model is quite practical and useful. Therefore, the present study was conducted with the aim assessment of developed programs for non-communicable diseases management and providing a framework for developing programs in Iran.

Methods: The present study was a sequential-exploratory combination that was performed in four stages. The first stage was the systematic review and meta-synthesis of studies, documents and reports in the field of evaluation of programs developed for the management of non-communicable diseases. In the second stage, the evaluation was based on the CIPP model. At this stage, interviews were conducted with 40 experts and through data from interviews and the first stage (systematic review) was designed a questionnaire to evaluate the development of non-communicable diseases programs. In the third stage, the problems of program development were identified through a meeting of experts and solutions to correct them were identified. In the fourth step, based on the information of the previous steps, the initial model was designed. In order to validate the model, the Delphi process and obtaining the opinion of experts about the primary tools were used.

Results: In this study, a framework was developed to develop non-communicable disease management programs. The components of this framework were based on the CIPP model, which included 15 subcategories in the context dimension, 10 subcategories in the input dimension, 15 subcategories in the process dimension, and 7 subcategories in the product dimension.

Conclusion: Due to the effect of proper program development and efficient management programs in the field of non-communicable diseases on health promotion should be provided policy-making, program development, management, and finally the design and implementation of necessary interventions. Paying attention to the dimensions of the programs led to the achievement of an appropriate framework for the development of the program, through which it moved towards a responsive and committed system.

Keywords: assessment, non-communicable diseases, planning framework, disease management