1. Begin with the end in mind. Define the public health problem. Identify major causes of mortality and morbidity especially those that commonly co-occur in space, time, and/or populations.

2. Identify common primary points of contact for care. Define where, when, and why at-risk clients most often come into contact with the health system and where additional care activities are needed.

3. Define and test interventions for integrated service delivery packages. Identify effective interventions to integrate at the main point(s) of contact and how to efficiently organize care to best meet multiple priority health needs of clients.

4. Improve the health information system. Fill health information data gaps needed to measure integration inputs, outputs, outcomes, & impacts, including comprehensive client information and interoperable routinely collected information.

5. Create a theory-driven logic model. Define the mechanisms for integration and implementation and visually link inputs and processes with expected health outputs, outcomes, and impacts.

6. Use data in decision making. Link data collection and information with needs for program decision making including identifying who needs the information and what information they need.