

Prenatal and Infant Health in Minnesota

Karen P. Fogg | Maternal and Child Health Section Manager House Early Childhood Finance and Policy Committee January 28, 2021

PROTECTING, MAINTAINING AND IMPROVING THE HEALTH OF ALL MINNESOTANS

Healthy Beginnings are Healthy Foundations



- Care during pregnancy and in the first year of life are important foundations for a child's growth and development
 - Improve overall health of the pregnant person
 - In-utero brain development and physical growth
 - Develop positive attachments between infant and parents/caregivers in a safe, secure and nurturing environment





Prenatal Health



Prenatal Care Promotes Healthy Pregnancies

- Around 70,000 births in Minnesota each year
- Care during pregnancy
 - Improves the overall well-being and health of the mom which affects the health of the baby
 - Identifies potential pregnancy-related complications
 - Builds a relationship between parents and providers
 - Engage men and support people as parents and partners



Prenatal Care Utilization by Race/Ethnicity 2017

Healthy People 2030 goal:

80.5.% of pregnant people received early and adequate prenatal care





Barriers to Prenatal Care in Minnesota among Women not Receiving Care as Early as They Wanted, 2016-2018





Source: Minnesota Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (MN PRAMS)

Nine Minnesota counties lost hospital birth services between 2003 and 2018



Increases in preterm births have been associated with the loss of hospital birth services in rural areas.

Note: Due to a merger, the hospital in Mower was no longer an independent licensed entity as of the end of 2014; however birth services were offered at that site under the license of the remaining corporate entity.

Source: Minnesota Department of Health, Health Economics Program Analysis of Hospital Annual Reports; U.S. Census Bureau (County Designations)

Definition: Community hospitals were categorized as not offering birth services if they did not have at least one routine birth, had no licensed bassinets, or stated that services were not available. Summary of Slide

Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome Rate by Minnesota EMS Region, 2012 and 2016



EMS Regions





Infant Health and Mortality



What is Infant Mortality?

- The death of a live-born infant before age one
 - 350-380 infant deaths annually in Minnesota
 - Expressed as a rate of deaths per 1,000 live births
- A multifactorial and complex societal problem
 - Maternal health even before pregnancy
 - Maternal access to quality care
 - Socioeconomic conditions
- Important measure of a population's overall health



Infant Mortality Rates by Selected Years of Birth: Minnesota and U.S.



Note: The Healthy People target is to reduce the U.S. infant mortality rate by 10 percent to 6.0 infant deaths per 1,000 live births by 2020. Source: National Center for Health Statistics & CDC Wonder



Infant Mortality Rates by Race/Ethnicity of Mother, Minnesota 2000-2016¹





Infant Mortality Rates by Geographic Location, 2012-2016



*The "Other" seven county metro area includes: Anoka, Carver, Dakota, Scott, and Washington counties Source: Minnesota Department of Health. Linked Birth/Infant Death File



Infant Mortality Rates by Maternal Education and Race/Ethnicity, 2012-2016



*Hispanic can be of any race #Indicates an unstable rate; fewer than 20 cases Source: Minnesota Department of Health. Linked Birth/Infant Death File

Causes of Infant Mortality in Minnesota 2012-2016



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH Source: Minnesota Resident Linked Birth/Infant Death Vital Records File



Programmatic Action



Children's Cabinet Healthy Beginnings Goal Area

Action Area: Ensure a healthy beginning for all children



Long-term Goal: End preventable infant and maternal deaths

Healthy Beginnings

Measurable Goal : Reduce infant and maternal deaths experienced by American Indians, African Americans, other communities of color, and greater Minnesotans



Improving Maternal Health

- Minnesota Perinatal Quality Collaborative
 - Focused on improving the quality of prenatal, labor and delivery, and postpartum care throughout the state
- Embedding interconception care in well-child care visits to prevent birth defects and improve mother's health
- Early intervention through Family Home Visiting programs





MNPQC infrastructure and stakeholders





Promoting Infant Health





Infant Safe Sleep Week Nov 9-14

DEPARTMENT



သူဉ်ညါတာ်ဂွာ်လ၊အမာသးနိုးနိုး

စီသဉ်စီတဂၤလၤ်လၤ်သံဝဲသုဖဲလ။အုစ်အုဖာမှ်၊ မူတမ္န၊ စံအိုဉ်ဘုံး အဖျမ်းနှင့်လီး, စီသင့်ထုံးအတုန်သံလူအဘင်ထုန်းတုန်နှင့်တုန်နိ သင်္ခရီးသွင်လီ၊, စီသွန်စီလာအစံ မတမုန် မီဆိုန်ဘုံးဘုန်အသူး လးစိဉ်ယားတစ်ဆိုဉ်သူးလူးဆုတဘိဉ်တဘာဘဉ်နှဉ်မှစ်တစ်လီးဘဉ် ເຜີ້ລິເວເດາໂລ້ເວລາກິດຈາຍໂດຍໂອນູເພື່ອນອອສຫຍາ

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သူဉ်နှီဉ်ထီဉ်င်္ဂါခီဉ်ထီးတဂ်ဂ် A-B-C ဘဉ်ယးတဂ်မံလာအပူဖွဲး နီးတၢ်ဘဉ်ယိဉ်

- မံအိန်ဘုံး ထဲတဂၢရိုလို၊
- BACK (ရှာယံ)- ထီဘိန္ဒဉ်ဟ်လီးဖိသဉ်လာအရှာယံစံ အစံ မတမ္) မံဆိုဉ်ဘုံးအခါ,
- CRIB (စိသဉ်လို၊စံစဉ်)- ထီဘိနဉ်ဖိသဉ်ကြားစံ မူတမု၊ စံ အိုဉ်ဘုံးဝဲလာအဝဲသွဉ်အနိုင်ကစစ်အလိုမီစုစ် မတမှ တဂ်လိဝ် ကွဲအကရာ်ပူးလ၊ လာဆိုခ်င်္ဒတာ်ပူးဖွဲးအတာ်အခ်က်ားနှဉ်လီး, လူး, တဂ်ဂီးဗီ မတမ္ဂါ ခိဉ်သခဉ်လ၊အလီးကိုလ၊ အစဉ်ပူးလ၊

รวิณี, ญี่สากเการโณรร์รีมรายาโณ้เมเราเราก็เราเรวิยโ อาโลเฉลือว์ได้จริสิมร์ อาอาโลอร์รินสอาโอร์รมเรียม လိုးအကွဲလူးအပူးဖွဲးစီးတစ်ဘုန်ယိုန်နှင့်လီး, ပူးတကလုလုလုံးစာ ສະເຊັກກົດຮ້ອນລິຍິ/ກາະພຸລິມາໄວສລິດກົດກົດອອລີສະເພາດກົ ကဟိစိသဉ်လ။အုပ္စုဖွဲးစီးတစ်ဘုဉ်ယိုဉ်လီး,

ALONE (ထဲတဂၤရီ) – ထီဘိန္ဦစီသဦဆီးကြားစံ မူတမ္န

ဖိသဉ်ဆုံးအတဂ်မံလာအပူးဖွုံးစီးတာ်ဘဉ်ယိဉ်

- ထူးထိဉ်ကိုဉ် လိုးမံလိုးဒါ, တစ်ာခဉ်လာအတနီယဉ်တန်, ယဉ်



- Safe infant sleep promotion
- Bereavement Support following the death of an infant or a stillbirth
- Family Home Visiting
- Eliminating Health Disparities **Initiative Grants on Infant Health**
- Positive Alternative grant program

Funding for Maternal and Infant Health

- Federal Award Allocations:
 - Title V Block Grant \$9.104 million; by state statute \$6 million to local public health; required 75% state match
 - Remaining funds provide programmatic support for maternal, infant, child, and adolescent health including technical support
 - MN Perinatal Quality Collaborative \$300,000 (CDC set to end in 2022)
 - Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System \$157,000 (CDC)
- State General Funds- \$270,000
 - Funds infant health staff, partial support the Maternal Mortality Review Committee, additional funds for Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System
- Eliminating Health Disparities Initiative grants \$377,183





Thank you.

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