

## Healthy Moms and Babies: Paving the Path to Reproductive Equity



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### JOURNAL ARTICLES

Almeida J, Bécares L, Erbetta K, Bettgowda VR, Ahluwalia IB. Racial/ethnic inequities in low birth weight and preterm birth: The role of multiple forms of stress. *Matern Child Health J*. 2018;22(8):1154-1163.

♦ Carter EB, Barbier K, Sarabia R, Macones GA, Cahill AG, Tuuli MG. Group versus traditional prenatal care in low-risk women delivering at term: A retrospective cohort study. *J Perinatol*. 2017;37(7):769-771.

♦ Carter EB, Temming LA, Akin J, et al. Group prenatal care compared with traditional prenatal care: A systematic review and meta-analysis. *Obstet Gynecol*. 2016;128(3):551-561.

Catalano A, Bennett A, Busacker A, et al. Implementing CDC's level of care assessment tool (LOCate): A national collaboration to improve maternal and child health. *J Womens Health (Larchmt)*. 2017;26(2):1265-1269.

D'Angelo DV, Le B, O'Neil ME, et al. Patterns of health insurance coverage around the time of pregnancy among women with live-born infants—Pregnancy risk assessment monitoring system, 29 states, 2009. *MMWR Surveill Summ*. 2015;64(4):1-19.

Ely DM, Driscoll AK. Infant mortality in the United States, 2017: Data from the period linked birth/infant death file. *Natl Vital Stat Rep*. 2019;68(10):1-20.

Farr SL, Ko JK, Burley K, Gupta S. Provider communication on perinatal depression: A population-based study. *Arch Womens Ment Health*. 2016;19(1):35-40.

♦ Goyal NK, Hall ES, Kahn RS, et al. Care coordination associated with improved timing of newborn primary care visits. *Matern Child Health J*. 2016;20(9):1923-1932.

Ko YJ, Rockhill KM, Tong VT, Morrow B, Farr SL. Trends in postpartum depressive symptoms, 27 states, 2004, 2008, and 2012. *MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep*. 2017;66(6):153-158.

♦ Mann S, Hollier LM, McKay K, Brown H. What we can do about maternal mortality—And how to do it quickly. *N Engl J Med*. 2018;379(18):1689-1691.

Robbins C, Boulet SL, Morgan I, et al. Disparities in preconception health indicators—Behavioral risk factor surveillance system, 2013-2015, and pregnancy risk assessment monitoring system, 2013-2014. *MMWR Surveill Summ*. 2018;67(1):1-16.

Zahn CM, Remick A, Catalano A, Goodman D, Kilpatrick SJ, Menard MK. Levels of maternal care verification pilot: Translating guidance into practice. *Obstet Gynecol*. 2018;132(6):1401-1406.

### DATA AND DATABASES

**MCH Navigator Portal.** Provides public health professionals with competency-based learning to improve the health of infants, children, youth, and families. [MCH Navigator](#).

**National Survey of Children's Health Data.** Provides national and state level estimates of key measures of child health and well-being. [Health Resources & Services Administration](#).

**PeriStats.** Provides access to maternal and infant health data for the United States and by state or region, including more than 60,000 graphs, maps, and tables. [March of Dimes Perinatal Data Center](#).

**Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System Data Portal.** Provides state-specific, population-based data on maternal attitudes and experiences before, during, and shortly after pregnancy for researchers and practitioners. [Centers for Disease Control and Prevention](#).

### REPORTS AND TOOLS

**Advancing Holistic Maternal Care for Black Women Through Policy.** Informs policymakers about Black maternal health and present policy solutions to ensure women receive high-quality, holistic care. [Black Mamas Matter Alliance](#).

**A Toolkit for Advancing the Human Right to Safe and Respectful Maternal Healthcare.** Provides a comprehensive overview of information and resources on Black maternal health and identifies action for policymakers within human rights and reproductive justice frameworks. [Black Mamas Matter Alliance & the Center for Reproductive Rights](#).

**Black Women's Maternal Health: A Multifaceted Approach to Addressing Persistent and Dire Health Disparities.** Offers solutions for policymakers, healthcare professionals, and communities to improve Black women's maternal health. [National Partnership for Women & Families](#).

**Developing and Sustaining Perinatal Quality Collaboratives.** A resource guide for states that wish to form a Perinatal Quality Collaborative or facing challenges developing one. [Centers for Disease Control & Prevention](#).

**Eliminating Racial Disparities in Maternal and Infant Mortality: A Comprehensive Policy Blueprint.** Provides a comprehensive policy framework to eliminate racial disparities in maternal and infant mortality. [Center for American Progress](#).

**EnRICH Webinar Series.** Features special topics related to maternal and child health research and an archive of past webinars. [Health Resources & Services Administration Maternal and Child Health Bureau](#).

**Giving Kids a Healthy Start to Life: A Briefing Series for New State Policymakers.** Promotes informed policy decision-making to give kids a healthy start. [Robert Wood Johnson Foundation](#).

◆ **Postpartum Toolkit.** Includes resources on the key components of postpartum care, including long-term weight management, pregnancy complications, reproductive life-planning, reimbursement guidance, and a sample postpartum checklist for patients to complete before their visit. [American College of Obstetricians & Gynecologists](#).

**Roadmap of Maternal and Child Health Economic Analysis Resources.** Aims to increase the knowledge base of current materials available as economic analysis resources applicable to the field of maternal and child health. [Association of Maternal & Child Health Programs](#).

**State Infant Mortality Toolkit: A Standardized Approach for Examining Infant Mortality.** Provides a framework to assist states, counties, tribes and urban areas in selecting appropriate indicators of infant mortality, data analysis and interpretation, and translation to programs and policies. [Association of Maternal & Child Health Programs](#).

**The Global Strategy for Women’s, Children’s and Adolescents’ Health (2016-2030): Survive Thrive Transform.** A roadmap to ending all preventable deaths of women, children and adolescents within a generation and ensuring their well-being. [Every Woman Every Child](#).

**LOCAL RESOURCES**

**Alliance for Innovation on Maternal Health (AIM) – Missouri.** A federally funded, data-driven, quality improvement program to reduce maternal mortality and severe maternal morbidity. [Council on Patient Safety in Women’s Healthcare](#).

**Bootheel Babies and Families.** A comprehensive community effort to reduce infant mortality in the region by mobilizing, facilitating, coordinating and increasing engagement of multi-sector partners and community members. [Bootheel Babies & Families](#).

◆ **Building Blocks St. Louis Nurse-Family Partnership Program.** Provides specially trained nurse home visitation services to low income, first-time mothers in the area. [St. Louis County Department of Public Health](#).

◆ **Center for Diabetes Translation Research.** One of eight NIH-funded centers focused on translating interventions that have demonstrated efficacy into real-world care settings and communities. [Washington University in St. Louis](#).

◆ **Clinic for Acceptance, Recovery, and Empowerment (CARE).** One of only two programs in St. Louis that offer prenatal care, substance abuse treatment and extended postpartum support for pregnant women facing the challenges of an opioid use disorder. [Barnes-Jewish Hospital Women & Infants Center](#).

**Day 366: Infant Mortality Initiative.** Seeks to reduce the infant mortality rate crisis in the St. Louis region by strategically focusing on education, advocacy and impact. [Junior League of St. Louis](#).

◆ **FLOURISH St. Louis.** A collective impact initiative that works to make St. Louis a place where healthy babies and families flourish. This means coming together as a community in new

ways because an issue this complex can’t be solved by a single organization. [FLOURISH St. Louis](#).

**Fresh Rx.** Fresh food prescriptions for low-income expectant moms and their families. [Operation Food Search](#).

◆ **Generate Health.** A coalition that works to unite the community to accelerate positive change for families and the St. Louis region for generations to come. [Generate Health](#).

◆ **Jamaa Birth Village.** Provides affordable access to midwives, doula's and childbirth and parenting education in the St. Louis region to lower prematurity, maternal-infant mortality and morbidity through a network of health professionals and peers. [Jamaa Birth Village](#).

**March of Dimes Prematurity Research Center.** One of five such centers in the country that brings together multidisciplinary research teams to better predict and prevent preterm births. [Washington University School of Medicine](#).

**Missouri Pregnancy-Associated Mortality Review.** Established to improve data collection and reporting of maternal deaths in Missouri that occur while a woman is pregnant, or within one year of the end of her pregnancy. [Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services](#).

◆ **Perinatal Behavioral Health Services.** The perinatal behavioral health service team at the Women and Infants Center brings awareness about perinatal mood and anxiety disorders. [Washington University School of Medicine](#).

**Raising St. Louis.** Works with families to reduce infant mortality, promote literacy, and increase access to healthcare. [St. Louis Children’s Hospital](#).

**Start Smart for Your Baby.** A program of MO HealthNet Managed Care (Medicaid) designed to help women through the process of pregnancy. [Home State Health](#).

◆ **St. Louis Fetal Infant Mortality Review.** Reflects 10 years of work from 2003-2013 examining records related to the loss of babies in St. Louis region through the Fetal Infant Mortality Review program in Missouri. [Generate Health STL](#).

◆ **St. Louis Partnership for a Healthy Community.** The Maternal, Child and Family Action Team of this partnership focuses on reducing racial disparities in infant mortality by improving Black infant and maternal outcomes in the St. Louis region. [Think Health St. Louis](#).

**Nurses for Newborns of Missouri.** Provides nurses and home visits to families for up to two years. [Nurses for Newborns](#).

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