It Takes a Village: Integrating Preconception Wellness into Routine Services "Meeting Women Where They Are"

Lower Hudson Valley Perinatal Network

NYSPA Workshop Presentation

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Objectives

- * Explain Preconception Wellness
- * Discuss the importance of working with non-medical to reach the pre/interconception population
- * Discuss Rationale for Incorporating Preconception Wellness into Routine Services
- * Describe experience with local Head Start Program
- * Discuss Lessons Learned

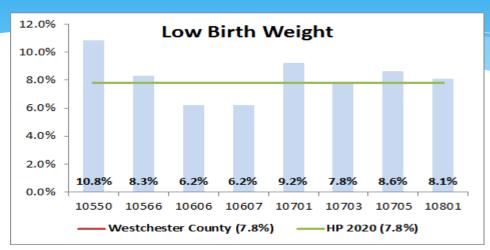
Lower Hudson Valley Perinatal Network

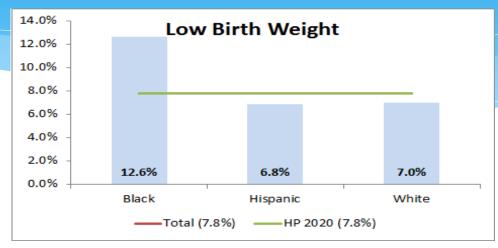
The goal of the LHVPN (a program of Children's Health & Research Foundation, Inc.) is to make sure all babies are born healthy. At the neighborhood level with we work to advocate for and educate consumers and professionals about maternal, child and family health.

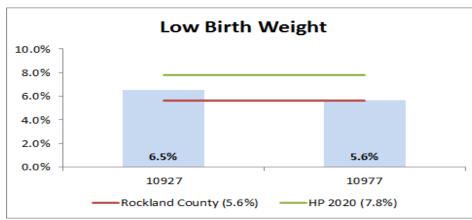
We aim to improve maternal and infant health outcomes for high-need women and to reduce racial, ethnic and economic disparities in those outcomes.

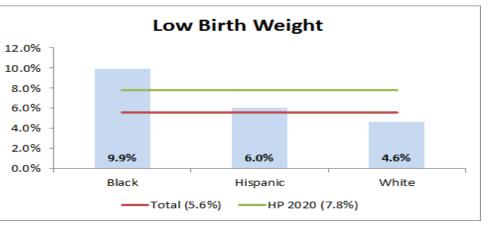
CHILDREN'S HEALTH & RESEARCH FOUNDATION, INC

Low Birth Weight Rates 2012 - 2014 Westchester & Rockland Counties





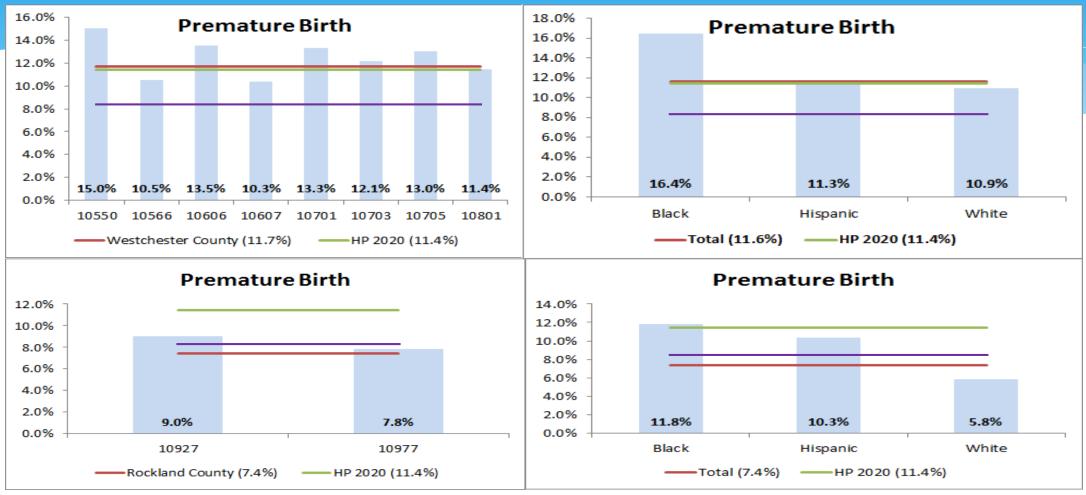




• Healthy People 2020 goal - Low Birth Weight = 7.8%



Prematurity Rates 2012 - 2014 Westchester & Rockland Counties





Almost **50**% of pregnancies in the US are unintended (mistimed or unwanted)





Preconception Care vs Preconception Wellness

- * Preconception care is provision of health promotion, screening, and interventions for women of reproductive age to reduce risk factors that might affect future pregnancies*
- * Preconception care is the care provided to promote and achieve preconception wellness
- * Preconception wellness is the state of a woman's health at the time of conception



Accountability for Change

- * Women are not achieving a high level of Preconception Wellness
- * An intermediate measure of a woman's "preconception wellness" upon entering pregnancy would serve as a surrogate marker of the state of preconception care in the community this could drive decisions on processes, programs, and quality improvement



WOMEN'S HEALTH

CLINIC BASED DELIVERY OF HEALTH CARE

MEDICAL SYSTEM

ON HEALTH & WELL-BEING PUBLIC HEALTH and COMMUNITY EFFORTS
SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH
SELF ACTIVATION

ON HEALTH & WELL-BEING

WELL WOMAN & PRECONCEPTION CARE

INTERVENTIONS

Examples of Measures: Chronic Disease Control Preventive Health Care PREGNANCY

PRENATAL CARE

INTERVENTIONS

BIRTH

IRTH

Examples of Measures:
Infant Mortality
Maternal Mortality
Preterm Birth Rate
Elective Delivery < 39 weeks

WELL WOMAN & INTERCONCEPTION CARE

INTERVENTIONS

INDICATORS/MEASURES OF PRECONCEPTION WELLNESS

intended pregnancy

prenatal care in the 1st trimester

not using tobacco folate for at least 3 months prior to conception

not depressed

BMI >18 and <30 no STI's

HgbA1C <6.5%) no eratogenic meds



LHVPN Theory of Change Strategic Framework All babies are born healthy, into communities that enable them to thrive and reach their full potential. Birth outcomes in targeted communities in Westchester and Rockland Counties are improved, eliminating racial, ethnic, and economic disparities. Women in the Targeted Communities Have Healthy Pregnancies and Deliveries Regional Perinatal · Regional perinatal Community health Medical Care Breastfeeding Prenatal **Family Support Physical Fitness Medical Care** While LHVPN works across Support Pillars all sectors and all stages of this outcomes framework, All three types of support success will depend on a must advance together to collective impact achieve results with the longterm and ultimate outcomes With each type, LHVPN will coordinate roles and Smoke and Preconception and activities and provide Transportation Substance-Free resources Inter-conception **Medical Care Proper Housing Better Nutrition** No Wrong Door to Health It's About YOU! **Economic Support** Medical / Stress Health Insurance Management Safety Community Health To give every baby born within an "It's About You!" zone the best chances in life Women are Fully Engaged in their Pregnancies and Well-being Go Before You Show The Needs of Women and their Families are Professionally Assessed It's About YOU! Community Baby Shower Women and their families are aware and The necessary infrastructure and services are nowledgable of the help they can get for their in place to assist women and their families Healthy Home health, pregnancy, and family planning before, during and after pregnancy Community Cafe Conversations, Communities are aware of issues with health equity and birth outcomes; and are better engaged and more responsive HLZ community health education, community outreach, HFBFL



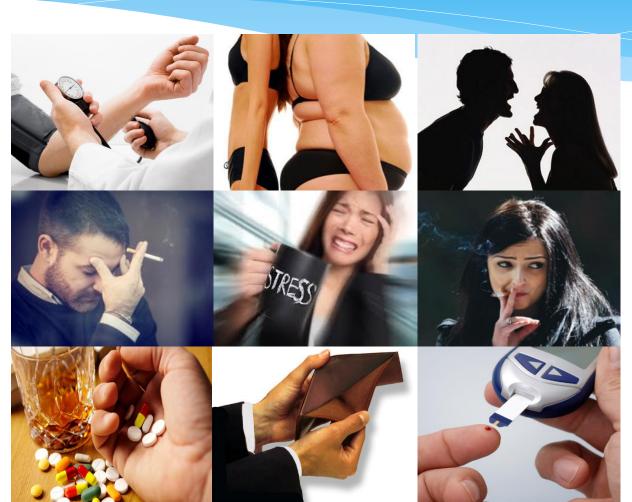
LHVPN's Theory of Change Focus

- Integrating preconception and interconception care into routine services* for all women** of reproductive age
 - * outpatient care, human services, etc.
 - * Assessing & addressing pregnancy planning and prevention (**men of reproductive age will also be a focus)
- * Focus on women who have serious chronic conditions/risk factors, including but not limited to:
 - Diabetes (pre, gestational, Type 2)
 - * Hypertension
 - * Heart disease
 - Obesity
 - Tobacco, Alcohol, Drug use
 - * Prior preterm birth
 - * Domestic Violence
 - * Depression
 - Poverty/Economic Insecurity
- * Instituting systems and protocols for early identification and management of high-risk women, including when pregnant.



Risk factors for preterm birth and low birth weight

- High Blood Pressure
- Alcohol Use
- Drug Use
- Obesity
- Underweight



- Violence / Abuse
- Stress
- Diabetes
- Financial Instability
- Smoking



How does Interconception care correlate to Head Start programs?

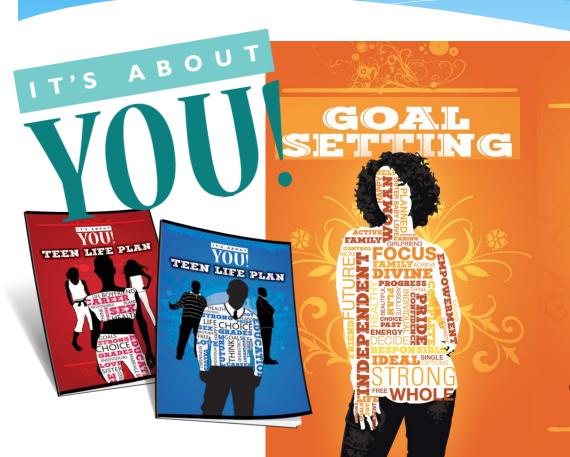


Steps taken to get Buy-In

- Raised Issue at Health Services Advisory Committee
 - * Commented on Head Start data presented
- * Follow-up meeting with Administration and Nursing Staff
- * Presented at Policy Council meeting
 - * Parents must approve



What can we do together?





Carry this booklet with you!
Remember that It's About YOU!

Lower Hudson Valley Perinatal Network

22 Saw Mill River Road 3rd Floor, Mailbox 19 Hawthorne, NY 10532

(914) 922-2240 • www.lhvpn.net

and Research Foundation
Produced with funding from the New York State
Department of Health, Division of Family Health

QUICK TIPS FOR EATING ON THE GO!



HOW TO READ

FOOD LABELS



YOU!
WELLNESS Rx
(because not all habits are bad!)

Name	Date	
BP	BMI	
Next Pap smear due	Next mammography due	

- ☐ Be Smoke Free
 - Help to Quit 1-866-NY-QUITS (1-866-697-8487)
- ☐ 30-60 minutes of exercise daily
- 5-9 servings fruits and vegetables daily
- Multivitamin with 400mcgFolic Acid and 1200 mg calcium daily, or other
- □ Self breast exam monthly
- □ Recommended immunizations
- □ Screening for STIs.
 □ Annual Doctors' visit
- ☐ Moderate alcohol consumption
 - ☐ Help to Quit 1-877-HOPENY (1-877-846-7369)
 - No consumption pregnant/underage



Signature

www.lhvpn.net/itsabout/OU



Head Start Child Health Record





PREGNANCY AND BIRTH HISTORY (EMBARAZO E HISTORIA DE NACIMIENTO)

1.	Did the mother have any health problems during this pregnancy or delivery?(¿Durante el embarazo ó						
	al tiempo de dar aluz, tuvo la madre problemas? 🔲 Yes (Sí) 🔲 No. If "Yes", please explain. (Si						
	responde si, por favor explique.)						
2	Did mather receive pre-patel care? ☐ Vec (Si) ☐ No						
۷.							
	cuidado?						
	☐ 1° trimester (1 - 12 weeks) ☐ 2° trimester (13 - 28 weeks) ☐ 3° trimester (29 - 40 weeks)						
	☐ 1 ^{er} trimestre (1 - 12 semanas) ☐ 2 ^{do} trimester (13 - 28 semanas) ☐ 3 ^{er} trimestre (29 -40 semanas)						
3.	Type of delivery (Clase de Parto)						
4.							
	your child was born 2 weeks or more early, how early?						
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
	o de dar aluz, tuvo la madre problemas?						
	Si su hijo/a nació 2 semanas antes or más temprano, qué tan temprano?						
_	Annual barrowski was a skild at high an in the average 2 (Computation in a disconnection and barrowski						
э.							
	infections). [¿Tuvo el nino/a algun problema cuando nació o mientras estuvo en el cuidado de niños						
	del hospital? [(Convulsiones, piel amarilla, problemas conla respiración infecciones)] ☐Yes (Si)						
	The If "Ves" please explain (Si responde "Si" per favor explique						
	The first prease explain. (Stresponde St., por layor, explique.						

6.	Did the mother experience feelings of depression at any time following the birth of the baby?(¿Sinti la madre depresión en cualquier momento después del nacimiento del niño/a?)
	☐ Yes (Sí) ☐ No
7.	Didmotheruse any of the followingduringpregnancy: (¿Durante el embarazo, usó la madre algo de l siguiente? Alcohol Tobacco Other Drugs
8.	Is mother currently pregnant? (¿Está embarazada ahora?) \Begin{align*} \text{Yes (Sí) BNo If "Yes", is mom receiving prenatal care? (Si responde "Si", ¿Está recibiendo cuidado prenatal?) \Begin{align*} Yes (Sí) BNo If No, BNO
9.	Where does mother receive health care? (Give name) Donde recibe cuidado de salud la madre? (Nombre del lugar)
Doctor	(Doctor):#
Dentist	(Dentista): #



POTENTIAL HEALTH PROBLEMS (POSIBLES PROBLEMAS DE SALUD)

21. Please put a check mark ($\sqrt{}$) to indicate which family members have the following/ Por favor ponga una marca de verificación($\sqrt{}$) para indicar que miembros de la familia padecen de lo siguiente:

МОМ	FATHER	OTHER
☐ Allergies/Asthma (Alérgias/Asma)	☐ Allergies/Asthma (Alérgias/Asma)	☐ Allergies/Asthma (Alérgias/Asma)
☐ Diabetes (Diabetes)	☐ Diabetes (Diabetes)	☐ Diabetes (Diabetes)
□Sickle Cell (anemia falciforme)	□SickleCell (anemia falciforme)	☐Sickle Cell (anemia falciforme)
☐ TB (Tuberculosis)	☐ TB (Tuberculosis)	☐ TB (Tuberculosis)
☐ Obesity(Obesidad)	☐ Obesity (Obesidad)	☐ Obesity(Obesidad)
□Seizures (Convulsiones)	☐ Seizures (Convulsiones)	☐ Seizures (Convulsiones)
☐ Mental Health Problems (Problemas de Salud Mental)	☐ Mental Health Problems (Problemas de Salud Mental)	☐ Mental Health Problems (Problemas de Salud Mental)
☐ Learning disabilities (Problemas de Aprendizaje)	☐ Learning disabilities (Problemas de Aprendizaje)	☐ Learning disabilities (Problemas de Aprendizaje)
☐ Other (Otro)	☐ Other (Otro)	☐ Other (Otro)



MOTHER NUTRITION ASESSMENT (EVALUACION DE NUTRICION DE LA MADRE)

How many times a week do you eat the following foods? Cuántas veces a la semana come usted de los siguientes alimentos? Put a check mark $(\sqrt{})$ /ponga una marca de verificación $(\sqrt{})$.

FOOD ITEMS(ALIMENTOS)	NEVER OR HARDLY EVER (LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK) (NUNCA O CASI NUNCA; MENOS DE UNA VEZ A LA SEMANA)	SOMETIMES (NOT DAILY; BUT AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK.) (ALGUNAS VECES; NO TODOS LOS DIAS. POR LO MENOS UNA VEZ A LA SEMANA.)	EVERY DAY OR NEARLY EVERYDAY (TODOS LOS DIAS, O CASI TODOS LOS DIAS.)
Milk, ice cream, cheese, pudding, yogurt (leche, helado,queso, pudding, yogur)			
Meat, fish, poultry, eggs, dried beans, peas, peanut butter (carne, pescado, pollo/pavo-carne que no esroja, huevos, frijoles guisantes, peanut butter.)			
Muffins, cracker, pancakes, bread, rice, grits, pasta, soup, cereals, tortillas, biscuits (panecillos, galletas, panqué, pan arroz farina pasta sopa-cereales, tortillas, biscuits-panecillos)			
Fruits, vegetables (frutas, vegetales)			
Butter, margarine, oil (mantequilla, margarina, aceite)			
Cakes, cookies, candy, ices, snack foods (ie. potatochips, pretzels) [bizcocho/pasteles, galletas, dulce, helados/sorbetes, comidas de meriendas (ejemplos: papitas, pretzels]			
Beverages: Fruit juice, soda, Kool-aid, water, tea (Bebidas: jugos de frutas, soda, Kool aid, agua, té)			Lawr

Child health record



FSW Child Record Reference Guide

To be used in conjunction with the FSW Child Health Record for Head Start, Early Head Start,
Prime Time and Universal Prekindergarten



This Reference Guide was created in partnership with the Lower Hudson Valley Perinatal Network (LHVPN) as a means of integrating interconception health into FSW's intake practices. As you go through the Child Health Record with parents, please refer to the facts and recommendations listed, to provide additional support to parents to make healthy choices, and plans for their lives, and the lives of their families. For further questions regarding the content of this Reference Guide or interconception health, please call LHVPN at 914-922-2240.



Reference Guide - Example

4. Was your child born more than 2 weeks early or more than 2 weeks late? What was your child's weight? (¿Nació el niño/a más de 2 semanas antes ó más de 2 semanas después de lo esperado?

¿Cuánto pesó el niño al nacer?) ☐ Yes (Sí) ☐ No. Birth weight (peso)______. If your child was born 2 weeks or more early, how early?_____

□28 - 31 weeks □32 - 34 weeks □35 - 36 weeks □ 37 - 38 weeks

□28 - 31 semanas □ 32 - 34 semanas □35 - 36 semanas □ 37 - 38 semanas





Question Number	Facts	Recommendations
4	 37-38 weeks is considered "late pre-term" 36 weeks or less is considered "premature" Having a premature baby is the greatest risk factor for having a premature baby in the future. Less than 5 lbs, 8 oz (2500 grams) is considered "low birth weight" Less than 3 lbs, 5 oz (1500 grams) is considered "very low birthweight" Having a premature of low birth weight baby is the greatest risk factor for having another premature or low birth weight baby in the future. 	 Interconception care is vital for women who have experienced a premature or low birth weight birth. Regular doctor's visits, eating healthy foods and being physically active for at least 30 minutes a day can be helpful for putting her on the right track. Women who smoked before or during pregnancy should make an effort to quit smoking and maintain cessation during and between pregnancies, which may help lower risk. Chronic diseases should be addressed and treated regularly – diabetes, high blood pressure, etc., both during and between pregnancies, which may help lower risk. Women who have had a premature or low birth weight baby should talk to their doctors when considering getting pregnant again to discuss what can be done to minimize the risk of having another premature baby or low birth weight.



Life Planning



Clinical Measures for Preconception Wellness*

- Intended/planned to become pregnant
- 2. Entered prenatal care in the 1st trimester
- 3. Daily folic acid/multivitamin consumption
- 4. Tobacco free
- 5. Not depressed (mentally well/under treatment
- 6. Healthy BMI
- 7. Free of sexually transmitted infections
- 8. Optimal blood sugar control
- 9. Medications (if any) are not teratogenic

No single measure alone is sufficient to describe "preconception wellness"

But taken in aggregate can be a marker of wellness and receipt of quality preconception care



Clinical Measures for Preconception Wellness

				Clinical Quality Massure
Measure	Description or Intent	Reported Data	Target	Clinical Quality Measure Crosswalk
PCW 1:	Reduction in unintended	Was this pregnancy	Yes	No known quality metrics for
pregnancy	pregnancies,	planned? Yes or no		assessing intendedness; there are
intention	improvement in	(no=intended but		proposed developmental
	optimal birth spacing	mistimed or unintended		measures (pending NQF
		or undesired)		endorsement) for contraceptive
				use; WWTF recommendation
PCW 2: access to	Registered for prenatal	Gestational age at first	Less than 12 wk	UDS, HEDIS 2008
care	care in first trimester	prenatal visit	EGA	
PCW 3:	Use of a daily	Presence in medication list;		No exact measure but correlates
preconception	multivitamin with	patient-reported start date	3 mo before	with medication
folic acid use	folic acid for at least 3	compared with LMP	LMP	documentation including OTC
	mo before conception			medications: CMS 68v1, NQF
				0419, PQRS 130; medication
				reconciliation: PQRS 46, ACO
				#12; meaningful use core
				objective 5
PCW 4: tobacco	Prepregnancy smoking	Tobacco use: current,	Former or never	CMS 138v1, NQF 0028, ACO 17,
avoidance	cessation	former, never	smoker	UDS, meaningful use core
				objective 9, PQRS 226, WWTF
		was see a see see		recommendation
PCW 5: absence	Evidence-based	PHQ-2 or PHQ-9 result	Negative screen	CMS 68v1, NQF 0419, PQRS 134
of uncontrolled	depression screening		(PHQ-2	ACO 18, UDS, WWTF
depression	method (eg, PHQ-2,		negative or	recommendation
	PHQ-9)		PHQ-9 less	
contract of the lease			than 10)	
PCW 6: healthy	Healthy prepregnancy	BMI (kg/m²)	BMI greater than	Adults: CMS 69v1, NQF 0421,

18 and less

than 30

PQRS 128, UDS, ACO 16, HEDIS 2015, WWTF;

adolescents: CMS 155v1,

NQF 0024, UDS, WWTF;

meaningful use core

objective 8D

BMI with

preconception

nutritional counseling



Clinical Measures for Preconception Wellness

		Form	ı	Data Report/ Section	Head Start Performance Standard	_	Was the question completed?	Was a referral initiated?	Was the referral completed?	Was an intervention performed?	Can this be tracked over time?	Notes
#	Previous Pregnancies											
1	Complications with	Expectant Mother Medical Intake	1	COPA/ Mother Wellness Summary	N/A	1 (Pregnancy intention)		Primary care provider, OB provider, specialist, FQHC, MICHC CHW		Discuss with parent		
<u> </u>	Current Pregnancy		L								l .	
1	Did mother receive prenatal care (if yes,	Pregnancy and Birth		COPA/ Mother Wellness		2 (Access to		OB Provider, Text4Baby, WIC,		Text4Baby is 100% free; encourage		Reference
	Did mother use any of the following during pregnancy? (Alcohol/tobacco/ other	ı		Summary		4 (Tobacco		OB Provider, NYS		Encourage smoking cessation; discuss detrimental effects of any substance		Reference
3	drugs) Mother's Health	History	2	COPA	services.	Avoidance)		Quitline		use		Guide p. 4

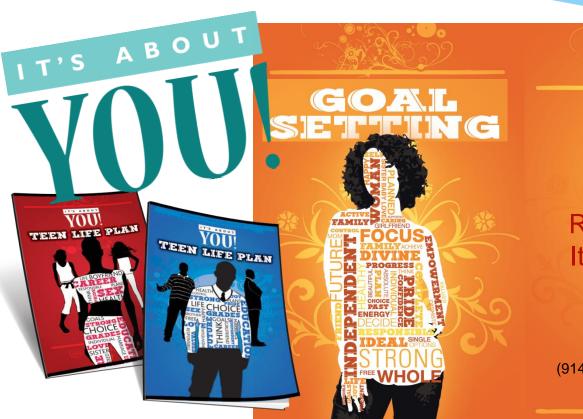


Measurable Data Points

- How many staff members have been trained?
 - Advocates
 - Prime Time Staff
 - Head Start / Early Head Start Staff
- How many clients/parents have been reached?
 - Early Head Start (White Plains Public Library)
 - Prime Time (Wilson House)
 - Head Start (Rochambeau School)
- How many clients/parents are served overall (potential reach)?
- How many referrals were made for parents as a result of incorporating interconception care questions/resources?



Parent Interconception Presentation





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booklet
with you!
Remember that
It's About YOU!

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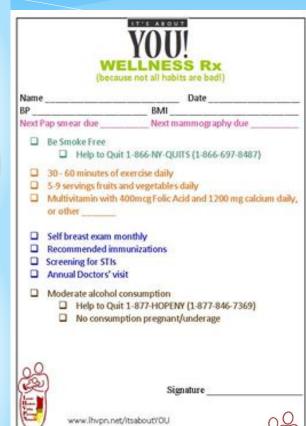
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HOW TO READ

FOOD LABELS





It Takes a Village!





It Takes a Village



For more information, please feel free to contact:

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