

CDC's Preemie Act Activities



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CDC's Division of Reproductive Health Priority Areas



Safe Motherhood Program

- ❑ **CDC's Safe Motherhood and Infant Health Program**
 - Promotes safe motherhood before, during and after pregnancy
 - Promotes physical, mental, and socioeconomic health of women and infants, their families, and communities
 - Agency's lead for preterm birth activities for past 40 years



Safe Motherhood Program

- ❑ **CDC works with states and other governmental and nongovernmental partners to:**
 - Conduct epidemiologic, behavioral, demographic, and health services research
 - Support national state-based tribal and community surveillance systems to monitor trends, investigate emerging threats, and evaluate program impact
 - Provide technical assistance, consultation, and training
 - Translate research findings into public health practice, policy, and health promotion strategies

- ❑ **More info at <http://www.cdc.gov/reproductivehealth/>**

Summary of CDC Activities Addressing the PREEMIE Act

- National Vital Statistics Surveillance System (NVSS)
- Investigate social, biological, environmental, and clinical factors that put women at risk for preterm birth and racial disparities
- Improve national data to better define/track preterm birth
- Improve understanding of indications for late preterm birth and early term birth, and translate findings into public health action
- CDC received additional appropriations for preterm birth:
 - \$2 million in FY 2009
 - \$2 million in FY 2010
 - \$1.97 million in FY 2011



Preventing Preterm Birth: Finding Solution to Complex Problems

- A comprehensive prevention research initiative to evaluate causes of preterm birth, populations at risk, and strategies for prevention.
- CDC's focus is in four major areas:
 - Strengthen National Data Systems to Track the Burden of Preterm Birth
 - Prevention of late preterm birth
 - Uncovering the causes of early preterm birth, the most frequent cause of infant death
 - Moving Science to Practice: Evaluation of Novel Prevention Strategies



1st Major Area: Strengthen National Data System to Track the Burden of Preterm Birth

- VSS: Improve accuracy of gestational age on birth certificates
- Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS) collaborative project with Kaiser Permanente Northwest (KPNW), Center for Health Research, which links all electronic clinical and administrative data systems to study pregnancy-related complications and adverse pregnancy outcomes and their effect on long-term maternal/infant health
- CDC's state surveillance programs and the National Birth Defects Prevention Study sites collect data and conduct research on preterm births among infants with birth defects

2nd Major Area: Prevention of Late Preterm Birth: Uncover Causes, Evaluate Consequences, Advance Prevention

- The rise in the preterm rate is almost entirely due to infants born late preterm (34-36 weeks gestation). CDC is investigating changes in healthcare practices that may have caused increase and short and long-term consequences of late preterm births
- CDC launched new initiative in 2011 to support state-based Perinatal Quality Collaborative programs in Ohio, California, New York
- This effort was augmented in 2014 with the addition of three more states: North Carolina, Massachusetts and Illinois
- CDC supports the March of Dimes in a partnership of a national network of collaboratives to expand impact on a national level for improved healthcare quality to prevent preterm birth

3rd Major Area: Uncover Causes of Early Preterm Birth – Most Frequent Case of Infant Death

- CDC, in partnership with state health departments, universities, and other organizations, is advancing a comprehensive research agenda on the multiple social, biological, and clinical causes of early preterm birth, including studies of poverty, race, genomics, proteomics, inflammation, stress, nutrition, and use of preventive progesterone medications

4th Major Area: Moving Science to Practice: Evaluation of Novel Prevention Strategies

- Collaboration on Innovation & Improvement Network: CoIIN
- Preconception Health Initiative
- Preventive Services for Women
- ART and Preterm Birth
(Assisted Reproductive Technology)
- Vitamin D & Preterm Birth
- Tools for States: State Infant Mortality Toolkit
- Developed consumer and provider education materials for the Worth the Wait and the Know Your Terms projects

Thank You



CDC, Division of Reproductive Health
PRAMS page: <http://www.cdc.gov/prams>

