



Data From PRAMS

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Secretary's Advisory Committee on Infant Mortality
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PRAMS

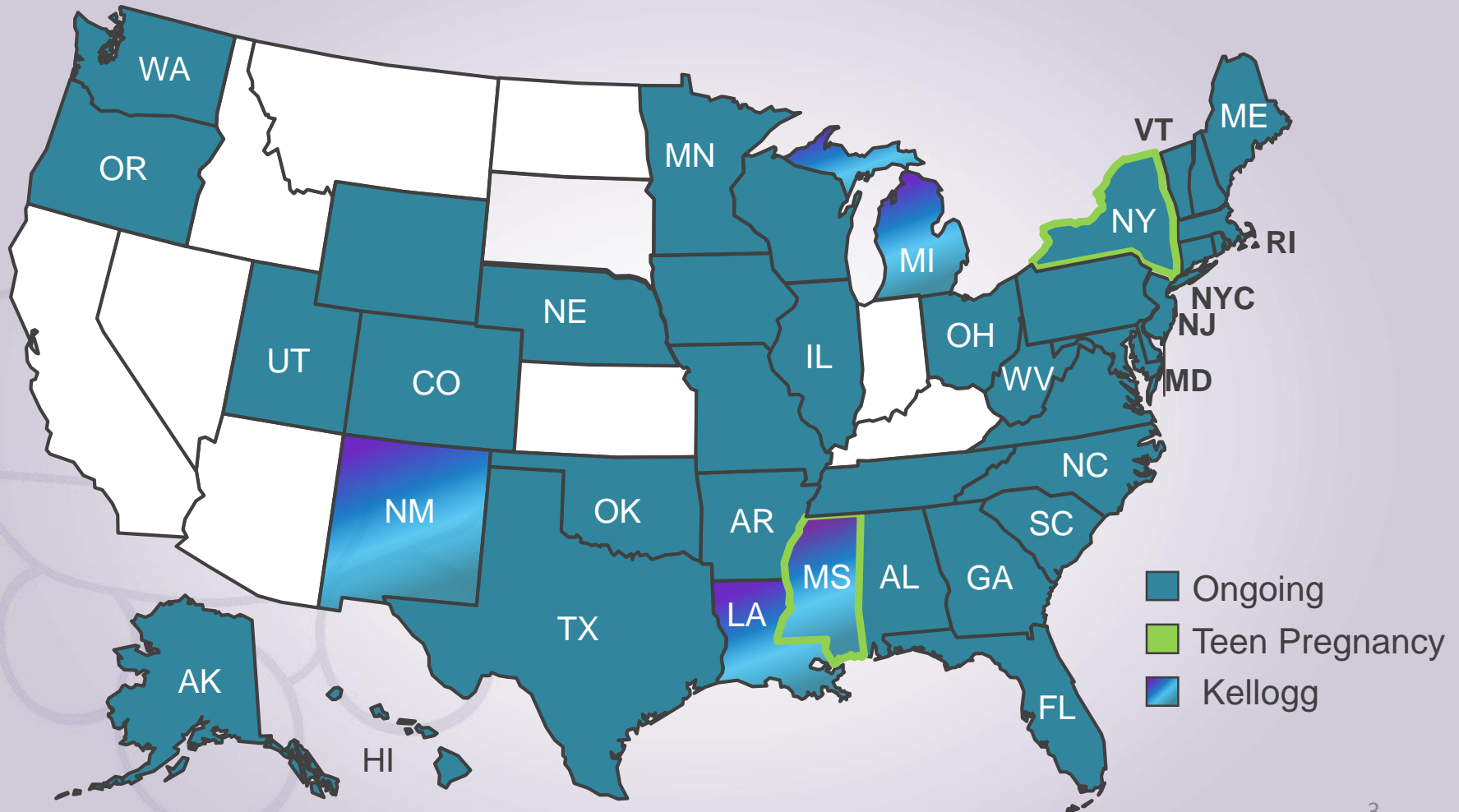
THE BEST SOURCE OF DATA ON MOTHERS AND BABIES



PRAMS: A Model of Workforce Diversity



PRAMS Participation, 2015



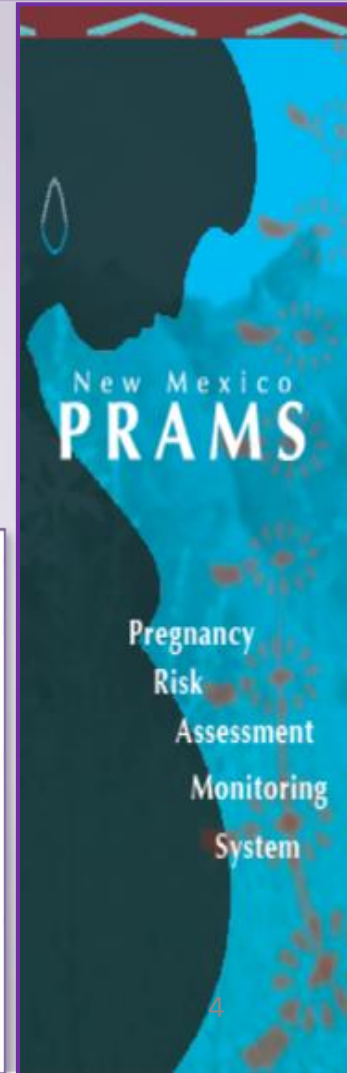
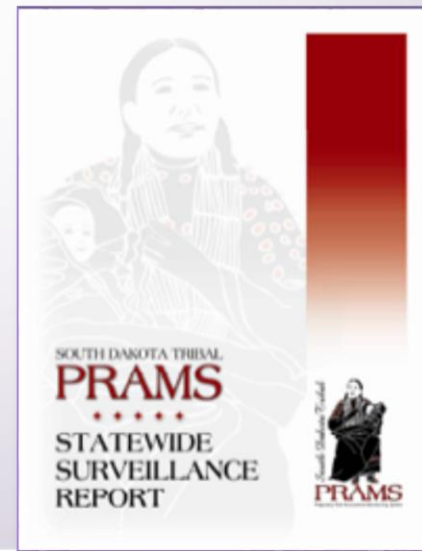
PRAMS Population

- ❑ Total annual sample for all states is ~77,000
- ❑ Race/ethnicity distribution of enrolled subjects for domestic studies is:

3.0%	_____	% American Indian or Alaskan Native
7.3%	_____	% Asian or Pacific Islander
19.2%	_____	% Black or African American; not of Hispanic Origin
15.6%	_____	% Hispanic
55.0%	_____	% White, not of Hispanic Origin

- ❑ **Tribal**

- Northern Plains Survey (2007)
- New Mexico Department of Health
 - PRAMS Enhanced Surveillance Methods 2012-2015



PRAMS Questions: Addressing Social Determinants

- Food security
- Physical abuse before and during pregnancy
- Neighborhood safety
- Social support
- Stressful life events
- Racism
- Medicaid coverage
- WIC participation
- Insurance coverage
- Infant health care
- Health care access
- Emergency preparedness
- Income

PRAMS Questions: Reactions to Racism

Example Discrimination Question: State Developed

During pregnancy, you probably had to get different kinds of health-related services. These may have included clinic visits, doctor's or nurse's office visits, applying for health insurance, applying for Medicaid, or getting help for a family problem.

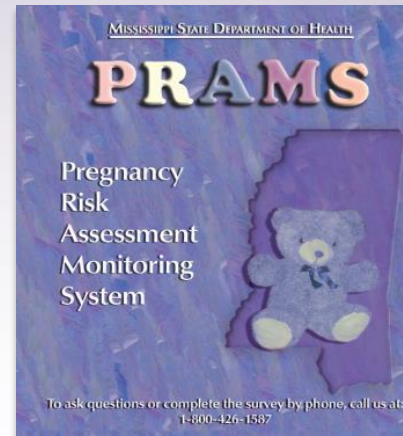
Did you ever feel you were treated unfairly in getting these kinds of services because of any of the following? For each item, check **No** if you were not treated unfairly or **Yes** if you were treated unfairly.

	No	Yes
Your race	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Your age	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Your language	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Your citizenship	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Your inability to pay	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
I felt unfairly treated but don't know why	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
I have not been treated unfairly	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
I felt unfairly treated for other reasons	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Please tell us: ____		



Topics that Inform Policy

- Breastfeeding
- Infant sleep position →
- Tobacco Use
- Repeat teen pregnancy
- Post-partum contraception and effectiveness
- Receipt of Medicaid/WIC



MS-PRAMS DATA:
SAFE SLEEP (PRACTICE)
2010 BIRTHS

50. In which one position do you most often lay your baby down to sleep now?

- On his or her side 16%
- On his or her back 61.6%
- On his or her stomach 17.3%
- Combine positions 5.1%

Exploring New Opportunities

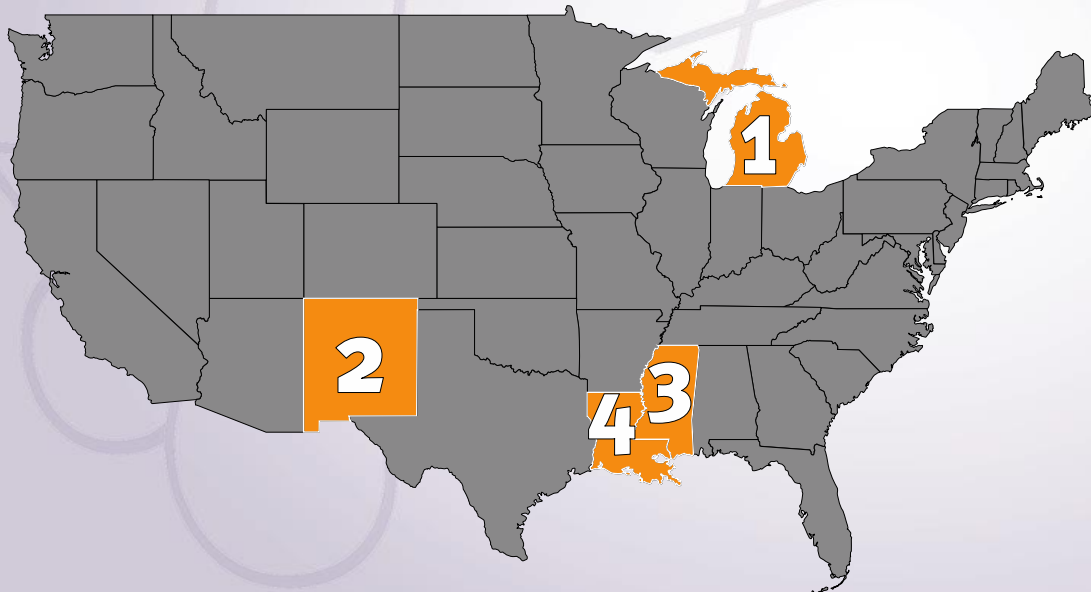
- Use in small and rural communities
- Understanding dads
- Flu supplement
- E-cigarette use



W. K. Kellogg Foundation (WKKF) and PRAMS

Three year collaboration to respond to the data gaps:

- Birth outcomes (birth weight, preterm birth)
- Access to medical care for pregnant women/program participation
- Access to medical home for children
- Child birth support
- Breastfeeding support during prenatal/postpartum periods



WKKF Place-Based Focus

1. MICHIGAN
2. NEW MEXICO
3. MISSISSIPPI
4. LOUISIANA

Communities & The Kellogg Project

MS PRAMS / Kellogg Project

W. K. Kellogg Foundation grant to expand surveillance activities in MS with focus in Mississippi Delta, Central and Gulf Coast



- Collaboration designed to oversample women with live births and enhanced program activities through community partners in these geographic areas
- Kellogg's efforts highlighted need for data to assess outcomes through use of MCH indicators
- Oversample of high-risk minority women in selected counties in 4 states (LA, MI, MS, NM,)
- Enhanced outreach/alternative methods to ensure adequate response from oversampled hard-to-reach populations
- Data incorporated into Kellogg's framework for evaluating programs for low-income and minority populations

PRAMS for Dads

- Fathers play key role in health and development of their children, before and after birth
- Little is known about the impact of paternal factors on pregnancy and birth outcomes
- Info reported in new fathers is missing from surveillance systems
- Measure the health status of men before/after becoming father and during time partner was pregnant



Challenges and Opportunities

- PRAMS in every state
 - New FOA in 2016
- Fast-evolving technology
- Evolving survey materials and methods

Thank You



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

