



Infant mortality in the city of Racine

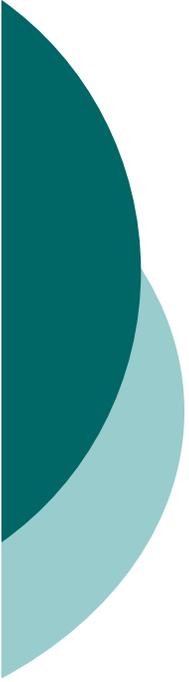
Teresa S. Johnson, PhD, RN

Associate Professor



Nurse Consultant

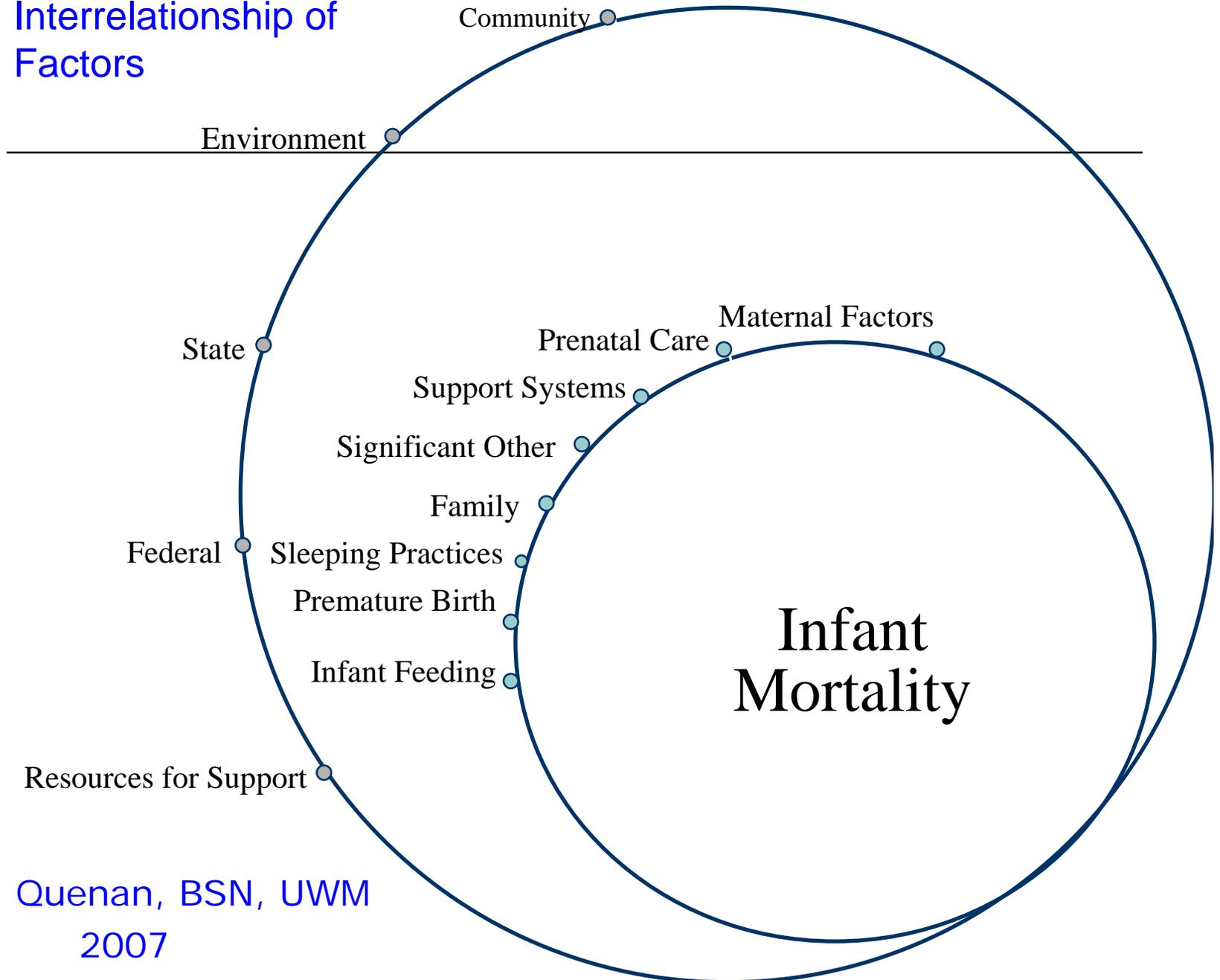




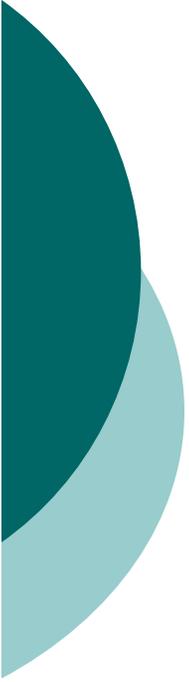
Purpose

- What is happening in the city of Racine?
- Community partnerships
- Our progress
- Research that supports our practices (If you want resources – we will be happy to share).
- MCH alerts 6-15 article in Pediatrics – Intensive Home Visiting is associated with decreased risk of infant death

Interrelationship of Factors



Lisa M. Quenan, BSN, UWM
2007



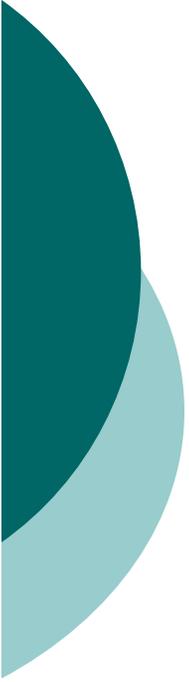
Partnerships

– these are just the beginning

- Margaret Malnory, MSN, RN – Director Women’s and Children’s Services and ED, WFHC-AS
- Duane Stich, MD, Neonatologist & Director of NICU – WFHC-AS
- Thelma Jones MSN, RN, Director of Community Health Programs
- Representative Cory Mason



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- Vivian Jackson, Infant Death Center of WI
 - Janine Anderson – reporter at the Journal Times
 - Holly Davis – Next Generation Now
 - Members from the city of Racine Fire Dept
 - Birth-3 programs
 - Parish Nurses
 - Our students – UWM, UW.....
 - These are just a few.....



Timeline

- Summer 03 – focus on breastfeeding
- 04-06 – Perinatal depression screening
 - Education for all health care providers in in patient, outpatient, and community settings
- August and Nov 2006-RIMC first meetings
- Late fall 06, early spring plans for FIMR
- Raising community awareness – several articles in local papers – many community members interviewed
- 5-07 CUPH grant
- 5-07 Joint finance community unanimously passes funding support for comprehensive home visit programs for Racine
- 6-07 – FIMR committees developed, first meetings and Town Hall Meeting

Funding

- 1st grant – Center Developmental Scientist from Center for Urban Population Health – develop infrastructure for FIMR (fetal and infant mortality review)



Funding

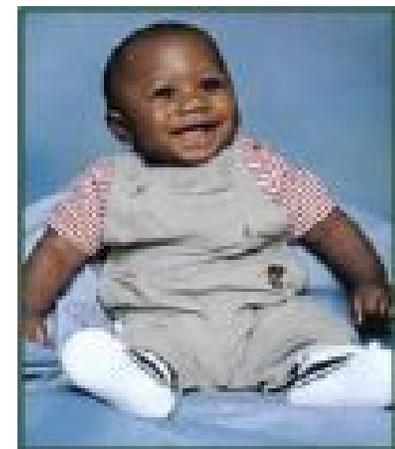
- Representative Cory Mason worked with community partners/agencies/universities
- Research/data to support programs
- Well developed evaluation plan
 - process
 - summative

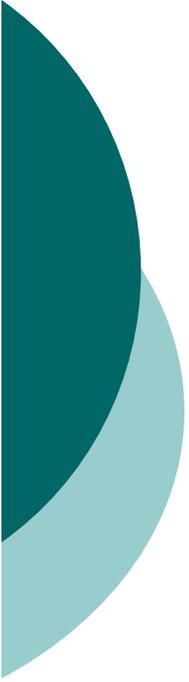
Programs that provide appropriate support for mother and baby in utero (PNCC)



Programs that support mothers and families as they care for their infants and children

(Comprehensive home visits – through first year of life)





Goal to seek funding will continue....

- Local grants
- Foundation grants
- Federal grants
- In-kind donations: space, resources, personnel.....

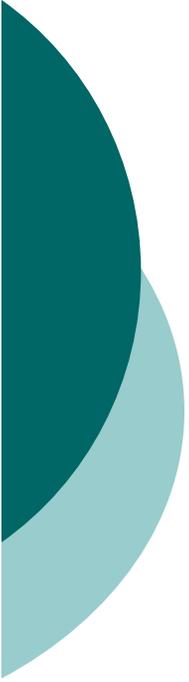


Prenatal Care

Impact on infant mortality

- Timing of initiation – more than just insurance and a place to get care
 - – how does it feel?
- Number and timing of visits
- Content of care
- Type and education of care provider
- Setting of care
- Evidence-based care practices
- Coordination of other services (educational, nutritional, psychosocial, substance abuse counseling, follow-up services)
- Quality, availability, accessibility of care

**Alexander & Kotelchuck,
2001**



Maternal factors

Impact on infant mortality

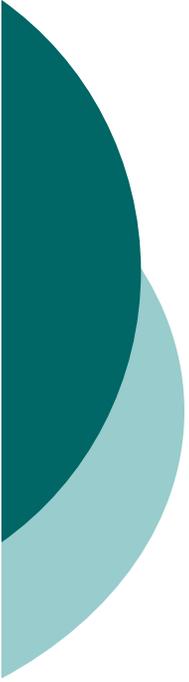
- Race and SES
- Black baby born to middle class family has higher chance of dying than white baby born to low SES family
- Black baby born in Africa has a better chance of living than one born in America
- Domestic Violence
- Occupation
- Perinatal depression – WFHC – AS (supported in part by WI Association of Perinatal Care)
 - Screening protocols during OB care, at pp visit, during well child care visits through 1st year of life, referrals to Primary Care Provider, Behavioral Health
 - Also screening by staff in Neonatal Intensive care Unit and Pediatrics

Infant Feeding

- Breastfeeding – What does the research tell us?
- Health care professionals are less likely to encourage African American women to breastfeed
- African American women have fewer role models for breastfeeding and their male partners may be more ambivalent
- Breastfed children have a decreased risk of post neonatal death

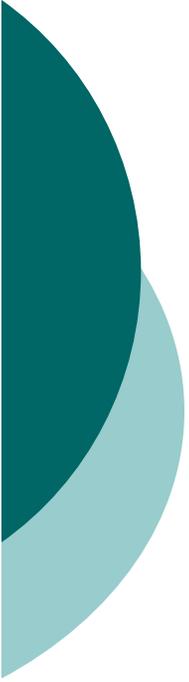


Chen & Rogan, 2004



Infant Feeding - Continued

- Breastfeeding protects against infectious disease through enhanced immunity mechanism, SIDS, accidental death
- Premature infants who receive breastmilk have much lower morbidity and mortality both in the hospital and during the first year of life
- WIC has taken a much more active role in supporting breastfeeding
- Return to paid employment or school
- Formula company marketing discourages breastfeeding



Community

- Raise Awareness
 - it is our problem
- Provide postpartum follow-up care
- Racine Infant Mortality Coalition
- Fetal-Infant Mortality Review (development of community teams)
- Home visiting program: Nurse-managed-community worker team
- Resources, Education and Care in the Home Program (REACH)
- Boyd, Norr, & Nacion, 2001



How we treat women and children during times of vulnerability reflects on us as a city, a community, a state and a nation. Many of our companion animals are treated with better food, better health care, a safer, warmer, dryer home, and more kindness than the infants, children and families we have talked about today.



○ What is our responsibility?