



ASSOCIATION OF STATE PUBLIC HEALTH NUTRITIONISTS

Incorporating Nutrition into New Title V National Performance Measures

MCH Nutrition Council
Quarterly Webinar
April 16, 2015



Title V Maternal And Child Health Services Block Grant To States Program

- ✓ Title V of the Social Security Act
- ✓ Original authorization in 1935
- ✓ Amended several times
 - ✓ Most significant – 1981
 - ✓ Most recent - October 2014



National Performance Measures

- ✓ First national performance measures (NPMs) for MCH in 1997
- ✓ Changing trends led the Maternal and Child Health Bureau (MCHB) to design a new performance measurement system

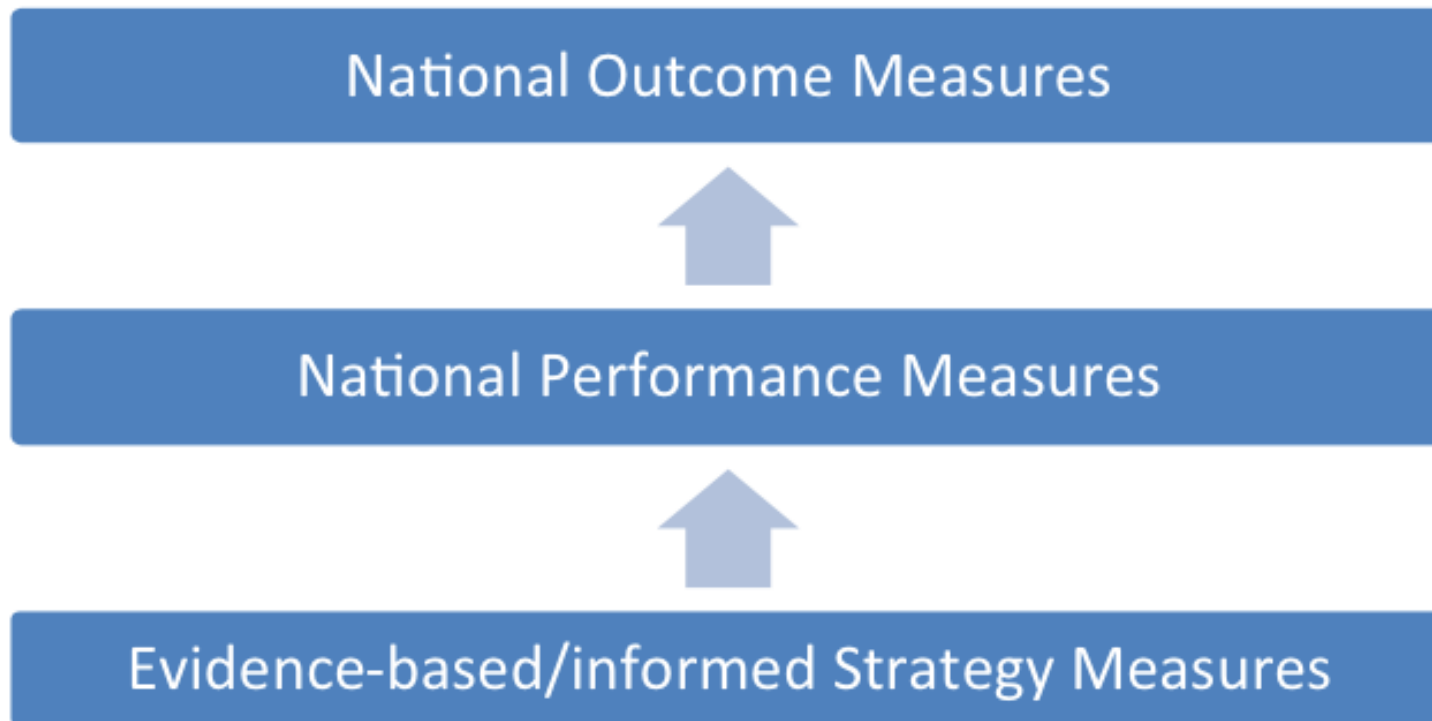


2014 NPM Transformation

- ✓ The following guiding principles were used:
 - ✓ Increase State flexibility and reduce the reporting burden;
 - ✓ Improve accountability to better document Title V's impact;
 - ✓ Develop NPMs that encompass measures in: maternal and women's health, peri-natal health, child health, children with special health care needs, adolescent health, and cross-cutting areas.



Three-tiered System



National Outcome Measures

- ✓ 1 First trimester prenatal care entry (%)
- ✓ 9.1 Infant mortality rate per 1000 live births
19 Children in excellent or very good health (%)
- ✓ **20 Children and adolescents who are overweight or obese (BMI at or above the 85th percentile) (%)**
- ✓ 22.1 Children, ages 19–35 months, with the 4:3:1:3(4):3:1:4 combined series of vaccines (%)



National Performance Measures

- ✓ 15 NPMs
 - ✓ #4: A) Percent of infants who are ever breastfed, and B) Percent of infants breastfed exclusively through six months
 - ✓ #8: Percent of children, aged 6 through 11 years, and adolescents, aged 12 through 17 years, who are physically active at least 60 minutes per day



Evidence Based/Informed Strategies

- ✓ States to develop for each selected NPM
- ✓ Submit with 2017 application, due in 2016



Incorporating Nutrition into the New Title V NPMs

- ✓ ASPHN MCH Nutrition Council Brief



Percent of women with a past year preventive medical visit

- ✓ Ensure nutrition components required in preventative visit standard of care.
 - ✓ [Folic Acid](#) supplements for women who may become pregnant
 - ✓ Eating habits and physical activity
 - ✓ Eating disorders
 - ✓ Food security
 - ✓ Use of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs
 - ✓ Measuring height and weight
 - ✓ Calculating body mass index (BMI)
 - ✓ Checking blood pressure
- ✓ Ensure access to appropriate Nutrition referrals
 - ✓ Standard referral criteria
 - ✓ Approved referral provider defined as a registered dietitian or nutrition professional who meets certain requirements



References

- ✓ Kogan MD, Dykton C, Hirai AH, et al. 2015. A new performance measurement system for maternal and child health in the United States. *Maternal and Child Health Journal*. Abstract available at <http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/s10995-015-1739-5>
- ✓ spring issue of the Northwest Bulletin, "Title V MCH Services Block Grant Needs Assessment in Region X" is available at <http://depts.washington.edu/nwbfch/PDFs/NWBv29n1.pdf>
 - ✓ An article by Carolyn Gleason, MCH Consultant for Region X, Maternal and Child Health Bureau, providing an overview of the processes that led to the selection of the these new measures
 - ✓ Information about each new measure, including the goal, definition, and national data source. In addition, for each measure, we provide links to relevant material from Region X published previously in the Northwest Bulletin and its associated webinars
- ✓ MCH Library's Evidence Briefs. <http://www.mchlibrary.info/evidence>



Facilitated Discussion



What questions do you have?



Based on your experience and what you have heard today, what evidence-based nutrition strategy has worked well in your state?



In looking ahead to where we need to go, how can we incorporate nutrition strategies into the national performance measures our state adopts?



Questions

