



# Title V Update

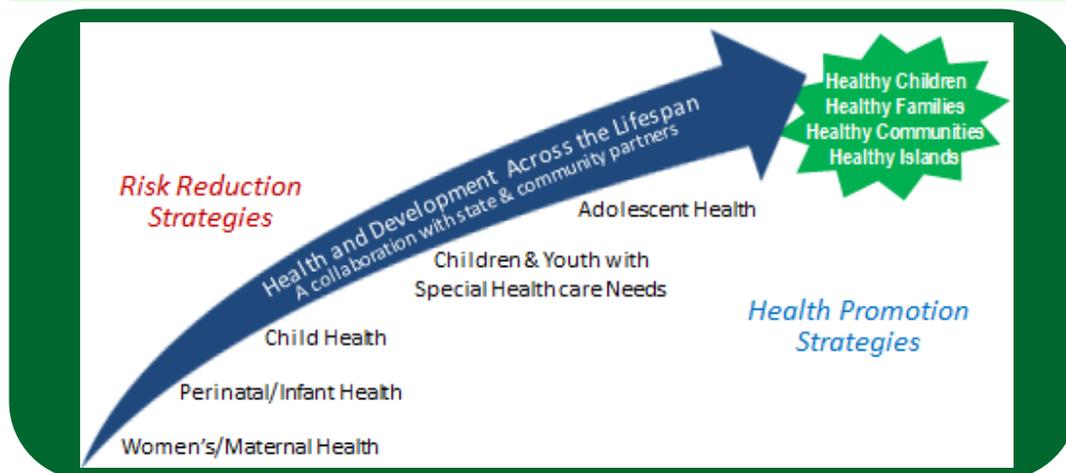
## Priorities for Maternal and Child Health

Family Health Services Division  
Hawaii State Department of Health  
July 2018



The Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant, Title V of the Social Security Act, is the only federal program devoted to improving the health and wellness of all women, children, and families. Title V provides the framework for the Family Health Services Division (FHSD) in the Department of Health.

### A Life Course Approach for FHSD Priorities



Events during early life have an important role in shaping an individual's lifelong health and well-being.

### National and State Priorities for 2015-2020: Measures and Activities

#### Women's Health

Promote reproductive life planning



Promoting *One Key Question* (i.e., "Would you like to become pregnant in the next year?") and contraception to support women's preventive reproductive health needs through partnerships, public awareness, provider training, and policy/systems change.

#### Breastfeeding

Reduce infant mortality by promoting breastfeeding



Working with partners to implement the new *Statewide Breastfeeding Strategic Plan*. Activities include providing statewide leadership and direction, implementing messaging and training, and providing support to mothers upon hospital discharge.

#### Safe Sleep

Reduce infant mortality by promoting safe sleep practices



Working on *hospital policies* around infant safe sleep. Also working with partners on implementing two recent *policy changes that support safe sleep* (reformation of the child death review program and training of licensed childcare providers).

#### Child Abuse and Neglect

Reduce rate of child abuse & neglect with special attention on age birth-5 years



Conducting violence prevention workforce *trainings* on topics such as Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs). Providing evidence-based *Home Visiting prevention services* to at-risk families. Building surveillance, assessment, and planning capacity for improved systems development.

## Developmental Screening

Improve % of children 0-5 years screened early & continuously for developmental delay



Supporting developmental screening and systems development for referral and follow-up. Promoting guidelines on developmental screening, referral, and services in partnership with stakeholders. Creating family-friendly messaging to promote developmental screening.

## Transition to Adult Health Care

Improve % of youth with special health care needs ages 12-21 years who receive services necessary to transition to adult health care



Incorporating transition planning into Children with Special Health Needs Program services. Continuing public awareness and education efforts through transition fairs and other events, in collaboration with state and community partners.



## Adolescent Health

Improve healthy development, health, safety, and well-being of adolescents



Developing a teen-centered Adolescent Resource Toolkit. Focus groups with teens will elicit feedback on content and format. Continuing provider trainings on topics such as adolescent well visits and SBIRT (screening, brief intervention, and referral to treatment).

## Oral Health

Improve oral health of children



Establishment of a State Oral Health Program to complete oral health screenings of young Head Start children, development of state oral health plan, support a State Oral Health Coalition, and pilot programs to expand access to underserved children using teledentistry technology.

## Access to Telehealth

Improve access to services through telehealth



Implementing and increasing telehealth activities for DOH genetics, newborn screening, early intervention, WIC, and home visiting programs. Supporting Project ECHO Hawaii which uses videoconferencing to build primary care workforce capacity while improving patient access to specialty health care in rural communities.

## National Outcome Measures: Hawaii Data

Used to assess progress toward desired health outcomes (total 22 outcomes)



**75.9%**

of pregnant women receive prenatal care in the first trimester

**5.7**

infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births

**91.7%**

of children in excellent or very good health

**16.7%**

of children with special health care needs receiving care in a well-functioning system\*

**10.9%**

of children age 1-17 who have decayed teeth or cavities in the past 12 months

\*Family partnership, medical home, early screening, adequate insurance, easy access to services, and preparation for adult transition

## Comments or Questions? Suggestions?

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