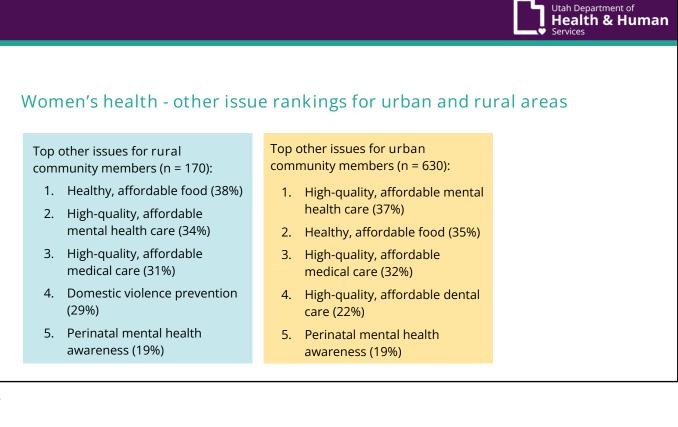
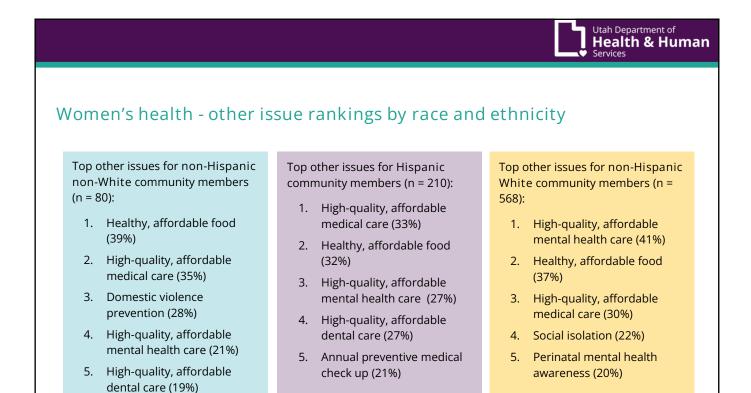
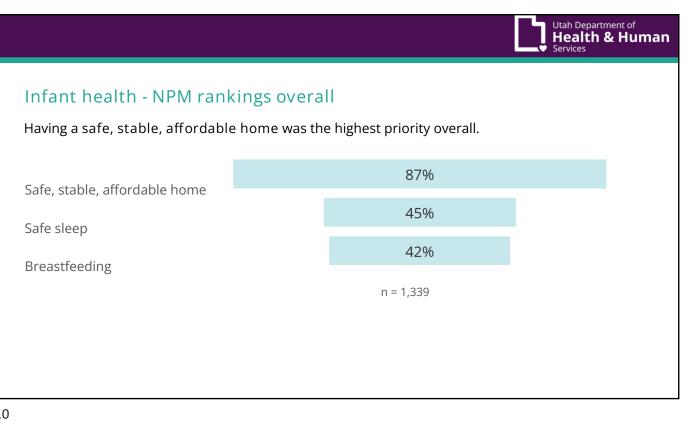


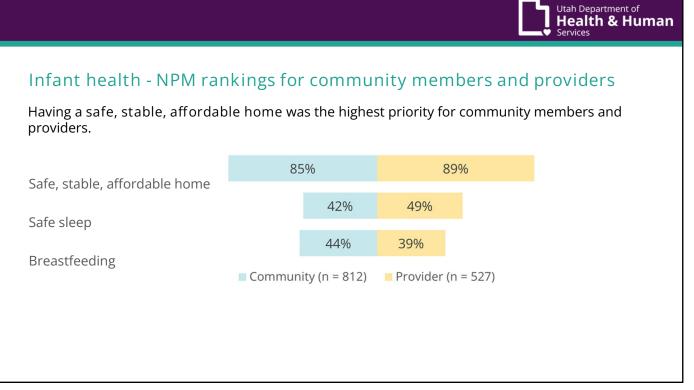
Utah Department of



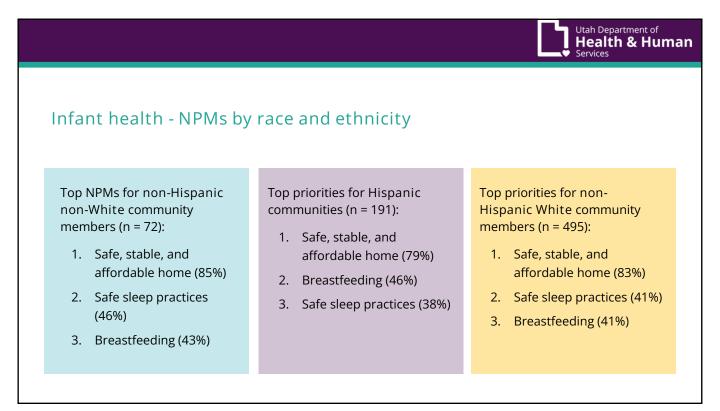


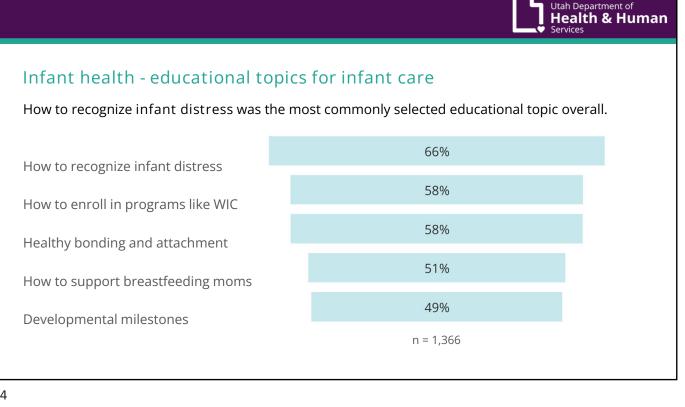






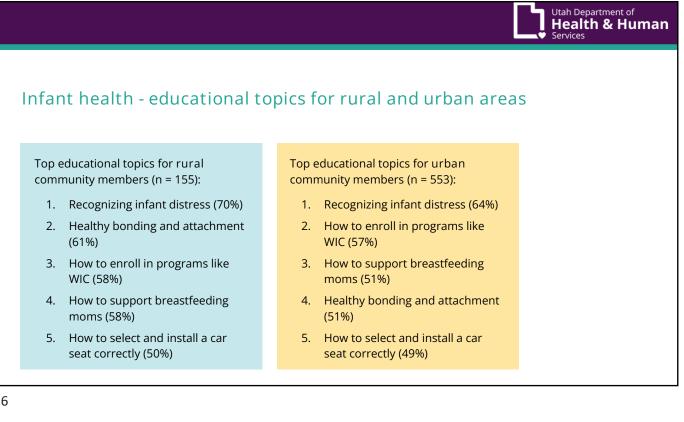
					Utah Department of <b>Health &amp; Hu</b> Services
Infant health - NPMs ac	ross rura	al and url	oan areas		
Rural and urban community me	mbers rank	ed NPMs ab	out the same	2.	
	86%		82%		
Safe, stable, affordable home Safe sleep		45%	43%		
		43%	39%		
Breastfeeding	Rural	(n = 155)	Urban (n =	: 553)	





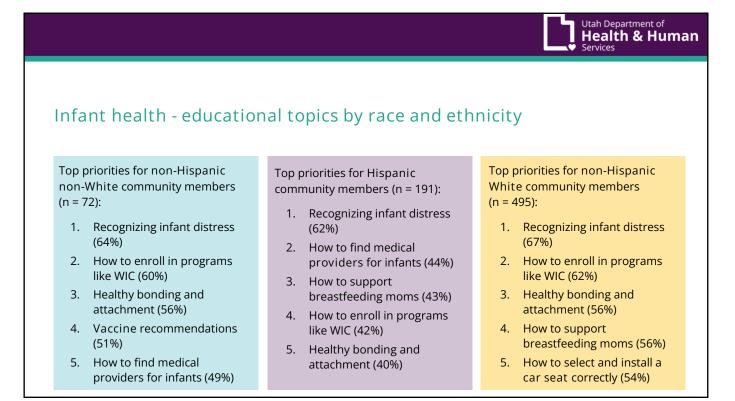
Utah Department of

#### Health & Human Infant health - educational topics for community members and providers Top educational topics for community Top educational topics for providers members (n = 831): (n = 535): 1. Recognizing infant distress (66%) 1. Healthy bonding and attachment (67%) How to enroll in programs like 2. 2. Recognizing infant distress (66%) WIC (56%) 3. Developmental milestones (62%) 3. Healthy bonding and attachment (52%) 4. How to find and enroll in newborn parenting classes (43%) 4. How to support breastfeeding moms (51%) 5. How to enroll in programs like WIC (57%) 5. How to select and install a car seat correctly (48%)



Utah Department of **Health & Human** 

Services



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# DHHS recommendations

Maternal domain:

- Postpartum visit (universal NPM)
- Perinatal mental health screening

#### Infant domain:

• Safe sleep



# Postpartum visit (universal NPM)

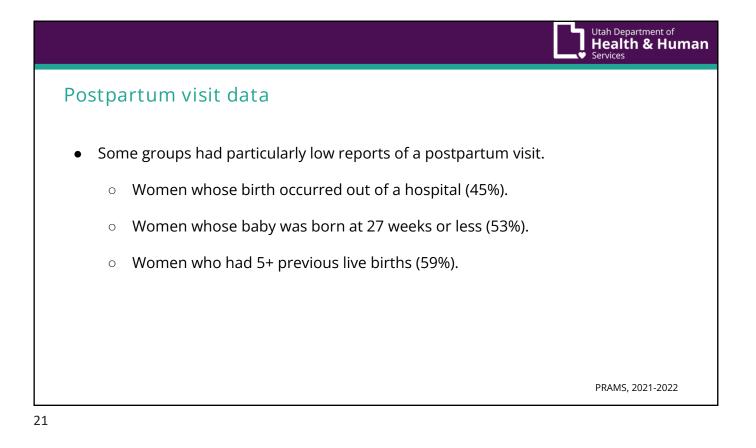
Goal:

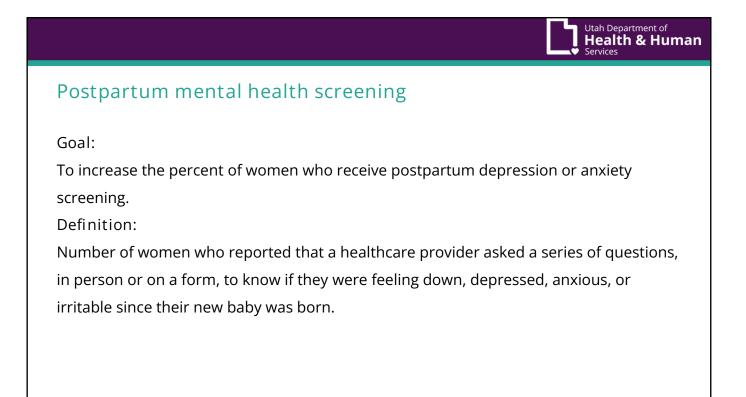
To increase the percent of women who have a postpartum visit within 12 weeks after giving birth and received recommended care components.

Definition:

- A) Number of women who reported attending a postpartum checkup within 12 weeks after giving birth.
- B) Number of women who reported attending a postpartum checkup with 12 weeks after giving birth and that a healthcare provider talked to them about birth control methods and what to do if they felt depressed or anxious.

Utah Department of Health & Human Services
Postpartum visit data
<ul><li>77% of Utah women had a postpartum visit during 2021 and 2022.</li><li>Of those women,</li></ul>
$\circ$ 92% had a discussion with their provider about birth control methods.
<ul> <li>91% were asked if they felt down or depressed.</li> </ul>
PRAMS, 2021-2022







Utab Department of

## Postpartum mental health screening data

- Nationally,
  - 1 in 5 moms are impacted by mental health conditions.
  - Mental health conditions are the leading cause of maternal deaths.
  - 75% of individuals impacted by maternal mental health conditions remain untreated, increasing the risk of long-term negative impacts on mothers, babies, and families.
- In Utah, 30% of moms report symptoms of depression or anxiety during the postpartum period (PRAMS, 2023).
   National data from the Maternal Mental Health Leadership Alliance

Health & Human
Safe infant sleep
Goal:
To increase the percent of infants placed to sleep on their backs and in a safe sleep
environment.
Definition:
A) Percent of infants placed to sleep on their backs.
B) Percent of infants placed to sleep on a separate approved sleep surface.
C) Percent of infants placed to sleep without soft objects or loose bedding.
D) Percent of infants room-sharing with an adult.



Utah Department of Health & Human

### Safe sleep significance

Sleep-related infant deaths, also called Sudden Unexpected Infant Deaths (SUID), account for the largest share of infant deaths after the first month of life. SUID includes Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS), ill-defined deaths, and accidental suffocation and strangulation in bed.

There is a higher risk of SIDS when infants are placed to sleep in side (lateral) or stomach (prone) sleep positions. The American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) recommends the back (supine) sleep position. The AAP also recommends having a safe sleep environment by using a firm non-inclined sleep surface (crib or bassinet), room-sharing without bed-sharing, and avoiding soft bedding and overheating.

# Utah SUIDs from 2019 to 2022

- 84.5% were found sleeping with soft bedding in their sleep space.
  - Blankets, comforters, pillows, cushions, sleep positioners, bumpers, loose clothes, stuffed animals, nursing pillows, etc.
- 68% were found in places not approved for infant sleep.
  - Adult/toddler bed, couch, swing, carseat, stroller, etc.
- 52% were sleeping with another person or animal.

National Center for Fatality Review and Prevention

