

How Title V supports:

Women's/Maternal Health

The health and well-being of people prior to, during, and after pregnancy can impact health outcomes across the life course and the health of the next generation. The Title V Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant provides direct, enabling, and population level services to women and pregnant people across Pennsylvania. Title V funds support over 120,000 pregnant people annually, approximately 91% of all deliveries in the state. Beginning in 2021, women's/maternal health strategies worked to advance Priority 1 of the Title V Action Plan.

PRIORITY 1

Reduce or improve maternal morbidity and mortality, especially where there is inequity

Addressing priority health needs with evidence-based strategies



Preconception Health

Title V programs at county and municipal health departments aim to support health prior to pregnancy. Pregnancy intention screening tools, such as One Key Question®, are used to decrease unintended pregnancies and improve the health of wanted pregnancies. This initiative aims to help people determine when they are ready to begin or expand their families and obtain optimal health before pregnancy.



Support for Families at Home

The county and municipal health department Title V home visiting programs aim to support people in the prenatal and postpartum period who may not be eligible for traditional home visiting programming, including those with repeat pregnancies or delayed enrollment. Home visiting programs provide health check-ups, screenings, referrals, caregiver advice, and guidance in navigating other family-focused programs and services in the community.



Postpartum Care

Title V funds support the "4th Trimester" project, an initiative of the IMPLICIT Network, to address maternal morbidity and mortality in the postpartum period. The initiative allows providers to identify high-risk birthing people, develop tailored care recommendations for families and increase the number of birthing people receiving maternal health care within 28 days of delivery. Through this initiative, biomedical and psychosocial risk factors associated with maternal morbidity and mortality, such as cardiovascular health, mental health, substance use, and trauma, will be identified and addressed.



Access to Prenatal Care

Title V supports Centering Pregnancy Programs, a patient-centered model of group prenatal care, at hospitals where current Centering Pregnancy Programs aim to expand to offer additional services to improve health outcomes among participants. The curriculum covers birth control, birth spacing, and active participation in interconception care.



Interconception Care and Family Planning

Title V supports a partnership with the University of Pennsylvania to implement the IMPLICIT Interconception Care Program, wherein maternal screenings are conducted at well-child visits. This interconception care project works within scheduled well-child visits to evaluate the health of mothers.



Doula Support

Title V funds support the development of community-based doula programs primarily focused on addressing racial maternal health disparities. This is done by increasing the number of community-based doulas certified through the Pennsylvania Certification Board and providing community-



Collaboration and Partnership

Through coordination and collaboration with maternal health partners across the state, such as the Department of Human Services and Pennsylvania and Philadelphia Maternal Mortality Review Committees (MMRC), Title V funds are leveraged to deliver non-duplicative services. Title V intends to implement recommendations and best practices as they are identified by the Pa. MMRC.

The Department of Health's Bureau of Family Health is the Title V Administrator in Pennsylvania.

For more information, e-mail RA-DHPATITLEV@pa.gov or visit our website:

https://www.health.pa.gov/topics/Administrative/Pages/Title-V.aspx