

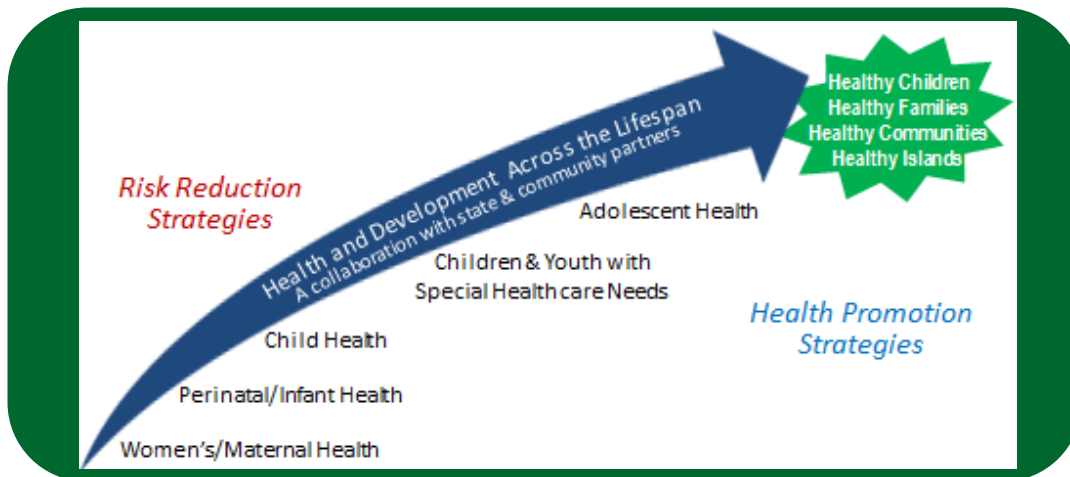
# Title V Update Priorities for Maternal and Child Health

Family Health Services Division  
Hawaii State Department of Health



The Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant, Title V of the Social Security Act, is devoted to improving the health 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



Early life events have an important role in shaping an individual's lifelong health and well-being.

## National and State Priorities for 2016-2020: Measures and Activities

### Women's Health

Promote reproductive life planning



Promoting the use of evidence based strategies including One Key Question ("Would you like to become pregnant in the next year?") to engage women in reproductive health planning & expanding access to long acting reversible contraception (LARC).

### Breastfeeding

Reduce infant mortality by promoting breastfeeding



Continuing breastfeeding supports through the Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants & Children (WIC) & working with the Hawaii Maternal Infant Health Collaborative to implement the State Breastfeeding Strategic Plan.

### Safe Sleep

Reduce infant mortality by promoting safe sleep practices



Expanding outreach to non-English speaking families by translating educational materials, ongoing data surveillance, workforce training through annual Safe Sleep Summit.

### Child Abuse and Neglect

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



Supporting state planning to prevent children from entering the foster care system, home visiting services, workforce trainings, parent support education & messaging, and community educational events.

## Developmental Screening

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



Developing family-friendly messaging around importance of developmental screening & working with early childhood providers to ensure a systematic effort to screening-referral-follow-up service utilization.

## 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



Systematically incorporating transition planning into the state Children with Special Health Needs Program & working with agency partners to conduct community Transition Outreach events.



## Adolescent Health

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



Working with teens to create a teen-centered Adolescent Resource Toolkit using adolescent focus groups, funding evidence-based adolescent wellness programs for high-risk youth, and providing workforce training with youth service providers and community health workers.

## Oral Health

Improve oral health of children



Maintaining data surveillance, promoting greater access to prevention services for children including use of teledentistry, & supporting the State Oral Health Coalition. Will not be continued in 2021-2025 due to lack of funding/resources.

## Access to Telehealth

Improve access to services through telehealth



Integrating use of telehealth in FHSD for direct service delivery, networking/collaboration, and workforce training. Will not be continued in 2021-2025 due to successful completion of the project activities.

## Family & Consumer Engagement

Ongoing MCH practice: Ensure family & consumer input and collaboration

Developing inventory of family/consumer engagement opportunities and improve communications capacity to increase public awareness about FHSD programs.

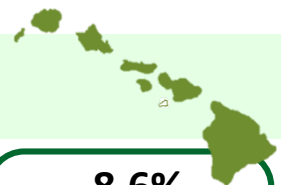
## Working in Partnership

Ongoing MCH practice: Improve effectiveness of partnership activities

Providing programs with technical assistance to increase and improve practices for partner engagement.

## National Outcome Measures: Hawaii Data

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



**72.5%**

of pregnant women receive prenatal care in the first trimester

**5.4**

infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births

**92.4%**

of children in excellent or very good health

**16.6%**

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

**8.6%**

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

## Comments or Questions? Suggestions?

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