



DOMAIN Women and Maternal

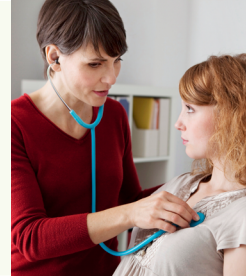
Priority One: Women have access to and utilize integrated, holistic, patient-centered care before, during, and after pregnancy.

The Kansas MCH program provides women with comprehensive services including prenatal care, home visiting, preventive screening for conditions like depression, and public health education.

What will success look like?

A higher percentage of Kansas women will...

- have annual well-woman visits.
- receive comprehensive screenings at well-woman visits (tobacco use, substance abuse, mental health, intimate partner violence, pregnancy intention, social determinants of health).



Brightspots

81% of pregnant women receive prenatal care in the first trimester (near the Healthy People 2020 goal of 85%).¹

Since 2012
2%
DECREASE
in tobacco use
among pregnant
women.*²

Kansas

*with positive trends among nearly all demographic groups.

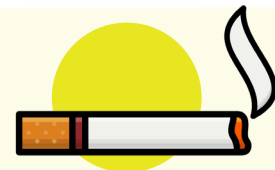
88% of women, ages 18 to 44 years report their health is good, very good, or excellent.¹



Challenges

<2 in 3 women (age 18 to 44 years) have had a preventive medical visit in the last year.¹

Almost **one in four** MCH program participants (24%) screened for postpartum depression and anxiety, were considered high risk (a score >10) on the Edinburgh Postpartum Depression Scale.³



While rates of smoking during pregnancy are decreasing overall, the disparity between pregnant women with Medicaid coverage who smoke (23%) and pregnant women not on Medicaid who smoke (4%) is dramatic.²

Spotlight on Disparity

37% of White (non-Hispanic) pregnancies were unintended.⁴

64% of Black (non-Hispanic) pregnancies were unintended.⁴



¹ Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Survey (BRFSS), Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE) and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

² Kansas birth data (resident), KDHE Bureau of Epidemiology and Public Health Informatics.

³ Analysis of DAISEY records (2018).

⁴ Kansas Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS), KDHE.