

# Kansas Maternal & Child Health Council

JULY 19, 2017 MEETING



# Welcome Approval of Minutes

DENNIS COOLEY, MD, CHAIR



# Parent & Family Engagement Reflection

CONNIE SATZLER, ENVISAGE



### Family/Parent Engagement Review

At the April meeting, we discussed the importance of incorporating the perspectives of family and people with lived experiences.

At the end of this session, we discussed and the group provided feedback on...

- What will you do next as an individual/organization to improve parent and family engagement?
- What should the council do next to improve parent and family engagement?

Thanks to those of you who turned in a response card in April!



# Results of Response Cards

Responses included items such as the following:

- Create Family Advisory Board in my organization/for my program
- Start incorporating family engagement in my organization/program
- Conduct family and/or staff trainings or focus groups related to this issue
- Engage families in development of policies and practices
- Document changes that have resulted from family/community engagement
- Set specific goals and objectives related to family and parent engagement



### **Discussion Questions**

- How many of you have been able to work on your next steps in parent and family engagement?
- What are some examples of what you have done?
- What has worked well?
- What are some challenges you have faced?
- What can or should the KMCHC do to continue improving parent and family engagement in Kansas?



# Mental Health First Aid

PAT KINNAIRD, CENTRAL KS MENTAL HEALTH CENTER



### Kansas MCH Website Info





# Action Plan Spotlight: KS Safe Sleep Initiative

CHRISTY SCHUNN, KIDS NETWORK

DR. CARI SCHMIDT, UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS MEDICAL CENTER

# Developing a state-wide infrastructure for safe sleep promotion



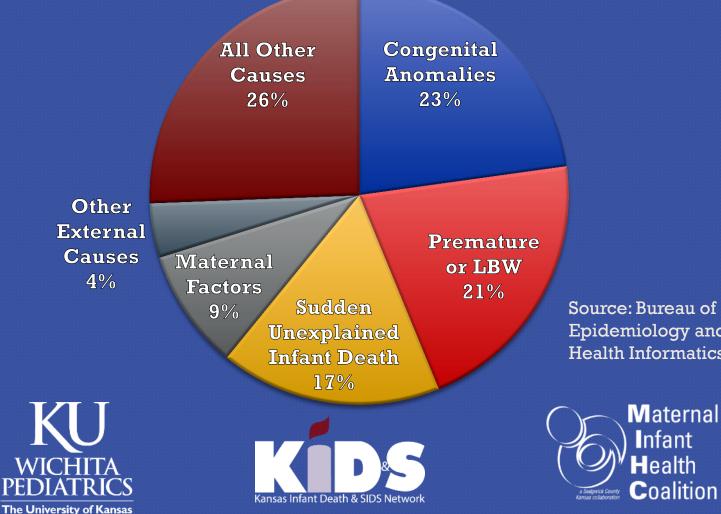








#### **Kansas Infant Mortality** 2011-2015



Source: Bureau of **Epidemiology and Public** Health Informatics, KDHE

#### **Kansas Infant Mortality**

**Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)** 



#### Purpose

To build state wide infrastructure to enhance our capacity to share consistent safe sleep messages with providers, parents and caregivers.







#### Strategy: Consistent Safe Sleep Messages

Preconceptio	n		
Family Friends	Prenatal Clinical Care	Birth	
Community Health classes	Prenatal education Home visitation	Hospital Birthing centers	First year Hospital readmit Well-child check
KU WICHITA PEDIATRICS		DS	Child care Maternal Infant Health Coalition

The University of Kansas

#### Plan

March of Dimes pilot project to test safe sleep instructor idea
KDHE 3-year expansion includes state-wide:
Safe sleep trainings
Safe Sleep Community Baby Showers
Hospital safe sleep certification program
OB/FM/Peds safe sleep QI project







## 2015 Pilot Project



- 23 Safe Sleep Instructors (SSI) from across Kansas convened for a 2-day training including:
  - Demonstration
  - Breakout sessions
  - Practice with feedback
- Instructors included physicians, nurses, community health professionals
- Instructors completed pre- and post-training test
- Instructors submitted 18-item preand post-training test scores for

their trainees

Kansas Infant Death & SIDS Network





#### 2015 Pilot Project: SSI Results

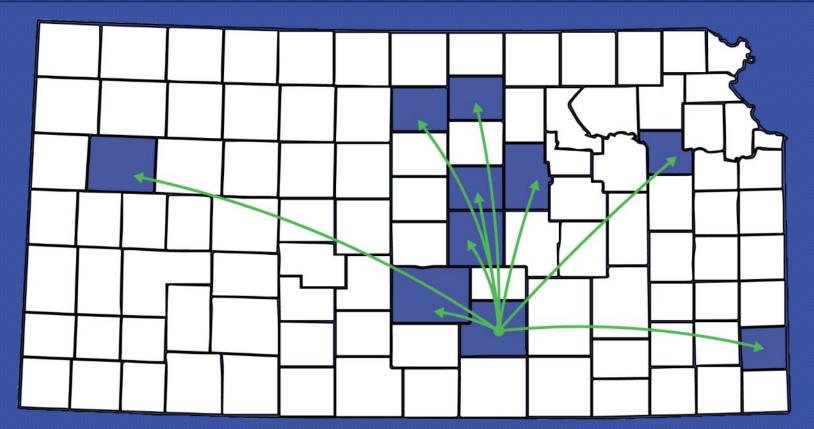
SSI scores (18 possible)
Pretest = 13.5 (SD=2.4)
Posttest = 15.3 (SD=2.4)
Incorrect responses were reviewed with all participants
Those scoring <80% post-training (n=6) received additional instruction</li>







### 2015 Pilot Project

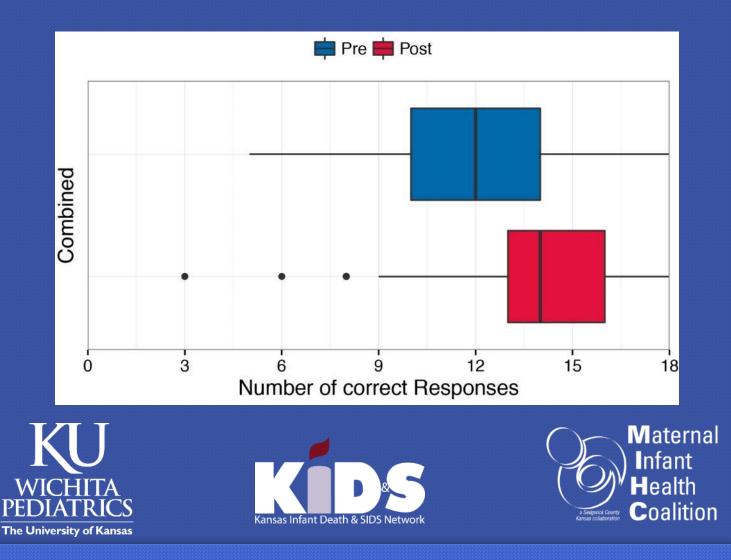








#### 2015 Results Pre/post scores of those trained by SSIs



#### Statewide Safe Sleep Instructor Publication



JOURNAL OF THE NATIONAL SLEEP FOUNDATION

VOLUME 3, NUMBER 3, JUNE 2017



SleepHealthJournaLorg

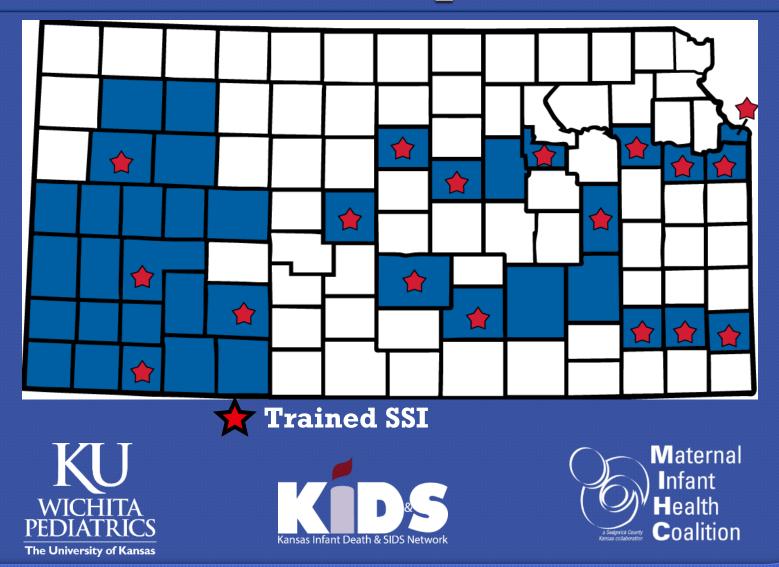
Ahlers-Schmidt CR, Schunn C, Kuhlmann S, Kuhlmann Z, Engel M. Developing a statewide infrastructure for safe sleep promotion. Sleep Health. 2017; 3(4):296-299.







# 2016 Safe Sleep Instructors



- SSI Training—Nov. 3 & 4, 2016
  - Safe Sleep Train-the-Trainer
  - Community Baby Shower/Crib Clinic
    - Safe Sleep
    - Breastfeeding
    - Tobacco Cessation









#### **2016 Expansion Training Results**

## 35 new and returning instructors trained Instructor knowledge high at baseline, but still reported significant increases in knowledge









### Safe Sleep Training Results

 42 trainings by 17 instructors
 Trainings in 25 counties including 2 in Missouri and 1 in Oklahoma
 665 trainees

#### Average training was 16 people

- Professionals were present at 35 trainings
- Caregivers were present at 15







#### **Professional Trainees**

 Correct responses on assessments increased from 74% to 88% (p<0.001)</li>
 On a 10-point scale, self-reported knowledge increased from 6.8 to 9.3 (p<0.001)</li>







# **Caregiver Trainees**

	<b>Pre-Training</b>	Post-Training	
Knowledge about ABCs	22%	86%	
Back Positioning	92%	100%	
Use of a crib/ avoiding co-bedding	93%	100%	
Removal of soft objects	61%	96%	
All improvements statistically significant (p<0.05)			







 $\odot 17$  showers Women from 14 counties 830 pregnant women
 • 51% non-Hispanic White 20% Hispanic 20% Black/African American 9% Multiracial/Other  $\odot 65\% \leq high school diploma$ 









#### Safe Sleep Intentions

	Pre	Post	<b>P-value</b>
Safe Position: Back Only	85%	99%	<0.05
Safe Location: Crib, Bassinet, Portable Crib	88%	98%	<0.05
No Unsafe Items: Blankets, Bumpers, etc.	58%	89%	<0.05







#### $\odot$ Tobacco Cessation

- 9% currently smoking
  - 42% ready to quit in next 30 days



	Pre	Post	<b>P-value</b>
Identify $\geq 3$ ways to avoid $2^{nd}$ hand smoke	78%	98%	<0.05
Identify $\geq$ 3 local resource for cessation	16%	39%	<0.05







#### Breastfeeding

	Pre	Post	<b>P-value</b>
Somewhat/Very Likely to Breastfeed	92%	93%	0.09
Confident Able to Breastfeed $\geq$ 6 months	43%	54%	<0.05
Identify $\geq$ 3 local resource for cessation	33%	64%	<0.05







#### Community Baby Shower Publications



Ahlers-Schmidt CR, Schunn C, Dempsy M, Blackmon S. Evaluation of community baby showers to promote safe sleep. Kansas Journal of Medicine 2014;7(1):1-5.

Ahlers-Schmidt CR, Schunn C, Lopez V, Kraus S, Blackmon S, Dempsy M, Sollo N. A Comparison of Community and Clinic Baby Showers to Promote Safe Sleep for Populations at High Risk for Infant Mortality. 2016; Global Pediatric Health 2016;3:1-6.











#### • SSI Training—Sept. 28 & 29, 2017

- New SSIs learn:
  - Safe Sleep Train the Trainer
  - Community Baby Shower
- Returning SSIs learn:
  - Safe Sleep Outpatient Toolkit
    - SSI will partner with one OB/Peds/FM clinic to engage at one of three levels







#### • Bronze Level (70%)

- Provides annual safe sleep training to clinic employees
- Creates a safe sleep policy for caregivers
- Provides caregivers with take-home materials on safe sleep
- Silver Level (20%)
  - Embed the Safe Sleep Quiz and provider script in visits at 28 weeks, 36 weeks, newborn and/or well baby check ups
- Gold Level (10%)
  - Engage in safe sleep education at the community level through health fairs, community baby showers or other community outreach at least twice a year







#### Outpatient Provider Safe Sleep Toolkit



#### INFANT Safe Sleep Assessment

 1. How do you lay your baby down to sleep?

 Image: On the back
 Image: On the tummy

 Image: On the back
 Image: On tumpy

 Image: On tup
 Image: On tup

 Image: On tup
 Image: On tup

#### 2. Where does your baby sleep at home?

In a bassinet next to my bed	In my bed
In a portable crib next to my bed	In a big bed
In a crib in my room	Don't know/not sure
In a crib in the baby's room	Other (specify)

3. Please check the items that are already in your baby's sleeping area at home, or that you plan to get for your baby's sleeping area.

Firm Mattress	Blanket	Pillow	Bumper Pad
Fitted Sheet	Stuffed Toy	Other	
	,		

Have you talked about Safe Sleep with others who may put your child down to sleep?
 Yes
 No





#### MSSC SAFE SLEEP TASK FORCE

#### Brief Provider Script for Addressing Parent Concerns

#### 1. In what position will/do you lay your baby down to sleep?

The safest position for baby to sleep is on their **back** for *every* sleep time. Some babies may seem happier on their tummies, however, babies will adjust to sleeping on their backs if you start placing them on their backs for every sleep time. Continue to place babies on their backs for every sleep time, even after they have learned how to roll over. Once babies start rolling over and choosing their own sleep position, you do not need to keep turning them over onto their backs.

#### 2. Where will/does your baby sleep?

The safest place for baby to sleep is in the parents' room, but <u>not</u> in a shared bed. Always place baby to sleep on his/her back in his/her own safety-approved **crib**, **bassinet or pack-n-play**. Baby should never sleep on sofas, chairs, recliners, waterbeds, soft surfaces such as pillows, cushions, sleeping bags, sheepskins, or in any bed with another adult or child. Additionally, car seats and other sitting devices (such as baby swings, strollers, infant slings, etc.) are not recommended for routine sleep.

#### 3. Please circle the items that are already in your baby's sleeping area at home, or that you plan to get for your baby's sleeping area.

A firm mattress and fitted sheet are all that you need in your baby's sleep environment. To create the safest sleep environment for your baby, it is important to remove all soft, fluffy, loose blankets and bedding (including pillows, bumper pads, blankets, sleeping bags, sheepskins, stuffed animals, etc.) and other soft items (such as stuffed animals, diapers, burp cloths, etc.) from the baby's sleep area. Additionally, bumper pads, wedges and positioners should *not* be used. When babies are able to roll over, it is even more important that their sleep environment is safe with nothing else in the area (blankets, pillows, soft toys, etc.) that can get near their face.

#### 4. Have you discussed Safe Sleep with your child's other care providers?

Talk to grandparents, relatives, friends, babysitters, and child care providers about safe sleep for your baby and what works best to help baby fall asleep on his/her back for every sleep time. **Tell everyone** who takes care of your baby to follow these important safe sleep practices.

For more detailed information please see the Infant Sleep Position and SIDS: Questions and Answers for Health Care Providers booklet provided in your tool kit.

#### Safe Sleep Toolkit Publications



Ahlers-Schmidt CR, Kuhlmann S, Kuhlmann Z, Schunn C, Rosell J. To improve safe sleep practices, more emphasis should be placed on removing unsafe items from the crib. Clinical Pediatrics 2014;53(13):1285-1287.

Kuhlmann Z, Kuhlmann S, Schunn C, Klug B, Greaves T, Foster M, Ahlers-Schmidt CR. Collaborating with obstetrical providers to promote infant safe sleep guidelines. Sleep Health 2016;2:219–224.





Keene Woods N, Ahlers-Schmidt CR, Wipperman J, Williams T. Comparing self-reported infant safe sleep from community and healthcare-based settings. Journal of Primary Care and Community Health 2015; 6(3):205-210.







#### • SSI Training

- New SSIs learn:
  - Safe Sleep Train-the-Trainer
  - Community Baby Shower
- 2<sup>nd</sup> year SSIs learn:
  - Safe Sleep Outpatient Toolkit
- 3<sup>rd</sup> year SSIs learn:
  - Cribs for KIDS Hospital Certification Program







## 2018 SSI Objectives

#### Certified National Safe Sleep Hospitals mantive Q Search Oribs for Cribs for Kids QUEBEC **Kids Hospital** NORTH DAKOTA MONTANA Certification MINNESOTA Ottawa Montre SOUTH WISCONSIN DAKOTA Toronto REGON IDAHO WYOMING NEBRASKA **Inited States** ADO. KAN MISSOUP OKLAHOI Dallas SLEEP LEADER EEP HOSP TEXA RGIA LOUISIANA 0 Houston Mexico



Kansas Infant Death & SIDS Network



### **Bereavement Services**

Referring to the KIDS Network

- Let the family know you will contact the KIDS Network to provide support
- Call of fax provisional information to:

Kansas Infant Death and SIDS Network, Inc. 300 W. Douglas, Suite 145 Wichita, KS 67202 Phone: 316-682-1301 Fax: 316-682-1274 www.kidsks.org Facebook: Christy Schunn Kids









Home	Grief & Bereavement	Resources	Get Involved	About Us	Searc	h
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#### Zero To One: Disparities In Infant Mortality

Zero To One Shares the stories of five Kansas mothers who have lost their babies and asks health care professionals to rethink the policies and practices that may pose barriers to the high risk mothers they serve.

For more information, please contact Melody McCray-Miller at melodymiller56@gmail.com.

Zero To One Curriculum

H.E.A.T. Report



Introduction









Kansas Infant Death and SIDS Network, Inc. Christy Schunn 316-682-1301 1148 S. Hillside, Suite 10 Wichita, KS 67211 KIDSKS.org edirector@kidsks.org









## Health Care Reform Update

DENNIS COOLEY MD, FAAP



#### Historic Rate of Insurance for Children

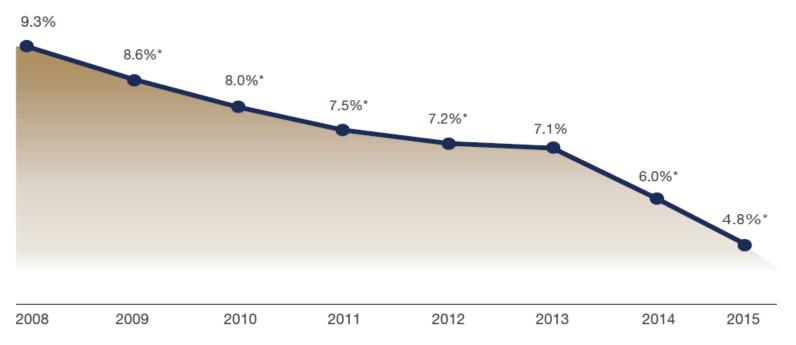
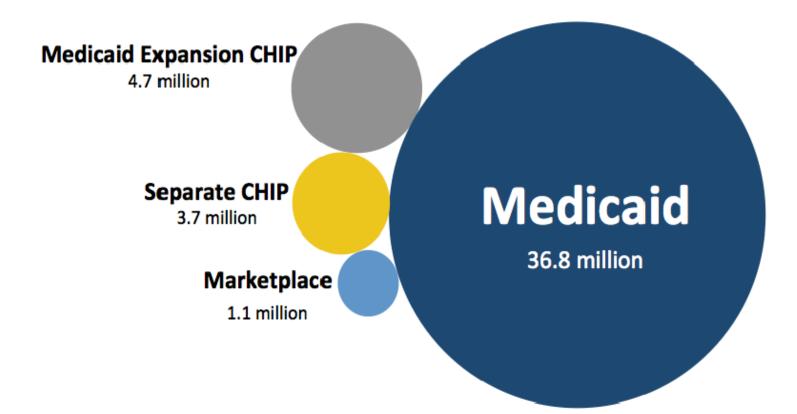


Figure 1. Rate of Uninsured Children, 2008-2015

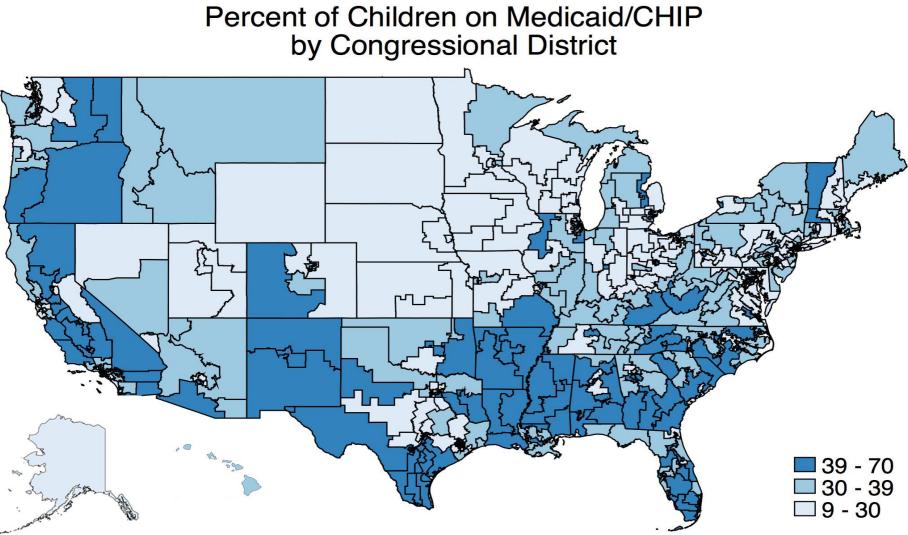
\* Change is significant at the 90% confidence level. 2013 was the only year that did not show a significant one-year decline in the national rate of uninsured children. The Census began collecting data for the health insurance series in 2008, therefore there is no significance available for 2008



#### Public Coverage for Children







Note: In the lowest range presented, data are greater than or equal to the lower limit and less than or equal to the upper limit. In each subsequent range, data are greater than the lower limit and less than or equal to the upper limit. Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2015 single-year estimates.

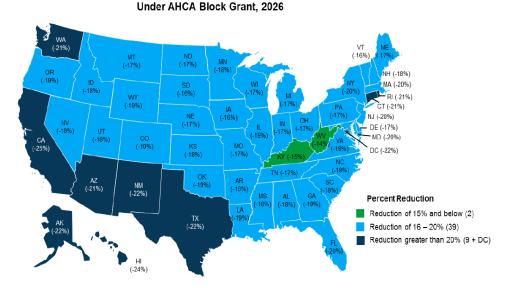


#### Children Will Be Hurt By Per Capita Caps

The per capita cap model will result in a \$43B reduction in federal \$ for non-disabled children from 2020-2026

State impacts from caps range from reduction of \$59 million in SD to \$5.1 billion in TX

If all states select block grant option, children's Medicaid spending will decrease by \$78 billion over 10 years

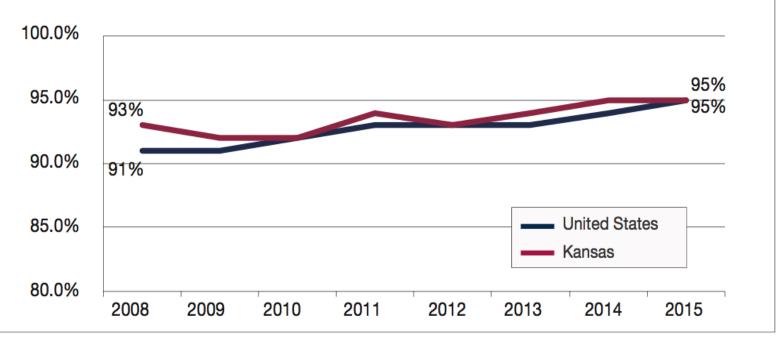


Percent Reduction in Federal Medicaid Spending for Children



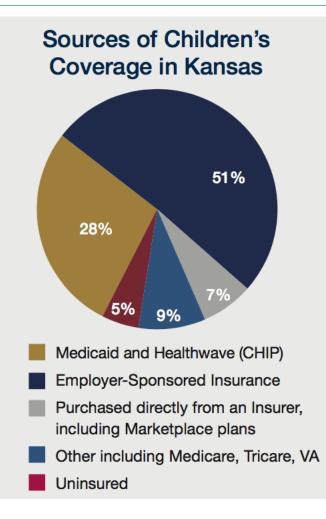
### Kansas

#### Children's health insurance coverage has reached historic levels in the U.S. and Kansas, thanks to Medicaid, CHIP, and the ACA.





### Coverage - Kansas





### Coverage - Kansas

#### Medicaid 283,082 Marketplace children in Kansas relied on Medicaid and CHIP 10,000 at some point in FY 2016 to access the health care they needed to be healthy Healthwave (CHIP) 79,319

children in Kansas were enrolled in Marketplace plans at the end of the 2016 open enrollment period



## Health Care Reform

- ACA (Obamacare)
  - ° 2009
  - Current law of the land
- AHCA
  - Spring 2017

#### BCHA

Pending (vote in the next 1 month?)



## Key Elements

	ACA	АНСА	ВСНА
# INSURED		-23 million	-22 million
MEDICAID	Entitlement	Grant	Grant
PEOPLE < 26YRS	Covered	Covered	Covered
EHB	Maternity/Contra	Limited	Limited
PLANNED PARENT	Funded	Defunded 1 year	Defunded 1 year
MENTAL HEALTH	EHB	Limited	Limited



## Medicaid Funding

#### Grants

- Block
- Cap per capita

#### Baseline year 2016

Annual Increases based on Inflation

- AHCA based on medical inflation rate
- BCHA based on general inflation rate

#### Limits may be waved

• BCHA areas where disasters are declared



### American Health Care Act

## House passed AHCA, party-line

\$880 billion Medicaid cut

Eliminates core patient protections

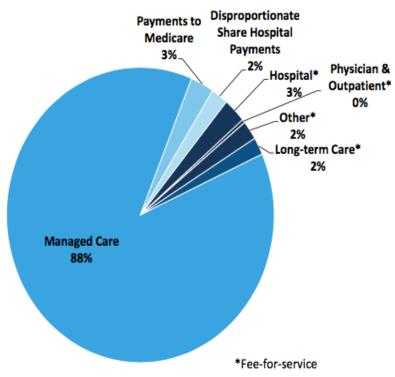
AAP and primary care partners oppose





## Medicaid Spending in Kansas

### In FY 2016, Medicaid spending in KS was \$3.3 billion.



### Estimates of Federal Medicaid Kansas Funding 2019-2028



ACA (current) • \$26B

AHCA

• \$25B

BCHA • \$23B

### State Options if Costs Exceed Federal Portions



Increase state's funding

Cut services

Decrease enrollment

Cut payments to providers



## Lunch & Networking



## MCH Block Grant Application/Report

UPDATES & DATA HIGHLIGHTS



## 2018 MCH Block Grant

- Public input period: June 16-July 7
- 2018 Application/2016 Annual Report Submitted: July 14
- Action Plan Updates: July-August (interim year)
- Federal Title V Block Grant Review: August 10
- Application & Annual Report Re-submit: September 2017
- Final publications and resources available by October 2017
- Access: <u>www.kdheks.gov/bfh</u> or <u>www.kansasmch.org</u>

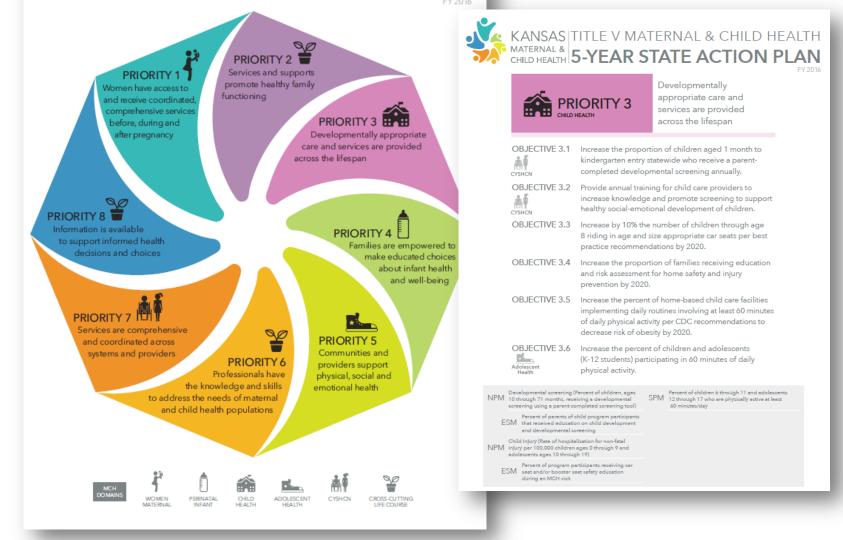
**NOTE:** Federal Title V Guidance is undergoing Revision. Changes will impact NPMs, Cross-cutting domain, and more.



## Published Links/Documents



KANSAS TITLE V MATERNAL & CHILD HEALTH





### How is Kansas Doing?



**Title V Outcome Measures and Performance Measures** 



Kansas Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant 2018 Application/2016 Annual Report

NOM#	National Outcome Measures	Medicaid Measures	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Trend	HP2020	Sources
1	Percent of pregnant women who receive prenatal care beginning in the first trimester	CMS								1
	All		77.3%	78.8%	79.4%	80.0%	81.7%	<b>*</b> *	77.9%	
	Medicaid		63.7%	67.9%	68.6%	70.5%	72.7%	<b>*</b> *		
	Non-Medicaid		84.4%	84.4%	84.7%	84.8%	86.2%	•		
2	Rate of severe maternal morbidity per 10,000 delivery hospitalizations		97.1	111.4	92.8	111.2	-	•	-	2
3	Maternal mortality rate per 100,000 live births (5 year rolling average)		14.1	14.7	16.5	15.1	14.2	•	11.4	1,3
4.1	Percent of low birth weight deliveries (<2,500 grams)	CMS								1
	All		7.2%	7.2%	7.0%	7.1%	6.9%	<b>*</b> *	7.8%	
	Medicaid		8.9%	8.9%	8.6%	8.5%	8.7%	+		
	Non-Medicaid		6.4%	6.3%	6.3%	6.3%	6.0%	+		
4.2	Percent of very low birth weight deliveries (<1,500 grams)	CMS	1.3%	1.4%	1.3%	1.3%	1.2%	+	1.4%	1
4.3	Percent of moderately low birth weight deliveries (1,500-2,499 grams)	CMS	5.9%	5.8%	5.8%	5.8%	5.6%	<b>*</b> *	-	1
5.1	Percent of preterm births (<37 weeks gestation)	P4P								1
	All		9.1%	9.0%	8.9%	8.7%	8.8%	<b>+</b> *	11.4%	
	Medicaid		10.3%	10.2%	10.4%	10.0%	10.3%			
	Non-Medicaid		8.4%	8.5%	8.2%	8.1%	8.0%		Ha	ndout
5.2	Percent of early preterm births (<34 weeks gestation)	P4P	2.6%	2.7%	2.7%	2.5%	2.4%	•		-
5.3	Percent of late preterm births (34-36 weeks gestation)	P4P	6.5%	6.3%	6.2%	6.2%	6.3%	+	8.1%	1
6	Percent of early term births (37,38 weeks gestation)									1



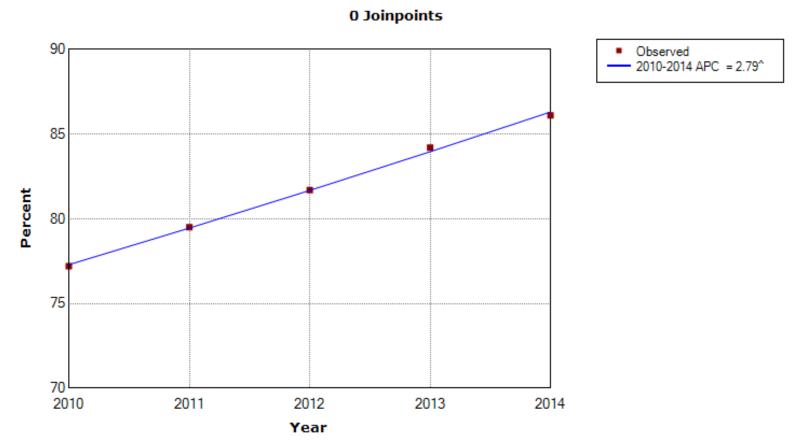
## Kansas MCH: Selected Performance Measures

Jamie S. Kim, MPH Maternal and Child Health Epidemiologist Kansas Department of Health and Environment



# **Positive Trends**

# NPM4: Breastfeeding: A) Percent of infants who are the attended ever breastfeed

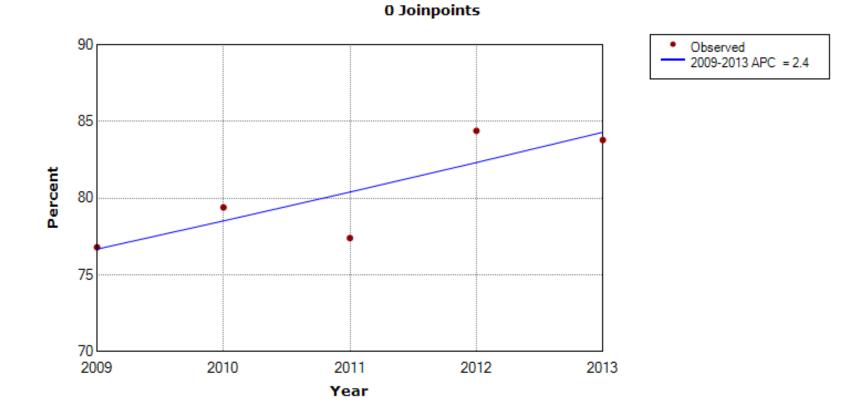


^The Annual Percent Change (APC) is significantly different from zero (p<0.05).

Note: Percents are plotted on a logarithmic scale.

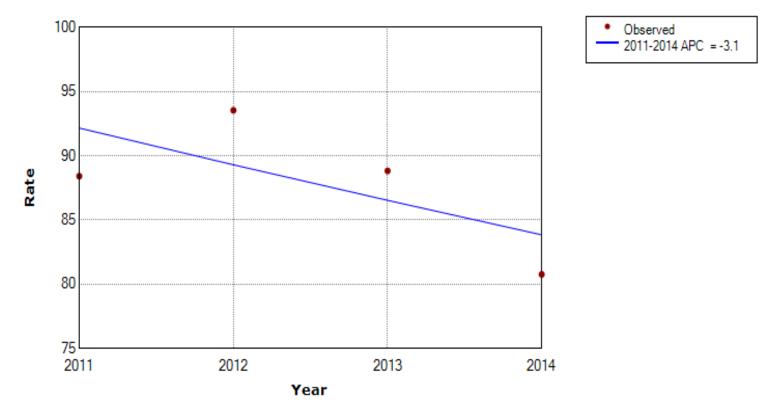
Source: Bureau of Epidemiology and Public Health Informatics, birth certificate data

# NPM4: Breastfeeding: B) Percent of infants breastfeeding: exclusively through 6 months



Note: Percents are plotted on a logarithmic scale. Source: CDC, National Immunization Survey (Children born in 2010 - 2013)

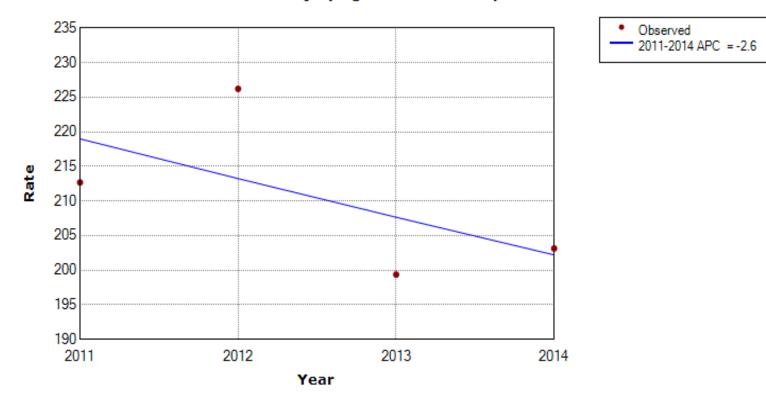
Child Injury: Rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injury child Health per 100,000 children ages 0 through 9



Child Injury ages 0-9: : 0 Joinpoints

<sup>^</sup>The Annual Percent Change (APC) is significantly different from zero (p<0.05). Note: Rates are plotted on a logarithmic scale. Source: U.S. Census Bureau. State Inpatient Databases (SID)

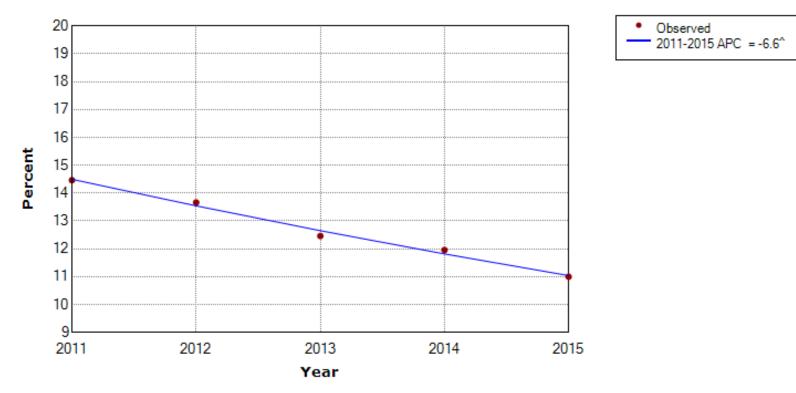




#### Child Injury ages 10-19: : 0 Joinpoints

^The Annual Percent Change (APC) is significantly different from zero (p<0.05).</li>
 Note: Rates are plotted on a logarithmic scale.
 Source: U.S. Census Bureau. State Inpatient Databases (SID)

NPM14: Smoking During Pregnancy and Househol KANSAS Smoking: A) Percent of women who smoke during Pregnancy



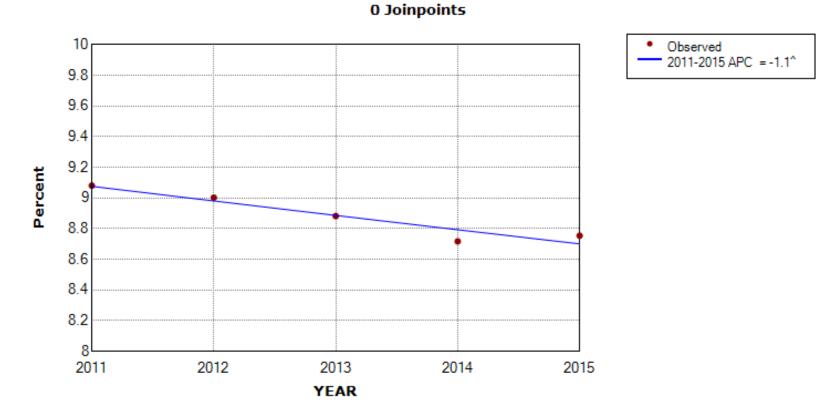
Smoking during pregnancy: All: : 0 Joinpoints

<sup>^</sup>The Annual Percent Change (APC) is significantly different from zero (p<0.05). Note: Percents are plotted on a logarithmic scale.

Source: Bureau of Epidemiology and Public Health Informatics



## SPM1: Percent of preterm births (<37 weeks gestation)

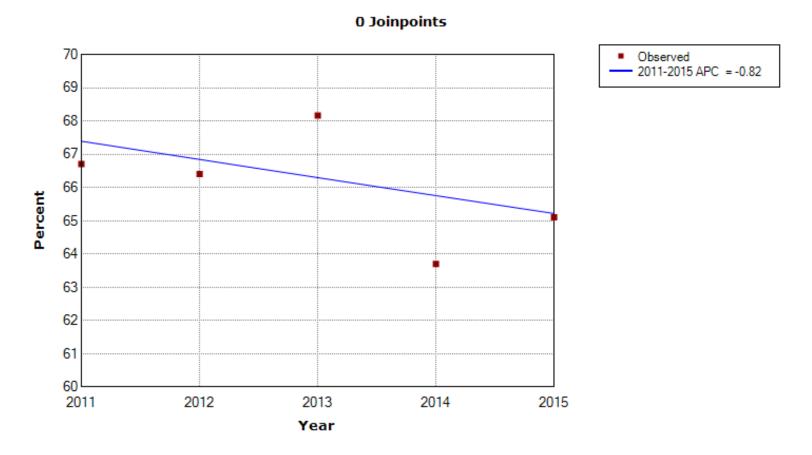


<sup>^</sup>The Annual Percent Change (APC) is significantly different from zero (p<0.05). Note: Percents are plotted on a logarithmic scale. Source: Bureau of Epidemiology and Public Health Informatics



# Negative Trends

#### NPM1: Well-Women Visit: The percent of women with CHILD HEALT a past year preventive medical visit



Note: Percents are plotted on a logarithmic scale. Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)



## Domain Group Work

#### SPECIAL PRESENTATIONS W/REFLECTION



## Domain Group Plan

- 1. Refer to the MCH State Action (focus on the priority assigned) as the facilitator reviews the. Consider progress and gaps.
- 2. Review the measures using the performance measures snapshot (handout) to determine how we are doing...what is the trend? (NOTE: NPMs have data sources that are not as timely as SPMs).
- 3. Discuss and record other accomplishments and activities have occurred as part of and/or resulting from MCH leadership, efforts, resources, etc. that are not captured.
- 4. Discuss and record any emerging issues not currently covered in the plan related to priorities and objectives that you think should be included/addressed over the next year.
- 5. Discuss and record any recommended changes to the plan for the coming year (use the key for appropriate # to capture the change and provide a description.
- 6. Move onto the 2<sup>nd</sup> priority assigned to your group.



## Domain Group Worksheet



Workgroup: Women & Maternal Health

Priority 1: Women have access to and receive coordinated, comprehensive services before, during and after pregnancy

National Performance Measure (NPM)	Data Trend	State Performance Measure (SPM)	Data Trend
NPM 1: Well-woman visit (Percent of women with a past year preventive medical visit) ESM: Percent of women program participants that received education on the importance of a well-woman visit in the past year		<b>SPM 1:</b> Percent of preterm births (<37 weeks gestation)	

#### Possible Plan Revisions (refer to the # below; note the corresponding #s and recommendation details in table)

#1	1 or more strategies completed; no further action needed (please note which	#6	Status Quo: Maintain current efforts
	strategies)	#7	Raise priority: Begin work or increase resources to 1 or more strategies
#2	Recommend removing 1 or more strategies	#8	Lower priority: On-hold/de-emphasize effort or resources to 1 or more strategies
#3	Recommend revising or rewriting 1 or more strategies	#9	Policies or processes are preventing progress on objective or strategies
#4	Recommend adding a new strategy	#10	Questions/Need more information

#5 Recommend adding, editing, or removing objective (include rationale)

- #11 Other:

Objective	Accomplishments	Emerging Issues (not reflected in current plan)	Recommended Plan Revisions (Refer to Strategies)
<ol> <li>1.1 Increase the proportion of women receiving a well-woman visit annually.</li> </ol>			



### Domain Group Assignments

Women & Maternal Health	Child Health
<ul> <li>Priority 1 (WM)</li> </ul>	• Priority 3 (C)
• Priority 6 (CC)	• Priority 7 (CSHCN)
Facilitators: Stephanie & Diane	Facilitators: Kayzy & Debbie
Perinatal & Infant Health	Adolescent Health
Perinatal & Infant Health <ul> <li>Priority 4 (PI)</li> </ul>	Adolescent Health <ul> <li>Priority 5 (A)</li> </ul>
• Priority 4 (PI)	• Priority 5 (A)



## Ground Rules

- 1. Stay present (phones on silent/vibrate, limit side conversations).
- 2. Invite everyone into the conversation. Take turns talking.
- 3. ALL feedback is valid. There are no right or wrong answers.
- 4. Value and respect different perspectives (providers, families, agencies, etc.)
- 5. Be relevant. Stay on topic.
- 6. Allow facilitator to move through priority topics.
- 7. Avoid repeating previous remarks.
- 8. Disagree with ideas, not people. Build on each other's ideas.
- 9. Capture "side" topics and concerns; set aside for discussion and resolution at a later time.
- 10. Reach closure on each item and summarize conclusions or action steps.



## Announcements

KMCHC MEMBERSHIP



# PRAMS Update: Year 1 Data Collection

LISA WILLIAMS & JULIA SOAP, KDHE



# KMCHC Member Announcements



## **Future Meeting Dates**

OCTOBER 4, 2017

JANUARY 17, 2018

APRIL 18, 2018



# **Closing Remarks**

DENNIS COOLEY, MD, CHAIR