

Kansas Maternal & Child Health Council

JULY 14, 2021 MEETING



Welcome

Recognize New Members & Guests

KARI HARRIS, MD, MCH COUNCIL CHAIR



Title V MCH Block Grant Application & Annual Report

MCH TEAM

Kansas Maternal & Child Health Partner

We need your feedback!

As part of the Title V Maternal & Child Health (MCH) Services Block Grant Federal-State partnership, Kansas is required to make our annual application and report available to the public for the purpose of gathering input. We have created an online survey to collect information, opinions and perspectives from consumers and partners across the state. As a key partner informed of and concerned about the needs of MCH populations, services and resources we invite you to share your input. Find more information online at:

www.kdheks.gov/bfh or www.kansasmch.org

Your input is very important to us and will be kept strictly confidential.

Take the survey here:

https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/6JGLJ7C

The survey will open for public input on July 16 and close on August 6, 2021.









FFY2022 Title V MCH Block Grant

- Release/Writing: April
- Public input period: July 16 August 6
- 2022 Application/2020 Annual Report Due: September 1
- FINAL Plan & Annual Report Released: upon submission
- Federal Title V Block Grant Review: October 21, 2021
- No re-submission in 2021
- Final publications and resources published: November 2021
- Access: <u>www.kdheks.gov/bfh</u> or <u>www.kansasmch.org</u>

NOTE: The 2020 Report is Year 5 of 5 in the previous State Action Plan (2015-2020). The 2022 Plan is Year 2 of 5 in the current State Action Plan (2021-2025).



Published Links/Documents





Published Links/Documents



Action Alerts f

Title V MCH State
Action Plan 2016-2020

Home Domains KMCH Council Maternal Mortality Resources Contact

Request for Public Input: Title V MCH Block Grant

Find resources to prepare for and respond to coronavirus at the KDHE COVID-19 Resource Center

Highlighted Interim Guidance and Resources During COVID-19

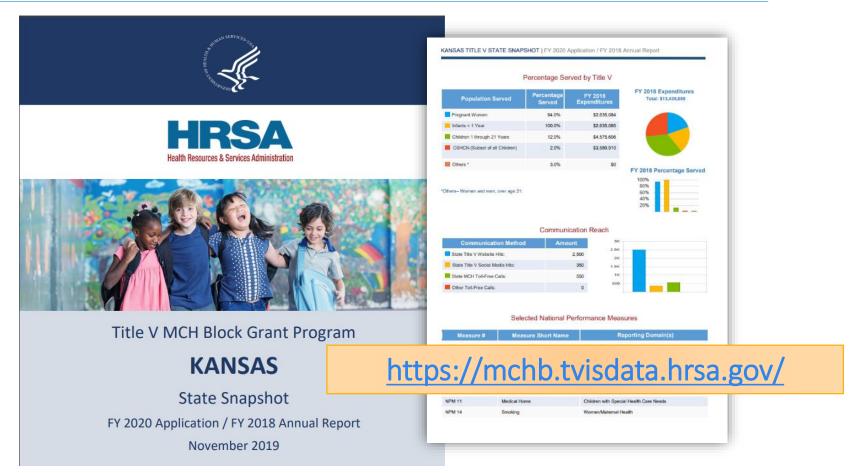
KDHE Interim Guidance

- Maternal and Child Health Services in the Perinatal Period
- Facilities and Child Placing Agencies Licensed by the Kansas Dept for Children and Families, Foster Care Licensing and Backgrour
- Child Care Facilities Licensed by KDHE
- Hansa Misiting Consists

http://www.kansasmch.org



KS Title V MCH Snapshot



^{**}FY2022 will not be available until late 2021 or early 2022 after HRSA publishes the updated versions based on the FY2022 Applications and FY2020 Annual Report submissions.



Kansas MCH Facebook Page





Executive Summary

HEATHER SMITH



Core Values

KS Title V Core Values









PREVENTION & WELLNESS

Organized activities and system interventions that are directed at improving general well-being, protection from disease, identifying modifiable health risks, and influencing health behavior changes.

SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH

The conditions in which people are born, grow, live, work and age. These circumstances are influenced by policy, shaped by the distribution of money and power, and are often the root cause for health inequities.

LIFE COURSE PERSPECTIVE

The awareness of the long-term impact of events throughout life (e.g., fetal development, childhood, adolescence, adulthood) have on one's health in later stages of life.

HEALTH EQUITY

The differences in population health that can be traced to unequal conditions and are systemic and unavoidable – and thus inherently unjust and unfair. When societal resources are distributed unequally by class, race, or disability, population health will be distributed unequally along those lines as well.



Guiding Principles

KS Title V Guiding Principles









COLLABORATION

Creating systems change that reduces barriers to women, infants, children, CYSHCN, and adolescents getting the services they need — both within and across agencies.

RELATIONSHIPS

Collective partners at the individual and organizational level that provide a foundation for service delivery, continuous quality improvement, and positive community change.

COMMUNITY NORMS

Recognizing community values, beliefs, attitudes and behaviors and promoting positive community norms by addressing barriers to accessing services.

CONSUMER ENGAGEMENT

Obtaining buy-in from those directly affected by systemic changes and assuring the consumer and family voice is central to programming, initiatives, and special projects.



Individuals Served

Total Individuals Served by Title V* (2020 Annual Report)

Pregnant Women



6,955

Infants < 1 year



6,207

32,575

Children1 through 21 Years



12,052



CSHCN 1,483

Women / Other 22+ Years



7,361

*More details are available on Block Grant Form 5a

Preliminary data - subject to change



Title V 2021-2025 Priorities



Women/Maternal Health

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



Child Health

•Children and families have access to and utilize developmentally appropriate services and supports through collaborative and integrated communities.



Children with Special Health Care Needs

•Communities, families, and providers have the knowledge, skills, and comfort to support transitions and empowerment opportunities.



Perinatal/Infant Health

• All infants and families have support from strong community systems to optimize infant health and wellbeing.



Adolescent Health

•Adolescents and young adults have access to and utilize integrated, holistic, patient-centered care to support physical, social, and emotional health.



Cross-Cutting #1: MCH Workforce

• Professionals have the knowledge, skills, and comfort to address the needs of maternal and child health populations.



Cross-Cutting #2: Families

•Strengths-based supports and services are available to promote healthy families and relationships.

National & State Performance Measures



National Performance Measures (NPMs)

- **NPM 1**: Well-woman visit (Percent of women, ages 18-44, with a preventive medical visit in the past year)
- **NPM 5**: Safe Sleep (Percent of infants placed to sleep; (A) on their backs; (B)on separate sleep surface; and (C) without soft objects and loose bedding)
- NPM 6: Developmental screening (Percent of children, ages 9 through 35 months, who received a
 developmental screening using a parent-completed screening tool in the past year)
- **NPM 10**: Adolescent well-visit (Percent of adolescents, 12 through 17, with a preventive medical visit in the past year)
- **NPM 12**: Transition: Percent of adolescents with and without special health care needs, ages 12-17, who received services necessary to make transition to adult health care

State Performance Measures (SPMs)

- **SPM 1**: Postpartum Depression (Percent of women who have recently given birth who reported experiencing postpartum depression following a live birth)
- SPM 2: Breastfeeding (Percent of infants breastfed exclusively through 6 months)
- **SPM 3**: Percent of participants reporting increased self-efficacy in translating knowledge into practice after attending a state sponsored workforce development event
- **SPM 4**: Percent of children whose family members know all/most of the time they have strengths to draw on when the family faces problems

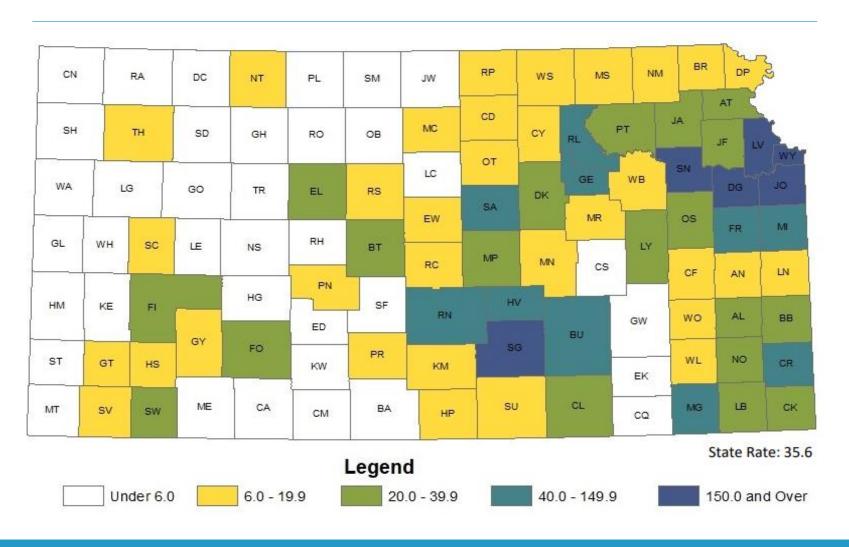


Overview of the State

SHANNON LINES

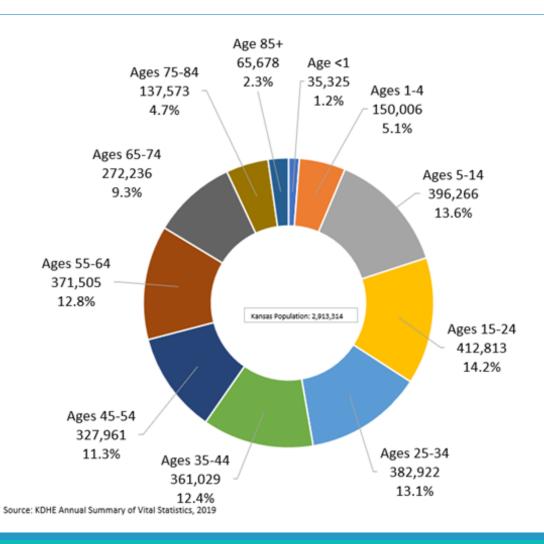
Population Density by County of Residence Stansas, 2019







Kansas Age Distribution, by Selected Age Groups, 2019





Kansas Race & Ethnicity Demographics

2019 Census Bureau estimates:

75.4%	5.7%	12.2%			
White non-Hispanic	Black non-Hispanic	Hispanic			

Race and ethnicity composition of women of childbearing age (aged 15 to 44) estimates:

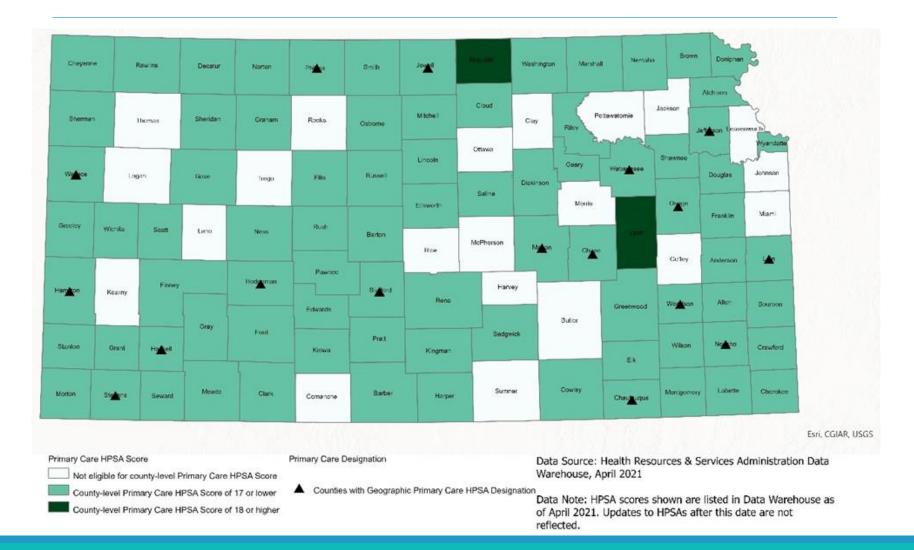
71.2%	6.1%	14.3%			
White non-Hispanic	Black non-Hispanic	Hispanic			
4.4%	3.0%	0.9%			
Native American/ Alaska Native non-Hispanic	Asian and Pacific Islander non-Hispanic	Multiple Race non-Hispanic			



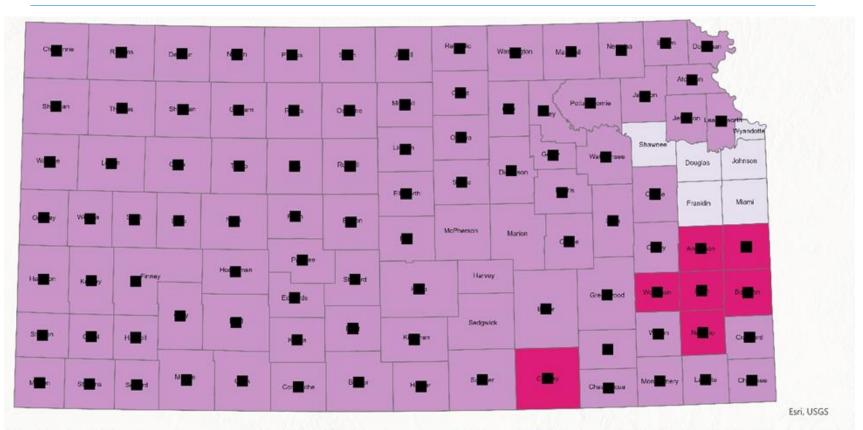
Kansas Race & Ethnicity Demographics, cont.

- One-third (33.3%) of Kansas children and adolescents (1-21 years) belong to a racial or ethnic minority
- Of Kansas Hispanic children, 17.1% had special health care needs, compared with 21.6% of non-Hispanic white children

Primary Care Health Professional Shortage Areas, Geographic County-Level Designations, April 2021



Mental Health Professional Shortage Areas, Geographic County-Level Designations, April 2021



Mental Health HPSA

Not eligible for county-level Mental Health HPSA Score

County-level Mental Health Score of 17 or lower

County-level Mental Health Score of 18 or higher

Mental Health Designation

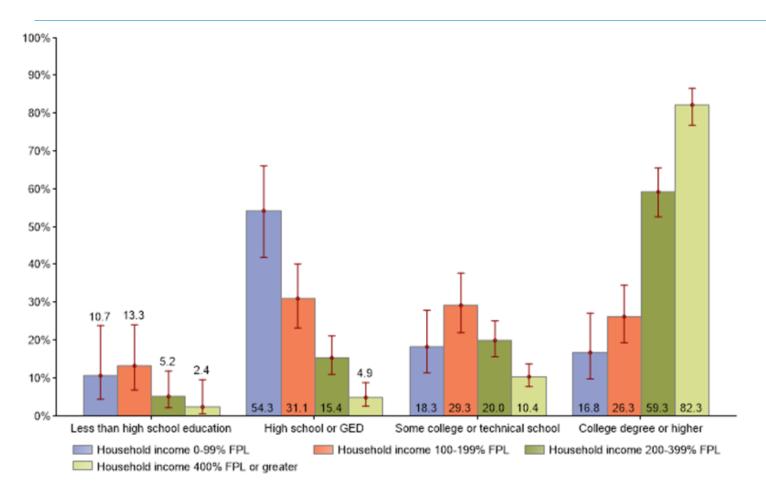
Data Source: Health Resources & Services Administration Data Warehouse, April 2021

Geographic County-Level HPSA Designation

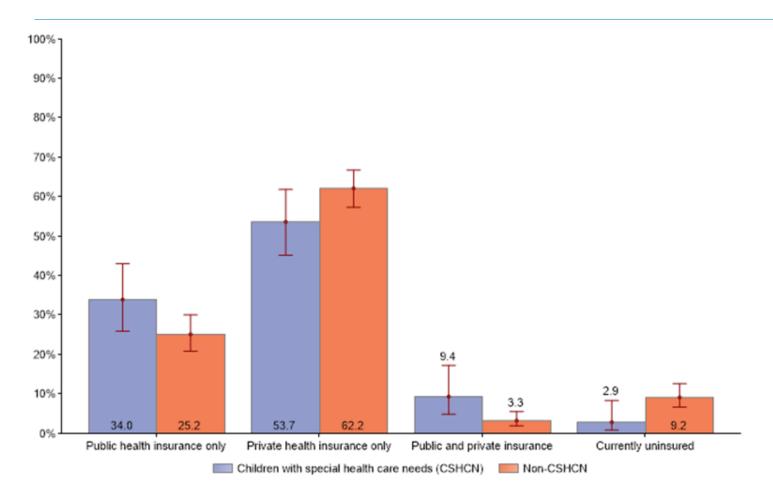
Data Note: HPSA scores shown are listed in Data Warehouse as of April 2021. Updates to HPSAs after this date are not reflected.

KANSAS MATERNAL & CHILD HEALTH

Highest Education of Adult in Household, Children 6-17 years, Kansas



Type of Health Insurance (at time of survey), KANSAS CHILD HEALTH Children age 6-17, Kansas



Data Source: National Survey of Children's Health, Health Resources and Services Administration, Maternal and Child Health Bureau. https://mchb.hrsa.gov/data/national-surveys

Socioeconomic Indicators 2020 KIDS COUNT Data Book



Kansas and Socioeconomic indicators 14,15						
	% 4th graders not proficient in reading	<u>2015</u>	<u>2019</u>	Increase		
٦		65%	<u>66%</u>			
Education	% 8th graders not proficient in math	<u>2015</u>	<u>2019</u>	No Change		
nc		67%	67%			
E	% 3-4 year olds not attending school	2012-2014	2016-2018	Decrease		
	,	56%	53%			
. <u>2</u>	% children under age 18 living in families	<u>2014</u>	<u>2018</u>	Decrease		
om	where no parent has regular, full-time	25%	21%			
o u	employment		Historic low			
ec			(2016, 20%)			
Socioeconomic	% children living in high-poverty areas	<u>2010-2014</u>	<u>2014-2018</u>	Decrease		
So		9%	7%			



Overview of the State Highlights

- Title V Roles and Responsibilities
 - Financial Assistance for CSHCN
 - Infant Mortality Reduction
 - Maternal Mortality Review
- Systems of Care for Underserved & Vulnerable Populations
 - Aid to Local Funding/Statewide MCH Network
 - Health Equity and Disparities
 - Systems of Care for CSHCN



State Action Plan

HEATHER SMITH

Program Purpose and Design

- Title V Vision & Commitment
 - Coordinating, Collaborating, Addressing emerging and ongoing needs of the MCH population
 - Focus on Quality Improvement
- MCH Conceptual Models
 - Guiding Principles
 - Core Values
- Title V Leadership
 - Convener, Collaborator, Partner
- Service Delivery Systems
 - Perinatal Community Collaboratives, MCH Local Public Health Grantees



Workforce Development

- Staffing models and Title V Workforce
- Approach to professional development
 - CliftonStrengths
 - MCH Navigator
 - MCH Leadership Competencies (National Center for Education in MCH)
- Rules of Engagement
- MCH Statewide Workforce Training/Technical Assistance



Family Partnership

- Kansas Title V Vision for Family Engagement and Consumer Partnership
- Description of Family Engagement Frameworks
- Awareness and Commitment of Family Engagement
 - State Action Plan 2021-2025 : Priority 7
 - Family & Consumer Partnership Program
- Cross-agency Statewide Collaborative Initiatives
 - Family Engagement Strategy Guide
 - Family Leadership Team
- Family Advisory Council (FAC) Overview



MCH Data Capacity

- MCH Epidemiology Workforce
 - Data Supports: MCH Epidemiologists & Data Analysts
 - Other Agency Supports
 - Professional Development & Ongoing Trainings
- State Systemic Development Initiative (SSDI)
 - SSDI Overview
 - Linked MCH Datasets
 - Role in Title V Assessment, Monitoring & Reporting
- Other MCH Data Capacity
 - Shared Data Systems (DAISEY, IRIS, Community Check Box)



MCH Emergency Planning

- State-level Emergency Preparedness and Planning
 - Kansas Response Plan
 - KDHE Emergency Readiness Initiative Plan
 - Continuity of Operations Plan
- Data Assessment & Surveillance (training, communications, coordination)
- COVID-19 Pandemic Response & Title V
 - Developed guidance for providers/staff
 - KDHE COVID-19 Resource Center
 - Community Resilience Toolkit
 - Support for local innovation

Health Care Delivery Systems

- Public and Private Partnerships
 - Collaborative Work & Relationships
 - Alignment across systems (e.g., Early Childhood System Strategic Plan)
 - Local Health Agency (i.e., MCH Grantees) Partnerships
 - Other State & Local Organizational Partnerships
- Title V and Medicaid
 - Title V/XIX Intra-Agency Agreement (IAA)
 - Alignment of Title V and Medicaid Priorities and Measures
 - Impact of Title V/XIX Partnership
 - Key Collaborative/Aligned Initiatives (e.g., PSP, CHWs)



2020 Annual Report

Year 5 of 5 of the 2015-2020 State Action Plan

HEATHER SMITH

How is Kansas Doing?



NOMs, NPMs & SPMs



Title V Outcome Measures and Performance Measures



Kansas Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant 2022 Application/2020 Annual Report

NOM#	National Outcome Measures	Medicaid Measures	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Trend	HP2030	Sources
1	Percent of pregnant women who receive prenatal care beginning in the first trimester	CMS								1
	All		81.7%	80.8%	81.2%	81.0%	80.9%	•	-	
	Medicaid		72.7%	70.2%	72.1%	71.7%	71.4%	-		
	Non-Medicaid		86.2%	85.8%	85.5%	85.3%	85.0%	*		
2	Rate of severe maternal morbidity per 10,000 delivery hospitalizations (All data were revised to reflect the new method. See notes.)		-	56.1	56.7	61.8	65.9	*	61.8	2
3	Maternal mortality rate per 100,000 live births (5-year average, 2014-2018)		-	-	-	14.8	16.7		15.7	3
4	Percent of low birth weight deliveries (<2,500 grams)	CMS								1
	All		6.9%	7.0%	7.4%	7.4%	7.6%	* *	-	
	Medicaid		8.7%	8.8%	9.5%	9.9%	9.7%	* *		
	Non-Medicaid		6.0%	6.1%	6.4%	6.4%	6.7%	*		
5	Percent of preterm births (<37 weeks gestation)									1
	All		8.8%	9.1%	9.6%	9.5%	10.1%	* *	9.4%	
	Medicaid		10.3%	10.8%	11.3%	11.4%	11.9%	* *		
	Non-Medicaid		8.0%	8.3%	8.8%	8.6%	9.3%	*		
6 P	Percent of early term births (37, 38 weeks gestation)									1
	All		24.1%	24.4%	25.6%	26.3%	27.2%	* *	-	
	Medicaid		26.1%	26.7%	28.3%	28.4%	29.3%	* *		
	Non-Medicaid		23.2%	23.3%	24.4%	25.3%	26.2%			
7	Percent of non-medically indicated early elective deliveries	CMS	2.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	+	-	4
8	Perinatal mortality rate per 1,000 live births plus fetal deaths		6.0	6.7	5.9	6.2	5.3	+	-	1,5,6
9.1	Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births									
	All		5.9	5.9	6.0	6.4	5.3	+	5.0	1,5
	Medicaid		7.9	8.1	8.4	7.9	7.2	+		1,7
	Non-Medicaid		4.8	4.8	4.7	5.5	4.3	-		1,7



Women/Maternal

NPM 1: Well-woman visit (Percent of women, 18-44, with a past year preventive medical visit)



2018 - 71.4% 2019 - 71.7%

Increase the proportion of women receiving a well-woman visit annually. (ESM 1.1)



Increase the number of communities utilizing the MCH collaborative model and prenatal education curriculum by at least five (5) annually by 2020.



NPM 14: Smoking (during pregnancy and household)

Increase the proportion of smoking women referred to evidence-based cessation services to 95% or higher by 2020. (ESM 14.1)



Pregnancy 2015 – 11.0% 2019 – 8.5%

Implement the Vermont Oxford Network (VON) Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) Universal training program statewide in partnership with the Kansas Perinatal Quality Collaborative (KPQC) and birthing centers (Target: 65 centers).



Household 2016 – 14.6% 2019 – 19.6%





Changes









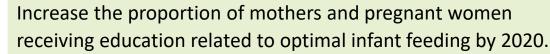
Perinatal/Infant

NPM 4: Breastfeeding (ever breastfed; breastfed exclusively through 6 months)

Increase the number of communities that provide a multifaceted approach to breastfeeding support across community sectors by at least 10 by 2020. (ESM 4.1)



Increase the proportion of live births delivered in birthing facilities that provide recommended care for breastfeeding mothers by 2020.





Ever Breastfed 2015 – 87.4%

2019 - 88.9%*

Exclusivity 2018 – 31.4%

2019 - 31.6%



SPM 3: Number of Safe Sleep (SIDS/SUID) trainings provided to professionals

Implement a multi-sector (community, hospitals, maternal and infant clinics) safe sleep promotions model by 2020.



2015 – 36 2019 – 279

*Statistically Significant







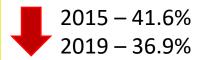






Child

NPM 6: Developmental Screening (Percent of children, ages 9 through 35 months, who received a developmental screening using a parent-completed screening tool in the past year)



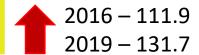
Increase the proportion of children aged 1 month to kindergarten entry statewide who receive a parent-completed developmental screening annually. (ESM 6.1)



Provide annual training for child care providers to increase knowledge and promote screening to support healthy social-emotional development of children.

Review In Progress

NPM 7: Child Injury (Rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injury per 100,000 children, ages 0 through 9)



Increase by 10% the number of children through age eight riding in age and size appropriate car seats per best practice recommendations by 2020. (ESM 7.1)



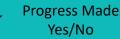
Increase the proportion of families receiving education and risk assessment for home safety and injury prevention by 2020.









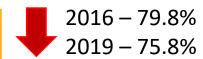






Adolescent

NPM 10: Adolescent preventive medical visit (Percent of adolescents, ages 12 through 17, with a preventive medical visit in the past year)



Develop a cross-system partnership and protocols to increase the proportion of adolescents receiving annual preventive services by 2020. (ESM 10.1)



Increase the number of adolescents aged 12 through 17 years accessing positive youth development, prevention, and intervention services and programs by 2020.



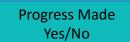
Increase access to programs and providers serving adolescents that assess for and intervene with those at risk for suicide.





No









CSHCN

NPM 11: Medical home (Percent of children with and without special health care needs having a medical home)

CSHCN 2016 – 38.6% **2019 – 57.1%***

Increase family satisfaction with the communication among their child's doctors and other health providers to 75% by 2020.



Increase the proportion of families who receive care coordination supports through cross-system collaboration by 25% by 2020.



Non-CSHCN 2016 – 54.1% 2019 – 52.1%

Develop an outreach plan to engage partners, providers, and families in the utilization of a shared resource to empower, equip, and assist families to navigate systems for optimal health outcomes by 2020.



All 2016 – 50.9% 2019 – 53.1%

ESM 11.1: Percent of families enrolled in SHCN HCC Program that increased their ability to independently navigate the systems of care.

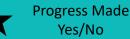


*Statistically Significant







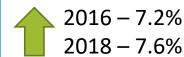






Cross-Cutting

SPM 4: Percent of adults who report that it is somewhat difficult or very difficult to understand information that doctors, nurses, and other health professionals tell them.



Increase the proportion of MCH grantees that provide health information education to clients to improve health decision making among women, pregnant women, children, adolescents, and children and youth with special health care needs annually.



Increase youth-focused and youth-driven initiatives to support successful transition, self-determination, and advocacy by 2020.



Incorporate information regarding changes to the health care system into existing trainings and technical assistance by 2020.



Increase opportunities to empower families and build strong MCH advocates by 2020.



Implement collaborative oral health initiatives to expand oral health screening, education, and referral by 2020.









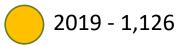






Cross-Cutting

SPM 5: Number of MCH grantees, families, and partners that participated in a state sponsored workforce development event



Build MCH capacity and support the development of a trained, qualified workforce by providing professional development events at least four times each year through 2020.



Increase the number of providers with capacity to provide mental health services/supports and trauma-informed care by 2020.









No







2022 Application Year 2 of 5 of the 2021-2025 State Action Plan

MCH TEAM



PRIORITY 1

Women haveaccess to and utilize integrated, holistic, patient-centered care before, during, and after pregnancy.

NPM 1: Well-woman visit (Percent of women, ages 18-44, with a preventive medical visit in the past year)

SPM 1: Postpartum

Depression (Percent of women who have recently given birth who reported experiencing postpartum depression following a live birth)



WOMEN & MATERNAL

OBJECTIVE 1.1

Increase the proportion of women program participants receiving a high-quality, comprehensive preventive medical visit by 5% by 2025.

OBJECTIVE 1.2

Increase the proportion of women receiving education or screening about perinatal mood and anxiety disorders (PMADs) during pregnancy and the postpartum period by 5% annually through 2025.

OBJECTIVE 1.3

Increase the proportion of high-risk pregnant and postpartum women receiving prenatal education and support services through perinatal community collaboratives by 10% annually by 2025.

OBJECTIVE 1.4

Increase the proportion of women receiving pregnancy intention screening as part of preconception and inter-conception services by 10% by 2025.

Plan Highlights: Women/Maternal

Well-Woman Toolkits for Providers and Communities

- Continued distribution, promotion and training
- Supporting materials (soon available in Spanish)

Integrated Prescreening Tool

- Substance use, tobacco use, mental health, social determinants of health, intimate partner violence
- Incorporate into all preventive medical visits for women

Kansas Connecting Communities

 Continue to build and expand on the screening and treatment of PMADs and substance use during and after pregnancy.

Medicaid Policy Changes

- Expand pregnancy coverage through 12 months postpartum
- Screening for PMADs as a covered service (effective 1/1/21)

OO PRIORITY 2

All infants and families have support from strong community systems to optimize infant health and well-being.

NPM 5: Safe Sleep (Percent of infants placed to sleep (A) on their backs; (B) on separate sleep surface; and (C) without soft objects and loose bedding)

SPM 2: Breastfeeding (Percent of infants breastfed exclusively through 6 months)



PERINATAL & INFANT

OBJECTIVE 2.1

Promote and support cross-sector breastfeeding policies, practices, and environments to increase exclusive breastfeeding rates at 6 months by 2.5% annually through 2025.

OBJECTIVE 2.2

Promote and support safe sleep practices and cross-sector initiatives to reduce the SUID rate by 10% by 2025.

OBJECTIVE 2.3

Implement at least two quality cross-sector initiatives focused on improving maternal, perinatal, and infant health in partnership with the Kansas Perinatal Quality Collaborative (KPQC) by 2025.

OBJECTIVE 2.4

Increase the proportion of pregnant and postpartum women receiving MCH Universal Home Visiting services by 15% by 2025.

Plan Highlights: Perinatal/Infant

Certified Safe Sleep Instructors (SSIs)

- Expert consultation and ongoing support through KIDS Network
- Focus on consistent messaging and continuity of supports through technical assistance

Breastfeeding and Safe Sleep Collaborative Initiatives

- Becoming a Mom[©] curriculum updates by KBC & KIDS Network (July 2022)
- Breastfeeding and Safe Sleep Integration Toolkits (broad use across the MCH population)

Maternal Warning Signs Initiative/Fourth Trimester Initiative

- Partner with KPQC and KCC to improve maternal mortality
- Complimentary, cross-sector approach

Breastfeeding Disparities and Health Equity Efforts

• In partnership with KBC, grow breastfeeding support for the African American population through provider engagement and coalitions and peer-support networks

Strengthen Perinatal Community Collaborations

Focus on community-specific supports and targeting disparities in birth outcomes

PRIORITY 3

Children and families
have access to and
utilize developmentally
appropriate services
and supports
through
collaborative
and integrated
communities.

NPM 6: Developmental screening (Percent of children, ages 9 through 35 months, who received a developmental screening using a parent-completed screening toolin the pastyear)



CHILD

OBJECTIVE 3.1

Increase the proportion of children age 1 month to kindergarten entry who receive a parent-completed developmental screening by 5% annually through 2025.

OBJECTIVE 3.2

Increase the proportion of children, 6 through 11 years, with access to activities and programs that support their interests, healthy development, and learning by 10% by 2025.

OBJECTIVE 3.3

Increase the proportion of MCH program participants, 1 through 11 years, receiving quality, comprehensive annual preventive services by 10% annually through 2025.



Plan Highlights: Child

- Developmental Screening Parent Flyer (English/Spanish)
 - Dissemination to MCH grantees/home visitors, childcare providers, WIC providers, pediatricians, etc.
- Statewide ASQ Enterprise HUB (Integrated Data System)
 - Establishing contracts across early childhood sectors
 - Partners include: Part C, Part B, home visiting; Head Start, schools, WIC, child care professionals, and Children Cabinet programs
 - Training to submit ASQ results into the state data platform

Trainings

- Ages and Stages Training statewide
- Kan-Be-Healthy trainings for local health departments (on: KBH Orientation Manual, Bright Futures guidelines, online toolkit)



PRIORITY 4

Adolescents and young adults have access to and utilize integrated, holistic, patient-centered care to support physical, social, and emotional health.

NPM 10: Adolescent well-visit (Percent of adolescents, 12 through 17, with a preventive medical visit in the past year)



ADOLESCENT

OBJECTIVE 4.1

Increase the proportion MCH program participants, 12 through 17 years, receiving quality, comprehensive annual preventive services by 5% annually through 2025.

OBJECTIVE 4.2

Increase the proportion of adolescents and young adults that have knowledge of and access to quality health and positive lifestyle information, prevention resources, intervention services, and supports from peers and caring adults by 10% by 2025.

OBJECTIVE 4.3

Increase the number of local health agencies and providers serving adolescents and young adults that screen, provide brief intervention and refer to treatment for those at risk for behavioral health conditions by 5% by 2025.



Plan Highlights: Adolescent

Trainings

 Kan-Be-Healthy trainings for local health departments (on: KBH Orientation Manual, Bright Futures guidelines, online toolkit)

Learning Collaboratives

- Adolescent SBIRT Toolkit (cohort = 5 LHDs)
- Creating youth-friendly environments (cohort = 5-10 LHDs)
 - One-on-one; Environment assessments for youth walk-throughs;
 Staff trainings
- Campaigns Youth Health Guide and WHY (Whole Healthy You)
 - Spring/Back to School dissemination statewide

1-800-CHILDREN Adolescent Voices

Partner with KCSL to engage youth in marketing strategies



PRIORITY 5

Communities, families, and providers have the knowledge, skills, and comfort to support transitions and empowerment opportunities.

NPM 12: Transition: Percent of adolescents with and without special health care needs, ages 12-17, who received services necessary to make transition to adult health care



CHILDREN WITH SPECIAL HEALTH CARE NEEDS

OBJECTIVE 5.1

Increase the proportion of adolescents and young adults who active- ly participate with their medical home provider to assess needs and develop a plan to transition into the adult health care system by 5% by 2025.

OBJECTIVE 5.2

Increase the proportion of families of children with special health care needs who report their child received care in a well-functioning system by 5% by 2025.

OBJECTIVE 5.3

Increase the proportion of families who receive care coordination supports through cross-system collaboration by 25% by 2025.



Plan Highlights: CSHCN

Bridges Pilot Project

 Holistic Care Coordinator for families transitioning out of early intervention (Infant-Toddler Services)

Holistic Care Coordination Expansion

- Implementation toolkit for primary care and public health settings
- Title V/School for the Deaf partnership

Transition within the Medical Home

- Transition planning with program youth
- MCH ATL transition/transfer of care discussions

Systems of Care for CSHCN

- Establish systems of care survey
- Financing and insurance policy research to advance systems of care



PRIORITY 6

Professionals have the knowledge, skills, and comfort to address the needs of maternal and child health populations.

SPM 3: Percent of participants reporting increased self-efficacy in translating knowledge into practice after attending a state sponsored work- force development event.



CROSS-CUTTING AND SYSTEMS BUILDING

OBJECTIVE 6.1

Increase the proportion of providers with increased comfort to address the behavioral health needs of MCH populations by 5% by 2025.

OBJECTIVE 6.2

Increase the proportion of MCH local agencies implementing traumainformed approaches that support increased staff satisfaction and healthier work environments by 5% annually through 2025.

OBJECTIVE 6.3

Increase the proportion of MCH-led activities that address social determinants of health (SDOH) to reduce disparities and improve health outcomes for MCH populations by 15% annually through 2025.



Plan Highlights: Workforce

- Ongoing Learning Opportunities (MCH, Title X, Home Visiting)
 - Monthly Lunch And Learns
 - Behavioral Health Focus: Adolescent SBIRT Learning Collaborative;
 Trauma Informed Resource Guide; Mental Health First Aid;
 Postpartum Support International Training
 - Family And Consumer Engagement
 - CSHCN Integration In Public Health

Health Equity Initiatives

- MCH Opportunity Project (4 MCH grantees)
 - Design and implement equity projects
- Black Maternal Health focus groups/interviews
 - Help inform and improve service provision for Black mothers and families



PRIORITY 7

Strengths-based supports and services are available to promote healthy families and relationships.

SPM 4: Percent of children whose family members know all/most of the time they have strengths to draw on when the family faces problems



CROSS-CUTTING AND SYSTEMS BUILDING

OBJECTIVE 7.1

Increase the proportion of MCH-led activities with a defined program plan for family and consumer partnership (FCP) to 75% by 2025.

OBJECTIVE 7.2

Increase the number of individuals receiving peer supports through Title V-sponsored programs by 5% annually through 2025.

OBJECTIVE 7.3

Increase the number of families and consumers engaging as leadership partners with the MCH workforce through the FCP Program by 5% annually through 2025.

OBJECTIVE 7.4

Increase the number of MCH-affiliated programs providing holistic care coordination through cross-system collaboration by three through 2025.



Plan Highlights: Family Supports

Supporting You Expansion

- Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities (I/DD) population
- Foster & Adoptive Parents

Alumni, Mentorship and Policy Team

- Establish the mentorship and policy teams
- Alumni engagement events

Family Advisory Council / PDG Family Leadership Team

- Ongoing recruitment (Available Work Groups: Women/Maternal, Early Childhood, Child, Adolescence)
- Ongoing alignment with All in for Kansas Kids Strategic Plan

Family and Consumer Engagement Toolkit

 Cross-agency (e.g., KDHE, KSDE, KCCTF, DCF) collaboration as part of Title V and PDG plans to strengthen family voice and choice



Domain Group Work



Domain Group Assignments

Facilitators and Recorders

Women/Maternal: Jennifer Marsh & Kasey Sorell

Perinatal/Infant: Stephanie Wolf & Jill Nelson

Child: Kayzy Bigler & Emily Bailey

Adolescent: Maria O'Sullivan & Taylor Atwood



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.
- 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.



Small Group Work

- Review the data. What trends stand out? What contributing factors may be associated with the trends you are seeing?
 What emerging needs might impact this trend & how might we address?
- What opportunities exist to elevate or further advance existing efforts in the State Plan?
- What non-KDHE/Title V initiatives exist that align with these particular activities?
- Action Item: What is my commitment as a council member and the organization I represent to advance this plan?



Small Group Breakouts



Announcements & Closing Remarks



Next Meeting Date

OCTOBER 13, 2021



Optional Session

SCHOOL BASED HEALTH CENTERS TO ADDRESS ACCESS AND EQUITY TO HEALTH SERVICES IN THE WAKE OF COVID-19

TITLE V **MATERNAL** & CHILD HEALTH

5-YEAR STATE ACTION PLAN

2021-2025

& Maternal













PRIORITY

Women have access to & utilize integrated, holistic, patient-centered care before, during, & after pregnancy.



All infants & families have support from strong community systems to optimize infant health & well-being.

PRIORITY 3

Children & families have access to & utilize developmentally appropriate services & supports through collaborative & integrated communities.



Strengths-based supports & services are available to promote healthy families & relationships.

PRIORITY 6

Professionals have the knowledge, skills & comfort to address the needs of maternal & child health populations.

PRIORITY 5 Communities, families, & providers

have the knowledge. skills. & comfort to support transitions & empowerment opportunities.

PRIORITY 4

Adolescents & young adults have access to & utilize integrated, holistic, patient-centered care to support physical, social & emotional

health.



MCH DOMAINS



















Sets a foundation for integrated, holistic care in an environment that is accessible.

- Reproductive health care
- Resources and support
- Preconception counseling
- Pregnancy-related care

Integrated mother-child visits could also be included in the SBHC setting, if appropriate.

















Beyond infant or toddler care, can provide access to...

- Postnatal education & resources
- Parenting supports (e.g., breastfeeding, safe sleep, support groups)
- Stronger community systems

Not all SBHC clinics provide infant or toddler care, but many are open to students' families.

















SBHC's support coordinated and targeted efforts between medical and educational around:

- Prevention and intervention opportunities
- Developmental screenings
- Learning and developmental disabilities
- Chronic disease, including mental illness

Integrated into the school, SBHCs have rich potential for collaboration with early preschool programs.



















SBHC's specifically allow for improved access to:

- Adolescent well visits including immunizations
- Integrated behavioral health care
- Screening for risk behaviors & anticipatory guidance for risk reduction
- Self-management of health needs

This is the priority that got MCH talking about SBHC 6 years ago!



















Integrated school and community conversations about:

- Individualized health planning
- Self-determination and transition to adulthood
- Empowerment opportunities
- Health as related to education and employment
- School nursing/special education collaboration

These are in addition to the impact and alignment noted for Child and Adolescent populations!

















Partnership with local health agencies, universities and educational programs, federally qualified health centers allow for:

- MCH workforce development opportunities
- Cross-system and strengths-based supports for families (e.g., care coordination, family engagement, peer supports)

SBHCs have the potential to increase knowledge, skills, and comfort to address MCH population needs.



School Nurse Survey



PRELIMINARY RESULTS

- Distributed: April 2021 via Kansas School Nurse Organization website
- Purpose: To gain insight into how the KDHE School Health Clinical Consultant can best support school health
- Format: 5 questions –3 open-ended and 2 demographic
 - 1) What are your top 5 school health priorities related to COVID-19?
 - 2) What are your top 5 school health priorities not related to COVID-19?
- Two ways to evaluate:
 - Topics most frequently mentioned for each priority; OR
 - Most frequently mentioned overall

School Nurse Survey



PRELIMINARY RESULTS

COVID-19 Related Priorities

- Safety preventing spread and general safety
- **Education** disease, vaccine, quarantine, protocols
- Testing availability and resources
- Risk Mitigation methods and compliance
- Communication receiving and giving updates on trends, policies, and exposures
- Data Collection contact tracing and reporting
- Mental Health staff and student mental health and impact of COVID/COVID restrictions
- Quarantine compliance and impact on education

School Nurse Survey



PRELIMINARY RESULTS

Non-COVID-19 Related Priorities

- Acute Care first aid and triage
- Medication Administration permission, plans, and availability
- Vaccination Compliance availability and resources
- Health Education wellness, disease information, and growth and development
- Screenings vision, hearing, dental, wellness
- Behavioral Health healthy choices and mental/emotional health
- Chronic Illness education and in-school support
- Training/Continuing Ed disease awareness, current issues, practices, and laws, and skills refreshers
- Administrative Support/Infrastructure student to nurse ratios and adequate supplies and space



SBHC Proposal

- Collaboration among Division of Public Health Bureaus
 - Led by: Family Health, Community Health Systems, and Oral Health
- Establish/expand SBHCs and comprehensive school health services (K-12)
- Focus: high-risk/underserved students & holistic/integrated services
- Improve access/decrease barriers to preventive health services
 - e.g., immunizations/COVID-19 vaccinations; comprehensive well-visits; behavioral health services; oral health; referrals related to social determinants of health and special health care needs
- Leverage current child and adolescent health investments
 - e.g., pediatric behavioral health consultation lines, care coordination, oral health services,
 referral platforms/network



School Nurses Need...

Consider the top COVID-related and non-COVID-related needs identified through the school nurse survey.

COVID-19 Related Needs	Non-COVID-19 Related Needs

...how can SBHC's help?



Outcome Focused

What specific outcomes that we might want to consider or monitor with SBHCs?

e.g., student absenteeism, increased vaccination rates

Which of these might be most impacted in the COVID aftermath?



Target Populations

Which high-risk or underserved student populations might we want to consider?



THANK YOU!

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