

Addressing Infant Mortality in Ohio

2011-2015



2013: ODH partners with CityMatCH, a national organization that supports urban maternal and child health initiatives at the local level, to launch the Ohio Institute for Equity in Birth Outcomes to address racial and ethnic disparities.

2013: Ohio Medicaid negotiates new contracts with Medicaid managed care plans to include enhanced maternal care requirements for women at highest risk for poor pregnancy outcomes.

2014: Governor Kasich signs into law House Bill 394 which creates a Commission on Infant Mortality.

2014: Medicaid benefits are extended to more low-income Ohioans, providing additional low-income pregnant women with better access to medical care which is associated with better birth outcomes.

2014: ODH sponsors the Ohio Sudden Infant Death Network's "Safe Sleep Community Forums" around the state.

2015: ODH launches a public education campaign to raise awareness about infant mortality in the Ohio Institute for Equity in Birth Outcomes communities.

2015: Ohio's new two-year state budget contains initiatives targeting infant mortality by focusing resources where the need is greatest and surging resources into those areas.



2011: Governor Kasich addresses infant mortality in Ohio in his first State of the State Address and makes reducing low birth-weight babies a priority.

2012: ODH and the Ohio Collaborative to Prevent Infant Mortality host the first biannual statewide Infant Mortality Summit.



2013: The 2014-15 state budget includes funding for a targeted campaign to educate parents, caregivers and healthcare providers about infant safe sleep practices.

2011

2012

2013

2014 (Reporting Period)

2015

2011: The Governor's Office of Health Transformation, and other state agency partners initiate an unprecedented package of reforms to improve overall health system performance for pregnant women and infants.

2012: Ohio Medicaid adopts a Medicaid Family Planning State Plan Amendment to expand eligibility for family planning services for women and men up to 200 percent of the federal poverty level.



2013: The 2014-15 state budget includes funding to connect women of reproductive age to the tools, training and assistance needed to quit smoking.

2013: The Progesterone Quality Improvement Project launches to improve birth outcomes for Medicaid recipients by encouraging wider use of progesterone treatment.



2013: The state launches the Maternal Opiate Medical Support Project (MOMS) to link such pregnant women with treatment which is associated with improved neurocognitive outcomes in infants of opiate-addicted mothers.

2013: Governor Kasich signs Senate Bill 4 into law requiring hospitals and freestanding birthing centers to screen all newborns for congenital heart defects for early diagnosis and treatment.

2014: Ohio Institute for Equity in Birth Outcomes teams identify evidence-based interventions to address highest risk populations in targeted areas.

2014: ODH and the Ohio Collaborative to Prevent Infant Mortality host the second biannual statewide Infant Mortality Summit.



2015: Ohio Institute for Equity in Birth Outcomes teams launch evidence-based interventions to address highest risk populations in targeted areas.

2015: ODH launches "Centering Pregnancy" healthcare delivery model in four community health centers to improve birth and infant health outcomes in high-risk communities.

