


Infant Mortality: Alabama's "State Plan"



State of Champions
Alabama's Campaign for Healthier Babies

RSA Activity Center
Montgomery, Alabama
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Infant Mortality: Alabama's "State Plan"



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In 2012, Alabama had 58,381 Live Births

38,637 white live births
19,744 black and other




The "State Plan" will Consist of Launching a Public Awareness Campaign to Promote:

- Safe sleep
- Smoking cessation
- Breastfeeding
- Eliminating non-medically indicated elective deliveries before 39 weeks gestation

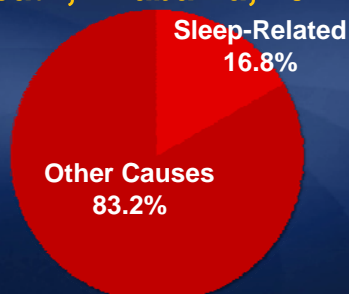
Collaborative Improvement and Innovation Network to Reduce Infant Mortality



The “State Plan” Will:

- Launch a public awareness campaign to promote safe sleep, smoking cessation, breastfeeding, and waiting 39 weeks to deliver. Why?
 - Research shows that unsafe sleep environments, socio - economic background, life stressors, smoking, and pre - term birth contribute to infant mortality
- Breastfeeding decreases infant mortality

Infant Deaths by Cause of Death, Alabama, 2012

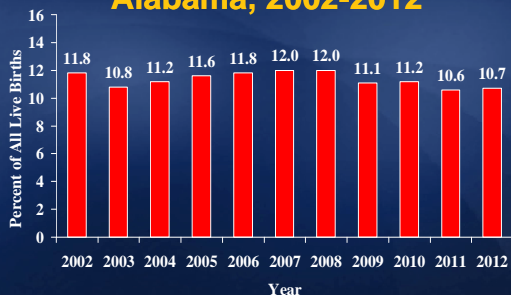


Causes of death are coded according to the International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision (ICD-10). Sleep-Related deaths include deaths due to SIDS, unknown cause, and accidental suffocation and strangulation in bed.

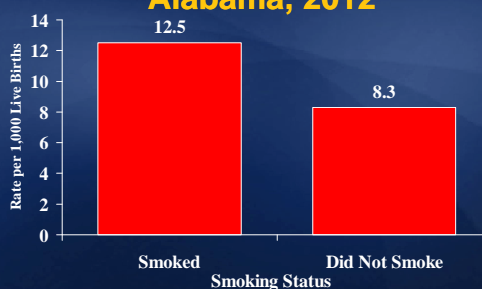
The “State Plan” Will:

- Expand the Cribs for Kids® Program statewide to reduce sleep related deaths
- Why? Infants that sleep in a safety approved crib, on their backs, and alone have a significantly decreased risk of dying of SIDS / SUID

Percent of Births with Maternal Smoking Alabama, 2002-2012

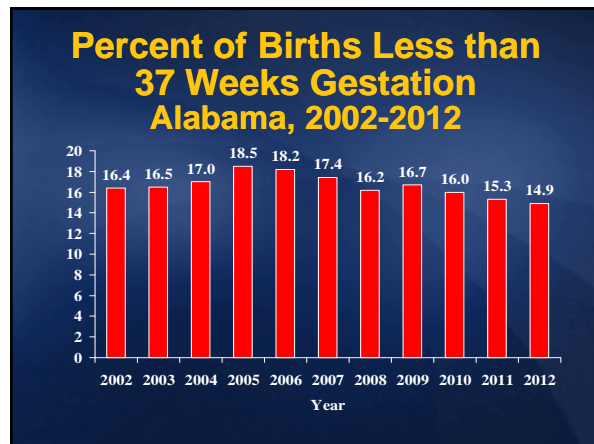


Infant Mortality Rates By Smoking Status Alabama, 2012



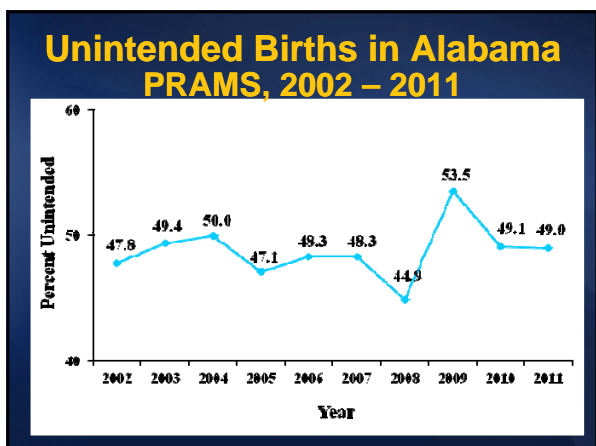
The "State Plan" Will:

- Provide nicotine replacement patches to women of childbearing age
- Why? Research indicates that 6 – 12 weeks of nicotine replacement patches has been effective in assisting individuals to successfully stop smoking enrolled in Quitline



The "State Plan" Will:

- Continue efforts to educate and eliminate non-medically indicated early elective deliveries prior to 39 weeks gestation in all delivering hospitals
- Why? Early elective deliveries prior to 39 weeks without a medical indication increases neonatal complications and increases infant mortality



The "State Plan" Will:

- Make available immediate postpartum long acting reversible contraceptives (LARCs) insertion in the hospital setting before discharge
- Alleviate barriers for Medicaid women to obtain replacement LARCs
- Why? LARCs insertion in the hospital:

The “State Plan”

- Greatly reduces the risk of unplanned pregnancies
- Improves the health of newborns and mothers by facilitating healthy spacing between pregnancies
- Decreases infant mortality

By Having A “State Plan,” Alabama Will:

- Reduce the emotional stress on families
- Reduce financial stress on families and society
- Reduce the cost of special education

By Having A “State Plan,” Alabama Will:

- Reduce the cost of ongoing healthcare needs of children and adults with special needs and disabilities
- Have a healthier state of Alabama