

## Health Priority Action Team Meeting: Maternal and Child Health Friday February 19, 2016: 9:30 AM – 11:00 AM

<u>Present:</u> Amanda Bennett, Ann Borders, Sandy De Leon, Arden Handler, Lise Jankowski, Shannon Lightner, Miriam Link-Mullison, Andrea Palmer, Leticia Reyes-Nash, Ralph Schubert, Anita Stewart, Joanna Su, Kelly Vrablic

UIC MidAmerica Center for Public Health Practice Staff: Karli Greene, Jennifer McGowan

Topic	Discussion/Updates	Responsibility/ Deadline
Welcome/Logistics	Attendees on call confirmed their presence by acknowledging when his/her name was called.  Minutes	<ul> <li>Approval of Feb 5th minutes:</li> <li>Motion: Andrea Palmer</li> <li>Second: Kelly Vrablic</li> <li>Approval of Feb 11th minutes:</li> <li>Motion: Ralph Schubert</li> <li>Second: Andrea Palmer</li> </ul>
Agenda	<ul> <li>Welcome/Logistics</li> <li>Roll call</li> <li>Minutes (2/5 and 2/11)</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Action Planning Process</li> <li>Objectives</li> <li>Activities</li> </ul>	
	<ul><li>Next Steps</li><li>Public Comment</li><li>Adjourn</li></ul>	
Discussion	<ul> <li>Do we want to use MCH indicators as objectives to reduce disparities or use them to decide which activities should be implemented over the next 5 years?</li> <li>Amanda: Picking just one or two disparities takes us away from goals of eliminating disparities from a holistic approach.</li> <li>Arden: The intersection of geographic and racial/ethnic disparities could serve as driving principles for action.</li> <li>Sandy: When strategies or pilots are ruled out, we can disaggregate data by race/ethnicity and geography to identify gaps in data.</li> <li>Ann: This data allows us to look at how disparities in social determinants of health during pregnancies impacts pregnancy and pediatric outcomes.</li> <li>Miriam: Even risky behavior of adolescents connects with early childhood and disparities</li> </ul>	*Consensus around committing to performing foundational practices for state health assessment  Consensus around drafting broader objectives than health disparity measures.

of their mothers during pregnancy.

- Ralph: We need a comprehensive adolescent health risk reduction initiative that looks at all risky behavior.
  - There is confounding in the distribution of racial/ethnic and geographic disparities making data difficult to disaggregate.
  - o Disparities are driven by both SDOH and the service delivery system

Arden: What are the evidence-based initiatives that impact infant mortality and high risk adolescents that could be expanded upon?

- Funding for asthma initiatives
- Leticia: Asthma is part of the 6-18 initiative to spend smarter for healthier people, so we should think about how we could make it part of the health system.
- Lise: The Lead Poison Prevention Advisory Council is leaning towards the CDC "Healthy Homes" perspective/focus as an impact upon asthma and its triggers.

Is asthma an important enough issue to have a sub goal on?

- Ralph: It is closely tied with SDOH and is of interest to MCOs and 3<sup>rd</sup> party payers because of its over-utilization for emergency services
- Focusing on other health conditions may have a bigger impact.
- Amanda: Objectives or sub goals shouldn't be about specific conditions, but rather on how we ensure that equity is a foundation of our decision making.
- Arden: We could use the Foundational Practices for Health Equity: State Health Assessment to determine if we are planning through an equity lens
- Assessments are performed by IDPH and key stakeholders.
- Promote using assessment at the local level as well and link to the SDOH toolkit of the COIN group.
- Funding could be used as an incentive to complete assessment.
- Have RFAs ask applicants to describe disparities in their region using an equity lens.
- Additional tools and training need to be provided for implementation.

How would we measure the implementation of the assessment?

- Ann: By the end of 2017 IDPH will have conducted this assessment and set recommendations for state programs.
- # of LHD using the assessment
- Measuring activities related to roll-out of infant mortality toolkit.
- Look at what grant programs are already in existence that would work well into this model.

\*Consensus around committing to performing foundational practices for state health assessment.

Is there a way to broaden the objective around the intersection of geographic and racial/ethnic

	<ul> <li>disparities as a guide for program implementation to address a systems change?</li> <li>Promote Children's Cabinet to look at issues around risk behavior in youth and make sure our work is connected to theirs.</li> <li>Ensure that state agencies are promoting health equity in all policies and aligned in their approach.</li> </ul>
	Was there a separate statement we need to make about decision criteria or guidance around the assessment objective?  • Implement the foundational practices of health equity  o IDPH assessment  c Local dissemination (LHD) or conveners of the process to encourage inclusion  o Incorporate concepts into funding
	<ul> <li>Ralph: Should we include information from the adverse childhood experiences survey in addition to demographic minorities?</li> <li>Arden: Focus grant-seeking opportunities to address vulnerable populations, such as children with adverse experiences.</li> <li>Andrea: Utilize trauma informed lens to address the survey and implement workforce development around trauma informed care</li> </ul>
Next Steps	Complete Action Planning Template for goal #4 Complete Surveys for Goals 1,2,3
<b>Public Comment</b>	None
Adjourn	Meeting Adjourned at 11:00am.

Healthy Illinois 2021 Action Team