

TJHD, VA PRAMS FACTS- 2017

The Virginia Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS) is an ongoing, population-based survey of women who have delivered an infant in Virginia and is part of a national initiative by the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) to reduce infant morbidity and mortality. PRAMS gives a voice to thousands of new mothers each year, providing quality data for VDH and other policy-makers. PRAMS data can be used to identify women and infants at high risk for health problems, to measure progress towards goals in improving health status, to investigate emerging issues, and so much more! In 2017, 1,083 mothers completed the survey and **354** of those women were in the **Thomas Jefferson** Health district. This data can be stratified by the Richmond City and Thomas Jefferson Health districts only. PRAMS data is collected using methods to ensure that it is representative of all new moms in a particular year.

Selected Indicators	Percentage(%) ¹	95% CI ²	Respondents ³	Estimated Population ⁴
Before Pregnancy				
Pregnancy Intention				
• Unintended Pregnancy	64.04	59.05, 69.03	234	1,661
• Mistimed pregnancy- wanted to become pregnant later/never	16.93	12.94,20.94	53	436
Among multiparous mothers				
• 1 or more previous live births	69.47	59.31, 69.03	226	1,679
• Previous preterm birth delivery	2.48	0.85, 4.11	-- ⁶	64
Chronic Disease				
• Type I or II Diabetes	2.62	0.95, 4.29	--	67
• Hypertension of High Blood Pressure	3.96	1.89, 6.03	13	101
• Depression	12.95	9.37, 16.54	42	330
Smoked in last 2 years				
• Among Smokers- Smoked 3 months before pregnancy	72.42	60.48, 84.35	36	312
Drank in last 2 years				
• Among Drinkers- Drank 3 months before pregnancy	88.85	85.16, 92.55	242	1,741
Abused by husband/partner				
	1.91	0.42, 3.40	--	48
Daily vitamin use				
	37.54	32.69, 42.39	140	982
During Pregnancy				
Prenatal Care				
• Inadequate prenatal care according to Kotelchuck index ⁵	12.09	8.61, 15.57	38	316
• Began prenatal care during first trimester	95.64	93.42, 97.85	13	114
• No insurance to pay for prenatal care	22.79	3.67, 14.55	10	76
Tested for HIV				
	51.41	17.32, 27.10	52	420
Dental Indicators				
• Discussed how to care for teeth and gums with healthcare worker	56.05	50.97, 61.14	203	1,453

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• Went to the dentist about a problem	17.85	13.80, 21.91	56	451
• Needed to see a dentist for a problem	17.95	13.91, 22.00	57	453
• No insurance to cover dental care	21.46	17.14, 25.78	71	544
WIC enrollment	19.09	14.73, 23.46	53	483
<i>Among Smokers- Smoked during last 3 months of pregnancy</i>	5.26	2.82, 7.71	16	136
<i>Among Drinkers- Drank at least 1 drink during last 3 months of pregnancy</i>	22.11	17.39, 26.84	62	435
Discrimination or Harassment due to:				
• My race, ethnicity or culture	4.21	2.25, 6.17	16	107
• My insurance or Medicaid status	3.37	1.40, 5.34	10	86
• My weight	7.76	4.98, 10.55	26	197
• My marital status	3.75	1.57, 5.94	10	95
Abused by husband/partner	1.51	0.12, 2.90	--	38
After Pregnancy				
Cesarean delivery (C-section)	10.72	7.58, 13.86	38	280
Health care worker asked about emotional or physical abuse at postpartum visit	43.71	38.32, 49.10	129	1,002
Breastfeeding				
• Ever breastfed	93.99	91.37, 96.61	323	2,365
• Breastfed for 1-10 weeks	23.12	18.64, 27.58	72	604
• Breastfeeding at time of survey	65.89	60.94, 70.83	244	1,724
Felt depressed or loss of interest (postpartum depression)	10.67	7.30, 14.03	32	276
Postpartum checkup	90.08	86.94, 93.21	316	2,323
Infant placed to sleep on back <i>only</i>	86.93	83.37, 90.49	299	2,181
Received Home Visit	7.81	4.99, 10.64	25	201
Discussed postpartum contraception with healthcare provider	90.18	86.86, 93.49	287	2,085
Using postpartum contraception	84.99	81.36, 88.62	296	2,192

¹Percentage = Weighted percentage of Virginia mothers giving birth to live infants in 2017 who responded Yes or as indicated to the survey question for the specified indicator

²CI = confidence interval

³Respondents (N)= Total number of mothers who responded Yes to the survey question for the specified indicator

⁴Estimated population = Weighted number of Virginia mothers who responded Yes or as indicated to the survey question for the specified indicator

⁵The Kotelchuck Index, also called the Adequacy of Prenatal Care Utilization (APNCU) Index, uses two criteria of measurement: when prenatal care began (initiation) and the number of prenatal visits from when prenatal care began until delivery (received services).

⁶Data elements with less than 10 observations are suppressed