ALABAMA MCH PRIORITY NEEDS, NATIONAL PERFORMANCE MEASURES, AND EVIDENCE-BASED OR – INFORMED STRATEGY MEASURES BY DOMAIN, FY 2016-FY 2020

MCH POPULATION DOMAIN	NPM (S)	PRIORITY NEEDS	Evidence-Based or –Informed Strategy Measures (ESMs)
WOMEN/ MATERNAL HEALTH	NPM #1: Well-woman visit (Percent of women with a past year preventive medical visit)	 Lack of or inadequate access to comprehensive reproductive and well woman health care 	ESM 1.1 – Increase the proportion of women age 12-55 who report receiving a preventive medical visit in the past 12 months by piloting Well Woman in two county health departments by December 2017.
PERINATAL/ INFANT HEALTH	NPM #5: Safe sleep (Percent of infants placed to sleep on their backs) NPM #3: Perinatal regionalization (Percent of very low birth weight (VLBW) infants born in a hospital with a Level III+ Neonatal Intensive Care Unit (NICU)	 Lack of awareness of and trust in safe sleep recommendations Desire to maintain and strengthen regionalized perinatal care 	 ESM 5.1 – To conduct the Direct on Scene Education (DOSE) Train-the-Trainer Program to first responders in order to reduce Alabama's high rate of unsafe sleep-related deaths in infants less than one year of age. ESM 3.1 – To conduct a Healthy Babies are Worth the Wait (HBWW) pilot in one regional NICU hospital in Alabama.
CHILD HEALTH	NPM #6: Developmental screening (Percent of children, ages 10 through 71 months, receiving a developmental screening using a parent-completed screening tool)	 Low rates of preventive health and developmental screening for children 	ESM 6.1 – To implement a Nurse Family Partnership (NFP) Program in a county health department in order to increase parent-completed developmental screening and improve overall health and development.

ADOLESCENT HEALTH	NPM #10: Adolescent well-visit (Percent of adolescents, ages 12 through 17, with a preventive medical visit in the past year)	 Low rates of preventive health and developmental screening for adolescents 	ESM 10.1 – Partner with the University of Alabama at Birmingham (UAB) LEAH Project to provide training and clinical practice quality improvement on youth- centered care to clinicians and other clinic staff using the Bright Futures model.
CHILDREN WITH SPECIAL HEALTH CARE NEEDS (CSHCN)	NPM #11: Medical Home (Percent of children with and without special health care needs having a medical home) NPM #12: Transition (Percent of adolescents with and without special health care needs who received services necessary to make transitions to adult health care)	 Lack of or inadequate access for CSHCN to family-centered, coordinated, ongoing comprehensive care within a medical home Lack of or inadequate access to services necessary for CSHCN to transition to all aspects of adult life 	 ESM 11.1 – Number of enrollees in the State CSHCN program with a comprehensive plan of care. ESM 11.2 – Number of providers receiving education/training about family-centered care. ESM 12.1 – Number of YSCHN enrolled in the State CSHCN program with a transition plan in place. ESM 12.2 - Number of CSHCN program clinics who adopt the Six Core Elements of Health Care Transition.
CROSS-CUTTING OR LIFE COURSE	NPM #13: Oral health (A. Percent of women who had a dental visit during pregnancy) (B. Percent of children ages 1 through 17 who had a preventive dental visit in the past year)	Inadequate health and dental insurance for all Title V populations	 ESM 13.1 – Increase the proportion of infants and children, ages 1 through 17 years, who report receiving a preventive dental visit in the past 12 months by piloting the Home by One Program. ESM 13.2 – Increase the proportion of atrisk pregnant women who report receiving a preventive dental visit during pregnancy by piloting the First Steps Program.