

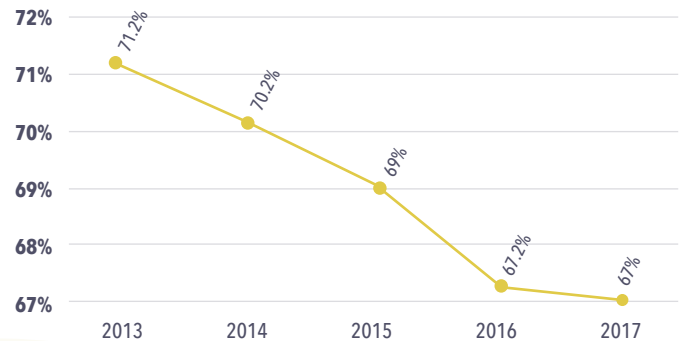
PREVENTIVE MEDICAL CARE

In 2017 nearly **one-third of pregnancies** in Iowa were **unplanned**. Preventive visits may be able to reduce unplanned pregnancies.



Women receiving **preventive medical care has decreased in number** in recent years. This may be due to recommendations for less frequent clinical breast exams and pap tests.

WOMEN RECEIVING PREVENTIVE MEDICAL CARE¹



PREVENTIVE DENTAL CARE

DURING PREGNANCY

The oral health of a pregnant woman impacts her health and the health of her baby. Pregnancy can cause an increase in cavities due to diet change and additional acidity in the mouth.

HEALTH DISPARITIES

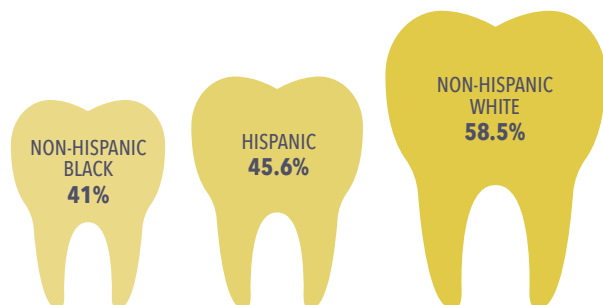


1 in 4 mothers on **Medicaid** were **unable to find a dentist accepting Medicaid** patients.



Non-Hispanic black mothers reported going to **fewer preventive dental visits** than Hispanic and non-Hispanic white mothers.²

PERCENTAGE OF WOMEN WITH A PREVENTIVE DENTAL VISIT



MEDICAL HOME

FOR PRENATAL/LABOR/DELIVERY/POSTPARTUM CARE

Early and regular **prenatal care**, which provides preventive care guidance for expecting mothers, **improves the chances of healthy pregnancies and newborns**.



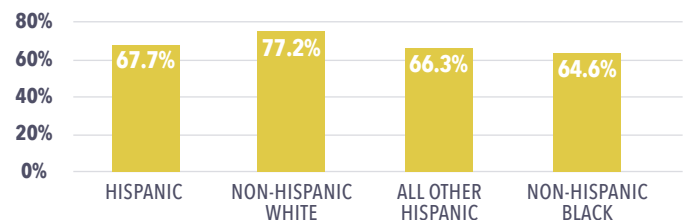
Among pregnant women served by Iowa's Title V Maternal Health (MH) agencies, **74% reported having a medical home for their pregnancy**.

HEALTH DISPARITIES



Non-Hispanic black mothers reported the lowest rate of 1st trimester prenatal care initiation compared to other racial/ethnic groups.

1ST TRIMESTER PRE-NATAL CARE INITIATED BY MOTHERS WITH MEDICAID

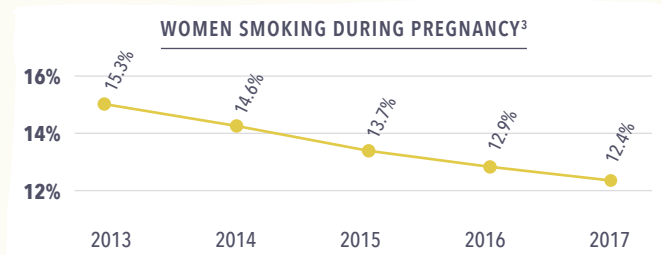


SMOKING DURING PREGNANCY

Smoking during pregnancy **increases risk** for pre-term birth, low birth weights, birth defects of mouth and lips, and sudden infant death syndrome.



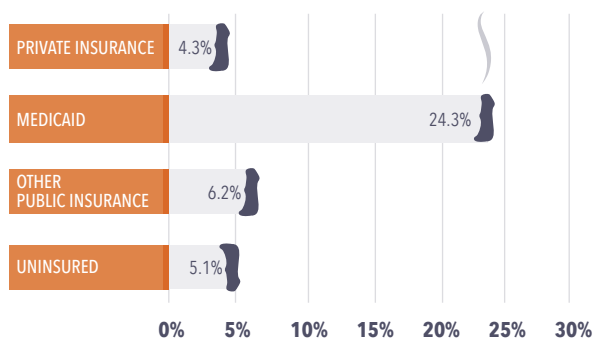
The percentage of women **smoking while pregnant consistently dropped** since 2013.



The percentage of **pregnant women who smoked was highest among women with Medicaid**, as compared to other payment sources.



PERCENTAGE OF WOMEN SMOKING DURING PREGNANCY & INSURANCE³

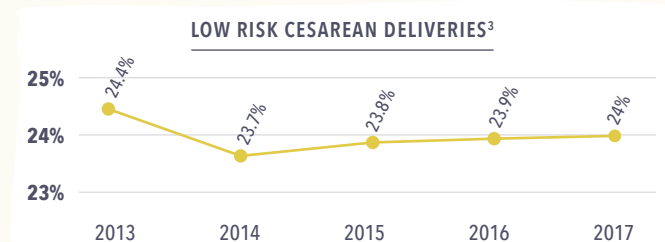


CESAREAN DELIVERIES AMONG LOW-RISK, FIRST BIRTHS

A cesarean delivery **increases the chances** of subsequent cesarean delivery. Multiple cesarean deliveries increases the risk of bladder and bowel injuries, heavy bleeding, and problems with the abnormally adherent placenta (placenta accreta).



The percent of c-sections among low-risk mothers remained stable from 2013 to 2017.

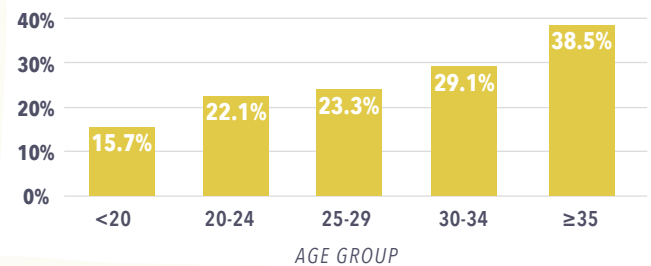


HEALTH DISPARITIES



Women are more likely to have low risk cesarean delivery as they age. This may relate to the fact that older women more often have chronic health conditions.

WOMEN WITH LOW-RISK CESAREAN DELIVERIES BY AGE GROUP³



EMERGENT THEME

In 2014, more women in the US died from pregnancy-related complications than in any other developed country.⁴ About 60% of these deaths are preventable.⁵



Non-Hispanic Black women are roughly four times more likely to die from pregnancy related causes than women in all other racial/ethnic groups.⁵

Iowa's maternal mortality rate increased by 55% from 14.7 deaths per 100,000 live births in 2007 to 22.8 in 2015.