PIH 1 PERFORMANCE MEASURE Goal: Safe Sleep Level: Grantee Domain: Perinatal Infant Health	The percent of MCHB funded projects promoting and/ or facilitating safe sleep practices.
	sharing, and 3) sleeps on a firm sleep surface (crib, bassinet, pack and play, etc.) with no soft objects or loose bedding. ³
	The requirement is that the baby is placed on their back to sleep. If they roll over onto their stomach after being placed to sleep, the standard is met. Although safe sleep behaviors are self-reported, programs are encouraged to observe safe sleep practices during home visits, as possible.
BENCHMARK DATA SOURCES	Related to Healthy People 2030 MICH-04: Increase the proportion of infants placed to sleep on their backs (Baseline: 78.7% in 2016; Target: 88.9%); Healthy People 2030 MICH-D3: Increase the proportion of infants who are put to sleep in a safe sleep environment. (Developmental) Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS). ⁴
GRANTEE DATA SOURCES	Grantee Data Systems
SIGNIFICANCE	Sleep-related infant deaths, also called Sudden Unexpected Infant Deaths (SUID), are the leading cause of infant death after the first month of life and the third leading cause of infant death overall. Sleep-related SUIDs include Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS), unknown cause, and accidental suffocation and strangulation in bed. Due to heightened risk of SIDS when infants are placed to sleep in side (lateral) or stomach (prone) sleep positions, the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) has long recommended the back (supine) sleep position. In 2011, AAP expanded its recommendations to help reduce the risk of all sleep- related deaths through a safe sleep environment that includes use of the back-sleep position, on a separate firm sleep surface (room- sharing without bed sharing), and without loose bedding. ⁵

³ <u>https://www.aap.org/en-us/about-the-aap/aap-press-room/pages/aap-expands-guidelines-for-infant-sleep-safety-and-sids-</u> riskreduction.aspx#sthash.1nnEJQwk.dpuf

 ⁴ <u>https://www.cdc.gov/prams/questionnaire.htm#current</u>
 ⁵ American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP). Task Force on Sudden Infant Death Syndrome. SIDS and other sleep-related infant deaths: Updated 2016 recommendations for a safe infant sleeping environment. Pediatrics 2016. 138 (5):e20162938. https://publications.aap.org/pediatrics/article/138/5/e20162938/60309/SIDS-and-Other-Sleep-Related-Infant-Deaths-Updated

PIH 2 PERFORMANCE MEASURE	The percent of programs promoting and/or facilitating
I III 2 TERFORMANCE MEASURE	The percent of programs promoting and/ or facilitating breastfeeding.
Goal: Breastfeeding	6
Level: Grantee	
Domain: Perinatal Infant Health	
GOAL	To ensure supportive programming for breastfeeding.
MEASURE	The percent of MCHB funded projects promoting and/ or facilitating breastfeeding.
DEFINITION	Tier 1: Are you promoting and/ or facilitating breastfeeding in your program? Yes No Tier 2: Through what activities are you promoting and/ or facilitating breastfeeding? Technical Assistance Training Product Development Research/ Peer-reviewed publications Outreach/ Information Dissemination/ Education Tracking/ Surveillance Screening/ Assessment Referal/ care coordination Direct Service Quality improvement initiatives Tier 3: How many are reached through those activities? <i>(Report in Table 1: Activity Data Collection Form)</i> # receiving TA # receiving TA # receiving training # products developed # peer-reviewed publications published # receiving information and education through outreach # receiving screening/ assessment # refered/care coordinated # receiving information and education through outreach # receiving screening/ assessment # colicitations published # ceciving information and education through outreach # receiving screening/ assessment # ceciving information and education through outreach # receiving information and education through outreach # receiving screening/ assessment # colicitations published # neceiving in quality improvement initiatives Tier 4: What are the related outcomes in the reporting year? % of child program participants ever breastfed or fed pumped breast milk, and whose parent was enrolled prenatally. Denominator: Total number of child program participants aged <12 months whose parent was enrolled prenatally. Definition: A participant is considered to have ever breastfed and included in the numerator if the child received breast milk direct from the breast or expressed at any time in any amount.

% of child program participants breastfed at 6 months⁷

⁶ Consistent with Healthy Start Benchmark 7: Percent of Healthy Start child participants whose parent reports the child was ever breastfed or fed breastmilk, even for a short period of time.

⁷ Consistent with Healthy Start Benchmark 8: Percent of Healthy Start child participants whose parent reports the child was breastfed or fed breastmilk at 6 months.

PIH 2 PERFORMANCE MEASURE	The percent of programs promoting and/ or facilitating breastfeeding.
Goal: Breastfeeding	-
Level: Grantee	
Domain: Perinatal Infant Health	
	 Numerator: Total number of child program participants age 6 through 11 months that were breastfed or were fed pumped breast milk in any amount at 6 months of age, and whose parent was enrolled prenatally. Denominator: Total number of child program participants age 6 through 11 months whose parent was enrolled prenatally. Definition: A participant is considered to have ever breastfed at 6 months and included in the numerator if the child received breast milk direct from the breast or expressed at any time in any amount during the sixth month.
BENCHMARK DATA SOURCES	Related to Healthy People 2030 MICH-15: Increase the proportion of infants who are breastfed exclusively through 6 months (Baseline: 24.9% in 2015, Target: 42.4%); Related to Healthy People 2030 MICH-16: Increase the proportion of infants who are breastfed at 1 year (Baseline: 35.9% in 2015, Target: 54.1%).
GRANTEE DATA SOURCES	Grantee data systems.
SIGNIFICANCE	The American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) recommends all infants (including premature and sick newborns) exclusively breastfeed for about six months, followed by continued breastfeeding as complementary foods are introduced for 1 year or longer. Exclusive breastfeeding for six months supports optimal growth and development by providing all required nutrients during that time. Breastfeeding strengthens the immune system, reduces respiratory infections, gastrointestinal illness, and SIDS, and promotes neurodevelopment. Breastfed children may also be less likely to develop diabetes, childhood obesity, and asthma. Maternal benefits include reduced postpartum blood loss due to oxytocin release and possible protective effects against breast and ovarian cancer, diabetes, hypertension, and heart disease.

PIH 3 PERFORMANCE MEASURE Goal: Newborn Screening	Percent of programs promoting newborn screenings and follow- up.
Level: Grantee Domain: Perinatal Infant Health	
GOAL	To ensure supportive programming for newborn screenings.
MEASURE	The percent of MCHB funded projects promoting and/ or facilitating newborn screening and follow-up.
DEFINITION	Tier 1: Are you promoting and/or facilitating newborn screening and follow-up in your program? Yes No Tier 2: Through what processes/ mechanisms are you promoting or facilitating newborn screening and follow-up? Technical Assistance Training Product Development Research/Peer-reviewed publications Outreach/Information Dissemination/Education Tracking/Surveillance Screening/Assessment Referral/ care coordination Direct Service Quality improvement initiatives Tier 3: How many are reached through those activities? (Report in Table 1: Activity Data Collection Form) # receiving TA # receiving training # products developed # peer-reviewed publications published # receiving information and education through outreach # receiving information and education through outreach # receiving in quality improvement initiatives Tier 4: What are the related outcomes in the reporting year? % of eligible newborns screened with out of range results whose caregivers receive timely notification. Denominator: # of eligible newborns screened with out of range results whose caregivers receive timely notification for out of range screens who are followed up in a t

BENCHMARK DATA SOURCES

None

Percent of programs promoting newborn screenings and follow-**PIH 3 PERFORMANCE MEASURE** up. **Goal: Newborn Screening** Level: Grantee **Domain: Perinatal Infant Health GRANTEE DATA SOURCES** Title V National Outcome Measure #12 (Developmental) SIGNIFICANCE Newborn screening detects thousands of babies each year with potentially devastating, but treatable disorders. The benefits of newborn screening depend upon timely collection of the newborn blood-spots or administration of a point-of-care test (pulse oximeter for critical congenital heart disease), receipt of the newborn blood spot at the laboratory, testing of the newborn blood spot, and reporting out of all results. Timely detection and follow-up with appropriate treatment prevents death or disability and enables children to reach their full potential.8

⁸ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. CDC Grand Rounds: Newborn Screening and Improved Outcomes. Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report. 2012 June 1. 61(21): 390-93. <u>https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/mm6121a2.htm</u>