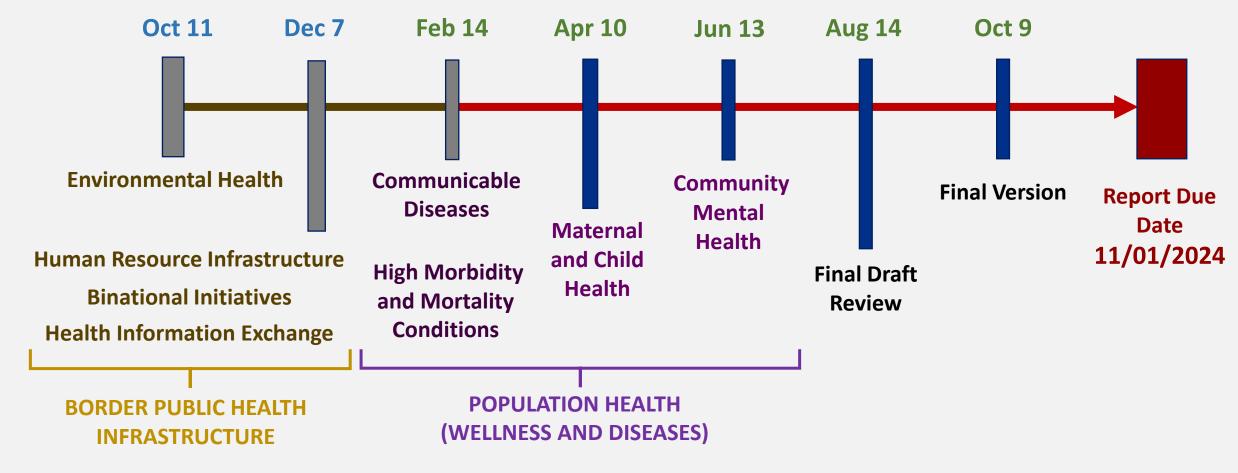
Discussion for the 2023-2024 Recommendations Report

Maternal and Child Health

Task Force of Border Health Officials Meeting
April 10, 2024

2023-2024 Report Timeline Overview

Scheduled Meetings 2023-2024



Recommendations Report Work Groups

Morning Working Session

Environmental Health

Human Resource Infrastructure

Binational Initiatives

Health Information Exchange

BORDER PUBLIC HEALTH INFRASTRUCTURE

Communicable Diseases

High Morbidity and Mortality Conditions

POPULATION HEALTH (WELLNESS AND DISEASES)

Recommendations Discussion Guidelines

- Members may take turns leading the discussion for each topic
- The recommendations must be differentiated between long-term and short-term per legislative mandate:
 - HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE CHAPTER 120. TASK FORCE OF BORDER HEALTH OFFICIALS (texas.gov)
- The discussion will be based on the proposed recommendations submitted by Members before each meeting
 - New recommendations may be generated during the meeting because of the discussion
- All Members should participate in the discussions
- OBPH support staff will modify the proposed recommendations according to the discussion during the meeting
- The Chair may select Members to meet as a subcommittee to conduct additional work on proposed recommendations that are not resolved during the meeting
- The recommendations may be discussed and modified by Members until the August 14 final draft review deadline

Maternal and Child Health Short-term Recommendations

Provide access to insurance coverage for prenatal care and postnatal care

- The border region continues to see increases in teen age pregnancies and young adults with no access to healthcare.
- The preterm birth rates continue to worsen in border regions.

2. Improve access to prompt medical care in cardiac and chronic conditions.

- Causes of Maternal Death are often attributed to cardiac events, drug overdose, homicide, and suicide from Texas date between 2016-2019 to name the top ranking four events.
- Expanding access to comprehensive health services before, during and after pregnancy will positively impact the lives of those who needed it the most when they are their most vulnerable point in their lives.



Texas Department of State Health Services

Maternal and Child Health Long-term Recommendations

1. Specify data for live birth rates for women aged 15-19 and release it annually.

- Teens aged (15-19) have some of the highest live births rates with Hispanics and Black having some of the highest on the border region.
- The information is not easily accessible because the information is blended with the overall state average implying overall improvements while ignoring hot spots that might require attention to improve.

2. Create a regional focus plan for improvement.

- The year between the biennial report could be a time to focus specifically on regions and metrics for improvement from the previous years' report.
- This initiative might allow even year reports with odd year action small steps leading to trends of improving metric variables or evaluation outcomes with shown improvements.



Texas Department of State Health Services

Thank you!

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Border
Public Health