Virginia

Maternal and Child Health Block Grant 2015

The Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant, Title V of the Social Security Act, is the only federal program devoted to improving the health of all women, children and families. Title V provides funding to state maternal and child health (MCH) programs, which serve 42 million women and children in the U.S. To learn more about Title V, visit www.amchp.org.

MCH Block Grant Funds to Virginia

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY 2013</th>
<th>FY 2014</th>
<th>FY 2015</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$11,675,402</td>
<td>$11,668,846</td>
<td>TBD</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Title V Administrative Agency:
Office of Family Health, State Department of Health

*States must provide a three dollar match for every four Federal dollars allocated.

Protecting and Improving the Health of Virginia’s Families

Children with Special Health Care Needs — One of the most vulnerable populations, children with special needs, receive a large proportion of block grant funds. The MCH program assures and coordinates health services on an individual basis through its Care Connection for Children network, child development clinics, bleeding disorders program, and sickle cell centers. The Care Connection for Children program provides care coordination services, family to family support, and some financial assistance to children with special health care needs.

Family Health — District and local health departments focus on reducing infant mortality (increasing thriving infants) primarily through the provision of clinical services to low-income women, infants and children. Services vary by location and may include prenatal and postpartum care, and laboratory testing. In addition, they provide child injury prevention efforts, breastfeeding support, children’s dental care, and prenatal testing.

Thriving Infants—MCH staff also support the Statewide Thriving Infants Initiative which includes integration and implementation of both the Thriving Infants Strategic Plan, an evidence based plan to reduce infant mortality (IM) in Virginia and the national rollout of the IM CoIIN (Collaborative Innovation and Improvement Network). A 25 member state team of key stakeholders are collaborating on implementing evidence based strategies at the state, regional, and local levels to reduce Virginia’s infant mortality rate (IMR) to reach short term and long term goals by 2018. The Office of the Chief Medical Examiner leads a collaborative effort to conduct maternal and infant mortality reviews.

Newborn Screening and Early Hearing Detection and Intervention (EHDI) — All infants are screened for twenty-eight errors of body chemistry. The program tracks and follows up on all critical results; facilitates access to specialty services; and those infants that are diagnosed are referred to the Care Connection for Children Centers for care coordination services. All newborns are screened for hearing before hospital discharge. The EHDI program tracks and follows up on abnormal results, assures access to audiologists for further testing, and maintains a hearing aid loan bank. Infants diagnosed through newborn screening are offered assistance through the Care Connection for Children program. Infants diagnosed with hearing loss are referred to Virginia’s Early Intervention program, the Infant and Toddler Connection.

Bright Futures — As the standard of pediatric health care in Virginia, Bright Futures is integrated into provider/workforce training, and parent/family education. A new health literacy portal has been developed in partnership with the American Academy of Pediatrics — www.healthyfuturesva.com is a web-based tool that personifies Bright Futures for parents and caregivers. Bright Futures as an interagency initiative is coordinated by MCH program staff.

Nutrition — The Division of Community Nutrition, promotes healthy eating habits and good nutrition, to improve the quality of life for women, infants and children, including children with special health care needs. Breastfeeding is promoted and supported as the ideal source of nutrition for infants. Breastfeeding Peer Counselors are available to offer support to pregnant and breastfeeding women to help them meet their breastfeeding goals. The Virginia Maternity Center Breastfeeding-Friendly Designation Program has been developed as a five-star award system for maternity care centers, which will reward them for taking steps to improve the quality of care for breastfeeding women.
Injury and Violence Prevention — Sleep-related deaths are the leading cause of death among infants during the postneonatal period. The MCH program supports the prevention of sleep-related deaths in Virginia as a strategic priority in both the statewide infant mortality reduction plan and as a CoIN priority for Virginia. MCH funding also supports statewide work to prevent leading and emerging causes of injury and violence in Virginia including traumatic brain injury, child passenger safety, prescription drug misuse and bullying prevention.

Dental Health—Tooth decay is the most common chronic disease of childhood. MCH funding supports increased access to dental care and oral health promotion programs for high risk children and across the lifespan. Programs include fluoride varnish application for infants and toddlers in non-dental settings; oral health assessment and education for children and adults, including pregnant women; training for dental professionals on care of young children and Children with Special Health Care Needs; and data collection and surveillance activities to guide future program planning.

Early Childhood and School Age Health

Early Childhood Services: The purpose of this program is to promote the health of children from birth to approximately 18 years of age. The program provides infrastructure-building services. Core services include: Identifying and disseminating effective resources/tools/best practices to early childhood providers on prioritized health topics; providing technical assistance to early childhood providers and the public; and collaborating with early childhood stakeholders to monitor quality of health services provided to young children in child care settings. Efforts focus on partnering to ensure the safety and well-being of young children in all settings and to support and strengthen family relationships. Staffs collaborate to prepare a workforce to seamlessly support children’s health, development, learning, and school success from birth through age 8, including standards and expectations, preparation and professional development, and family engagement across diverse contexts (e.g., rural/urban) and populations (e.g., children with special needs, immigrant, dual language learners, sub-threshold children).

School Age Health Program: The program provides infrastructure building services to public, private and parochial school age health care providers. Core services include surveying school age health care providers to identify needs. The program identifies and disseminates effective resources, tools and best practices to school age health care providers on prioritized health topics. This program develops and updates the school health guidelines, the school entrance health form and the school age health website, and collaborates with school age health stakeholders to monitor the quality of school health services. Approximately 2,000 public, private/parochial school nurses serve 1.2 million public school students and 100,000 private/parochial school students.

People Served by the Virginia MCH Program*

Title V population-based preventive and systems building services benefit all women and children in the state. In addition, the MCH Block Grant provided direct services to the following individuals:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Number</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pregnant women</td>
<td>14,042</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infants under one year</td>
<td>102,812</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children and adolescents</td>
<td>49,063</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children with special health care needs</td>
<td>8,107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Others</td>
<td>58,272</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total served</td>
<td>232,296</td>
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*2013 State Jurisdiction Annual Reports Submitted to the Maternal and Child Health Bureau

For more information, contact:

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Health Needs in Virginia

- Improve access to health care services for children and youth with special health care needs by promoting medical home in practice
- Promote independence of young adults with special health care needs by strengthening transition supports and services
- Reduce infant mortality
- Reduce injuries, violence, and suicide among Title V populations
- Decrease childhood hunger
- Decrease childhood obesity
- Increase access to dental care and population-based prevention of dental disease across the lifespan
- Support optimal child development

Virginia State Profile 2015
Grants to Virginia

Healthy Tomorrows Partnership for Children Program
PEOPLE INCORPORATED OF VIRGINIA
Abingdon, VA
$43,745
(Healthy Tomorrows Partnership for Children Program)

STATE SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVE (SSDI)
HEALTH, VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF
RICHMOND, VA
$90,097
(State Systems Development Initiative)

GENETICS SERVICES
HEALTH, VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF
Richmond, VA
$298,713
(Genetic Services Project)

Leadership Education in Neurodevelopmental and Related Disorders Training Program
VIRGINIA COMMONWEALTH UNIVERSITY
Richmond, VA
$539,987
(Leadership Education in Neurodevelopmental and Related Disorders Training Program)

*These grants were awarded in FY 2013. For a complete list of Title V Grantees: