Florida
Maternal and Child Health Block Grant 2021

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. In FY2019, 92.1% of all pregnant women, 98.0% of infants, and 59.6% of children nationwide benefitted from a Title V-supported service. To learn more about Title V, visit www.amchp.org.

MCH Block Grant Funds to Florida

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 2017</th>
<th>FY 2018</th>
<th>FY 2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>$19,478,535</td>
<td>$19,444,613</td>
<td>$19,572,974</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Title V Administrative Agency:
Department of Health, Bureau of Family Health Services and the Office of Children’s Medical Services Managed Care Plan & Specialty Programs.

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

Protecting and Improving the Health of Florida’s Families

Children with Special Health Care Needs – The Office of Children’s Medical Services (CMS) Specialty Programs Bureau administers the Title V children and youth with special health care needs (CYSHCN) program, with the goal that all of Florida’s CYSHCN have access to high-quality, evidence-based, family-centered medical care, regardless of which health insurance a family has. The program has 5 major initiatives: 1) transform pediatric practices into patient-centered medical homes; 2) build capacity with pediatric primary care providers to treat common behavioral health conditions; 3) address community integrated system building in Florida’s diverse regions through Title V Regional Teams; 4) improve access and quality through contracts with specialty networks that have condition-specific expertise (e.g., cancer, sickle-cell disease); 5) collaborate with the CMS Plan, a specialty health plan option for CYSHCN, offered by the Department under the Office of CMS’s Managed Care Plan Bureau.

The CMS Plan provides a family-centered, comprehensive, and coordinated system of care for CYSHCN with serious and chronic needs that have Medicaid or the State Children’s Health Insurance Plan. The foundational elements of the CMS Plan include the Standards for Systems of Care for CYSHCN.

Through its initiatives, Title V funding is used to support public health population approaches. This includes community outreach, education and resource linkage for the state’s priority needs of increasing access to patient centered medical homes and, increasing access to mental health services with fundamental tenets of health equity, family partnerships, transition, quality of life, life course, cross-cutting measures, leveraging core public health functions and workforce development.

In addressing Florida’s priority need to increase access to mental health services with the use of evidenced based practices, five university partnerships have been initially identified and currently serve as Regional Behavioral Health Hubs in Florida. These Hubs work to build primary care providers capacity to identify and treat common pediatric mental health conditions, build relationships between primary care providers and behavioral health organizations, and increase access through telehealth consultations, with a focus on quality improvement and sustainability as a statewide network.

In addition, the program has piloted Regional and Statewide Networks for Access and Quality (RNAQ & SNAQ). These community integrated networks focus on population health strategies to link resources and bridge gaps in addressing health outcomes, including social determinates of health, for CYSHCN. The Title V CYSHCN program also supports the use of quality of life outcome measures in its program planning. Recommendations can be found at: www.FloridaHealth.gov/CMSSpecialtyPrograms/Title-V-TAP.

Pregnancy Associated Mortality Review – The review team monitors trends in pregnancy associated deaths and identifies clinical, system, individual and community factors that impact receipt and delivery of care and maternal outcomes. Urgent Maternal Mortality Messages have been developed to assist with moving recommendations to actions on Placental Conditions-Hemorrhage and Peripartum Cardiomyopathy.

Interconception Care – Title V is funding interconception care (ICC) and early entry into prenatal care through Florida’s Healthy Start program. ICC education is offered to Healthy Start postnatal clients who have risk factors that may lead to a poor pregnancy outcome. In an effort to improve prenatal and infant outcomes, Healthy Start Coalitions are also responsible for assisting pregnant women in obtaining early access to prenatal care to mitigate risk factors.

Florida Life Course Indicator Report – The Florida Life Course Indicator Report is a state-level report that provides baseline measures for the established 59 Life Course Indicators and provides a knowledge base about the Life Course Theory. The report is available online for public health practitioners statewide www.flhealth.gov/floridalifecourse.

Florida Perinatal Quality Collaborative (FPQC) – The MCH Program contracts with the FPQC to support efforts to improve Florida’s maternal and infant health outcomes through the delivery of high quality, evidence-based perinatal care through quality
improvement efforts including the Maternal Opioid Recovery Effort, Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome, and the Promoting Primary Vaginal Deliveries initiatives.

Public Health Dental Program (PHDP) – Title V funding supported primary dental care services, including preventive, restorative, surgical care, or other needed treatment for uninsured or underinsured pregnant or postpartum women at or below 200% of the federal poverty level who were referred by WIC, Florida’s Healthy Start, or Florida schools. The PHDP also provided oral health education and prevention services to promote optimal well-being for both mother and child, especially as it relates to improving birth outcomes, preventing early childhood caries, and keeping children healthy.

Universal Prenatal and Infant Risk Screening – Florida law requires that providers and birthing facilities offer universal risk screening to all pregnant women at their first prenatal visit and to all newborns at birth. The screening identifies women and newborns with environmental, medical, nutritional, or behavioral factors that may contribute to poor birth outcomes or developmental delay. Women and newborns at risk may be eligible for Florida’s Healthy Start care coordination and additional services such as breastfeeding and parenting support, nutrition, psychosocial and interconception counseling and education, based on individual need and local resources.

For more information, contact:

Maternal & Child Health
Shay Chapman, BSN, MBA
Chief, Bureau of Family Health Services
Florida Department of Health
Division of Community Health Promotion
4052 Bald Cypress Way, Bin A-13
Tallahassee, FL 32399-1723
Phone: (850) 245-4464
E-mail: shay.chapman@flhealth.gov

Children with Special Health Care Needs
Jeffrey P. Brosco, MD, PhD
Title V CSHCN Director
1601 NW 12th Avenue, Room 3047E
Miami, FL 33136-1005
Phone: (850) 901-6303
E-mail: jeffrey.brosco@flhealth.gov

State Family or Youth Leader
Linda Starnes
Statewide Family Leader
Phone: (407) 538-7180
E-mail: Linda.Starnes@flhealth.gov

Current Special Projects of Regional and National Significance (SPRANS)

Healthy Tomorrows Partnership for Children Program
ORLANDO HEALTH, INC
Orlando, FL

Expanding Florida’s MCH Capacity
FLORIDA STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
Tallahassee, FL

Awareness and Access to Care for Children and Youth with Epilepsy
EPILEPSY FLORIDA, INC
Tallahassee, FL

MCH Pipeline Training Program
UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH FLORIDA
Tampa, FL

Maternal and Child Health Public Health Catalyst Program
FLORIDA INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY
Miami, FL

Pediatric Pulmonary Care Center
UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA
Gainesville, FL

Maternal and Child Health Public Health Training Program
UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH FLORIDA
Tampa, FL

---

Percentage Served by the Florida MCH Program*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage</th>
<th>Service Category</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>77.0%</td>
<td>Pregnant women</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95.0%</td>
<td>Infants under one</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64.0%</td>
<td>Children and adolescents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.0%</td>
<td>Children with special health care needs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>Others</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*2019 State/Jurisdiction Annual Reports Submitted to the Maternal and Child Health Bureau

Health Needs in Florida

- Promote safe and healthy infant sleep behaviors and environments improving support systems, and daily living conditions that make safe sleep practices challenging.
- Promote activities to improve the health of children and adolescents in extracurricular and/or out-of-school activities in a safe and healthy environment.
- Promote tobacco cessation to reduce adverse birth outcomes and secondhand smoke exposure to children.
- Promote breastfeeding to ensure better health for infants and children and reduce low food security.
- Improve access to health care for women, specifically women who face significant barriers to better health, to improve preconception health.
- Increase access to medical homes and primary care for children with special health care needs.
- Improve dental care access for children and pregnant women.
- Improve access to mental health services to all children.
- Address the social determinants of health that influence the relationship between health status and biology, individual behavior, health services, social factors and policies.