

PRENATAL HEALTH

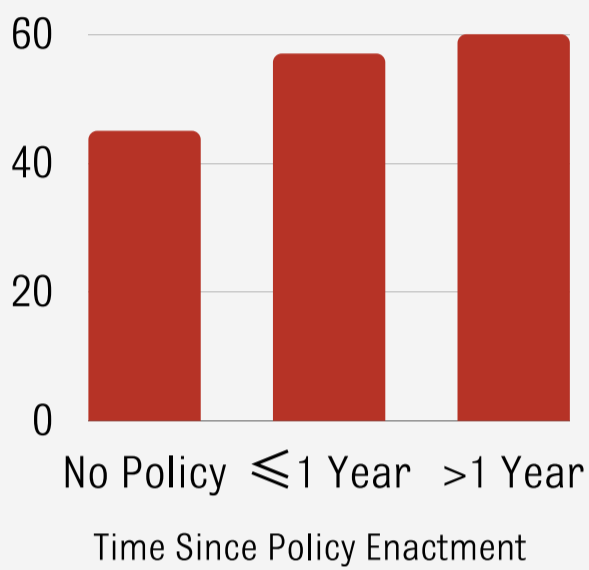
PRENATAL CARE IS ESSENTIAL FOR THE HEALTH OF WYOMING MOTHERS AND CHILDREN.

LACK OF PRENATAL CARE ENDANGERS MOMS AND BABIES

Babies of mothers who do not get prenatal care are three times more likely to have a low birth weight and five times more likely to die than those born to mothers who do receive care. ²

PUNITIVE POLICIES DON'T HELP BABIES

Substance abuse policies that are punitive in nature push mothers away from prenatal care, resulting in worsened health of babies and their mothers. ¹

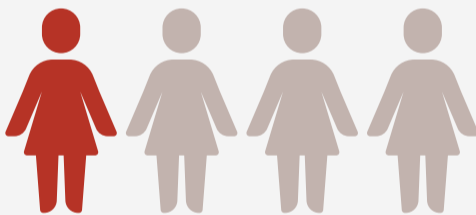


More infants are born experiencing drug withdrawal in states with policies that punish pregnant women with substance abuse.

Graph shows annual rates of Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome per 10,000 births.

Graph adapted from Faherty et al.'s 2019 study.

WOMEN NEED PROPER HEALTHCARE



In 2016 and 2020, nearly 1 in 4 women received care late or received fewer than the medically recommended number of visits. ³

A Wyoming Example

In Teton County, six low-income patients delivered babies at St. John's Health in 2007 and 2008 without having received prenatal care. The impacts of those deliveries for the babies and families in question included significant negative long-term effects, long hospital stays, among others.

The community created the Prenatal Entry Program (PEP) in 2009 in response. PEP had two goals: 1. To facilitate early entry into prenatal care; and, 2. To ensure that all babies born at St. John's Medical Center are born to mothers who received prenatal care. The program not only eliminated the complications common for babies whose mothers lacked prenatal care, it also improved outcomes for babies, and connected families to the healthcare system.

Please vote NO on HB0085



REFERENCES

- <https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jamanetworkopen/fullarticle/2755304>
- <https://www.womenshealth.gov/a-z-topics/prenatal-care>
- <https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/births.htm>