

Department of Health Nassau

Nassau Infant Mortality & Substance Exposed Newborn Prevention Taskforce



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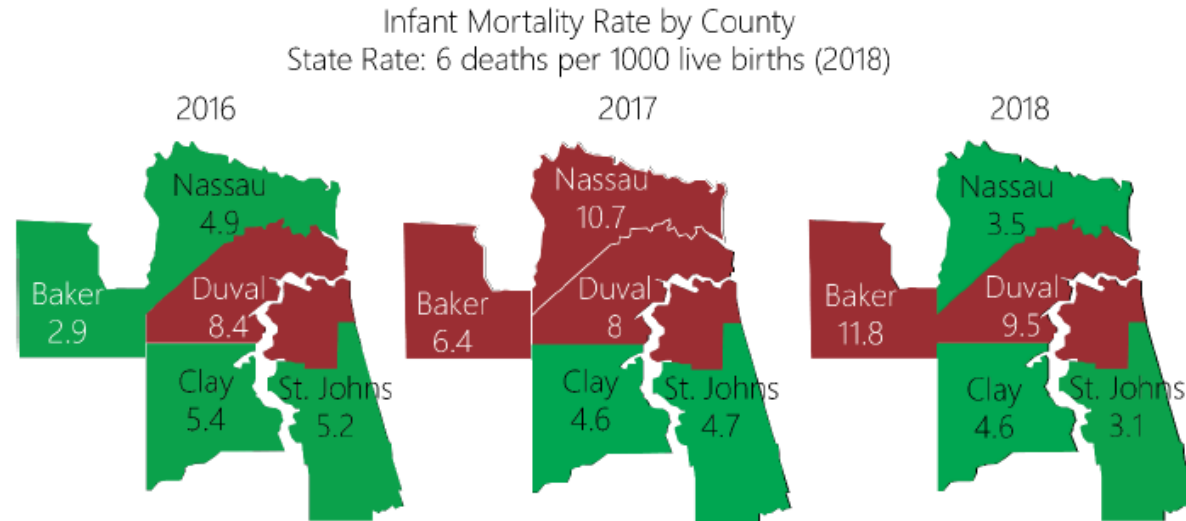
CHIP Findings: Health Disparities

- Nassau County experienced an increase in the infant mortality rate for all races from 2006-08 to 2009-11, but remained below the Florida rate from 2011-13 to 2014-16.
- White infant mortality rates are consistently lower than non-White rates in Nassau County. In 2014-16, Nassau's white population had an infant mortality rate of 4.2 deaths per 1,000 live births compared to 14.4 deaths per 1,000 live births in the non-White population.
- Over the past decade, the percent of births in Nassau County with low birth weight remained lower than Florida for all races.
- Non-white births are more likely to have low birth weight in both Nassau County and Florida.
- The percent of births with low birth weight among Nassau County's non-white population is statistically significantly higher than the white population. In Nassau County, 18.3% of non-white births were low birth weight in 2014-2016 compared to 7.1% of white births.



CHIP Findings: Health Disparities

(continued)



Additional 2018 birth outcome statistics:

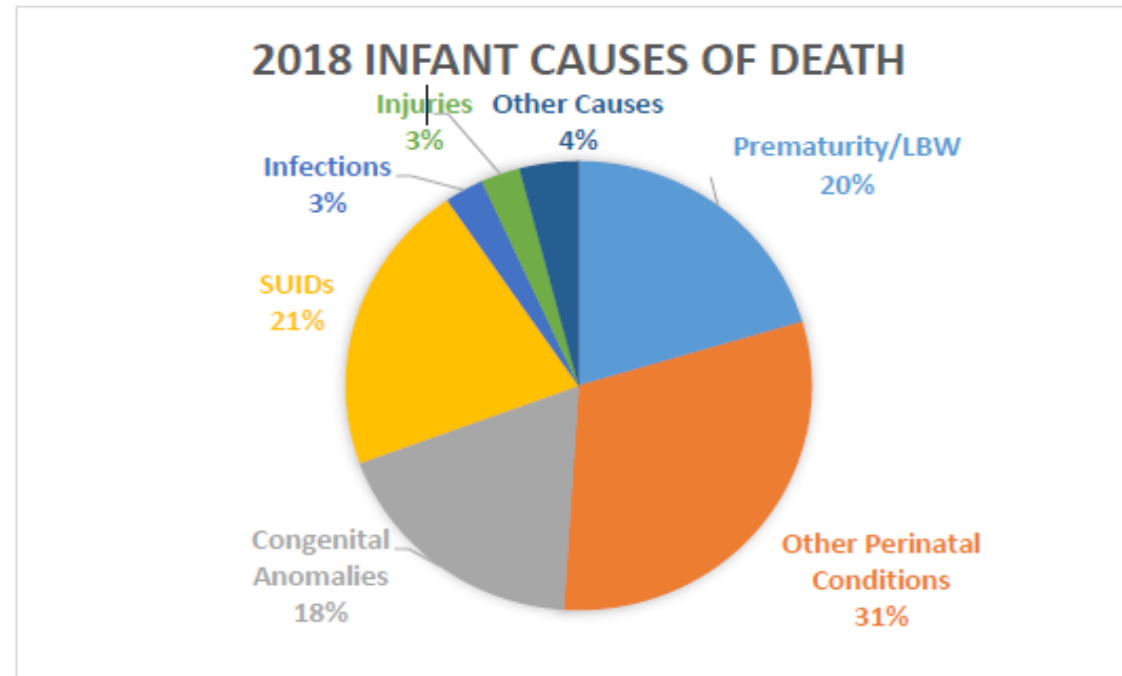
- There were an additional 134 fetal deaths, or stillborns, in 2018, a rate of 7.2 fetal deaths per 1000 live births.
- Black babies died at 3.5 times the rate of white babies. The black infant mortality rate was 15.6 deaths per 1000 live births, compared to a white infant mortality rate of 4.3 deaths per 1000 live births. The rate for other races (9.5 deaths) was similarly higher.
- Almost 13 percent of births were premature, while 10 percent were low birth weight.

CHIP Findings: Health Disparities

(continued)

The leading causes of death in 2018 were:

- Other perinatal conditions, including placenta complications, premature rupture of membranes, bacterial sepsis
- Sudden Unexpected Infant Deaths (SUIDs), which were largely sleep-related
- Prematurity/Low Birth Weight



CHIP Findings: Substance Use

- Community Themes & Strengths:
 - Lack of substance abuse services
 - Substance abuse/mental health is a concern shared across all demographic groups
- Forces of Change Assessment:
 - Increased substance use-related deaths
 - Limited substance abuse services
 - Opiate abuse/drug overdoses
- Prioritization of Strategic Issues:

Issue	Importance	Influence/Resources
Housing and Healthy Places	59	8
Access to Care	49	13
Behavioral Health and Substance Abuse	42	36
Health Disparities	41	23
Community Support	22	37



CHIP Findings: Substance Use (continued)

Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome Rate from Birth Defects Registry

Year	Cases per 10,000 live births
2015	211.7
2016	220.3
2017	107.4

Infants less than 28 days old who were exposed to opioid prescription or illicit drugs during the mother's pregnancy. Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome was added to the List of Reportable Diseases/Conditions on June 4, 2014 making it a public health issue requiring on-going surveillance. Data were supplied by the Florida Birth Defects Registry.



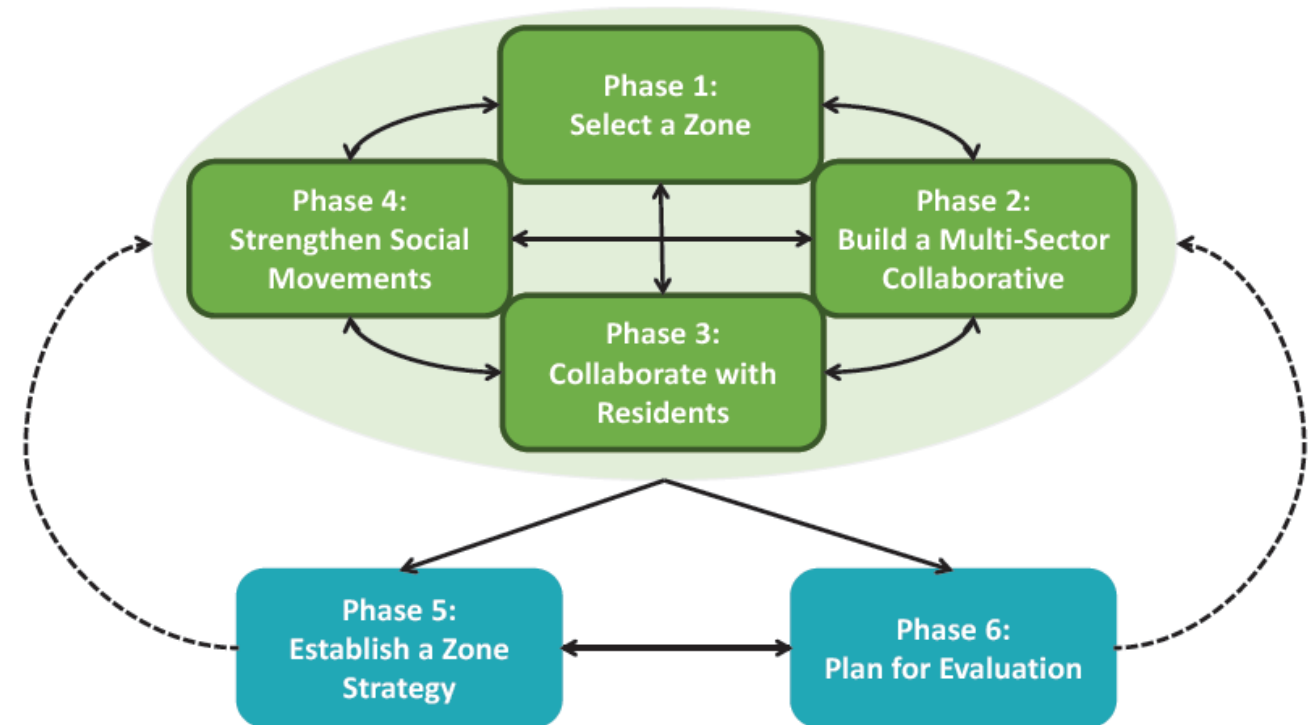
CHIP Alignment

- Strategic Health Issue: Health Disparities
 - **Goal: To reduce the incidence of black preterm birth and low weight rates by 5% by December 31, 2021 by supporting and partnering with the Nassau Infant Mortality Taskforce (Best Babies Zone)**
- Strategic Health Issue: Behavioral Health and Substance Abuse
 - **Goal: To Create a Trauma-Informed Community**

Best Babies Zone

Best Babies Zone is “a place-based, multi-sector, community-driven, initiative to reduce racial inequities in infant mortality.”

Figure 1: The Six Foundational Phases of a BBZ



Substance Exposed Newborns

Five Stages of Prevention:

- Pre-Pregnancy:
 - Actively aligned with ACEs subcommittee of the Nassau Behavioral Health Consortium, as increased ACEs increases individual risk of substance abuse. The committee is working towards education and trauma-informed communities
- Prenatal Screening:
- Infant Screening:
- Newborn & Infant Services:
- Ongoing services through adolescence

Substance Exposed Newborns

Five Stages of Prevention:

- Infant Screening:
 - Working to establish a local protocol for a Safe Plan of Care with DCF, Baptist Nassau, OB providers, home visitation staff
 - Completing Initial Intakes at Baptist Nassau for Coordinated Intake and Referral system for home visitation services
- Newborn & Infant Services:
 - Completed through home visitation programs, relationship with Head Start
- Ongoing services through adolescence

Alignment with Behavioral Health Consortium

ACEs (Adverse Childhood Experiences) subcommittee:

- Overall goal-to create a trauma-informed community
- Promoting the documentary Resilience: The Biology of Stress and the Science of Hope
- Compiling a toolkit for viewers, including educational material and action steps

Partnerships

- Baptist Nassau
- Department of Children & Family
- Family Support Services
- Northeast Florida Healthy Start Coalition
- Florida Department of Health WIC and Clinical Services
- Community leaders



Meeting Details

- Next meeting is Tuesday, February 11th at 10 am
- FDOH Nectarine Clinic: 1620 Nectarine Street, Fernandina Beach, 32034
- Call-in option is available
- Please email Valerie.EldridgeBratsch@FLHealth.gov



Meeting Style

- Interactive
- Values community and agency input in developing strategies
- Open meeting
- Aimed at meeting community needs

Community Needs

- Community leader participation
- Community input
- Linkages to interested individuals or agencies
- Promotion of documentary screening events, focus groups, etc.