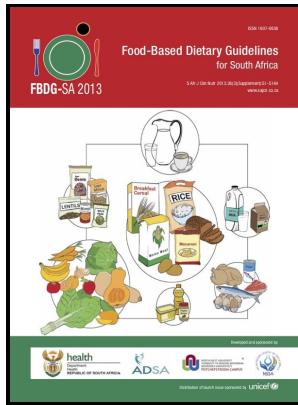


Social correlates of infant and reproductive mortality in the United States - a reference guide

Garland - Eliminating Racial Disparities in Maternal and Infant Mortality

Description: -



- Kant, Immanuel, -- 1724-1804.
 Sudden infant death syndrome -- United States -- Bibliography.
 Mothers -- United States -- Mortality -- Bibliography.
 Infants -- United States -- Mortality -- Bibliography. social correlates of infant and reproductive mortality in the United States - a reference guide
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 Notes: Includes bibliographical references (p. 61-189) and indexes.
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Maternal, Infant, and Child Health

Unfortunately, the city has recently seen a spike in sleep related infant deaths, although it remains too soon to determine the cause. Washington DC : National Academies Press US ; 2006.

Infant Mortality: What Is CDC Doing?

Regional differences are also stark.

The social correlates of infant and reproductive mortality in the United States (1993 edition)

Other countries—notably the United Kingdom—have robust national programs in place similar to MMRCs and FIMRs. Coordination of researchers involved in studies of humans, of other mammalian systems, of protein biochemistry and site-directed mutagenesis, and of cellular biology will be required to understand the interaction of genes and environment required to make an impact on public health in the United States.

Reducing Infant Mortality: Suggested Approaches

A universal finding is that people with higher indices of SES education, income, and occupational grade have lower mortality rates and lower rates of most diseases.

Maternal, Infant, and Child Health

At a minimum, federal law should require states to cover new mothers who receive coverage through the limited pregnancy pathway beyond 60 days postpartum to at least one year after giving birth and should require coverage for full Medicaid benefits during this period.

Racial Disparities in US Maternal and Infant Mortality Rates

Some research suggests that African Americans may experience events and circumstances that have sociocultural origins that significantly influence development over the life course ; ; ; ;

Maternal, Infant, and Child Health

Child health status and well-being can also be influenced by access to high-quality health care, such as that received through a medical home and maternity care practices that promote breastfeeding and safe sleep environments. As a result, different private plans and insurers vary in whether they provide coverage at all for these services and if there are any in-network providers of nonhospital maternity care. Higher Black IMR, therefore, reflects the poor health status of Black mothers.

Related Books

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