

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

Garland - Sex/Gender, Race/Ethnicity, and Health

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

-

Collecção Aurea

v. 21.

Reference books on family issues ;

v. 766.

Garland reference library of social science ;

vol. 21

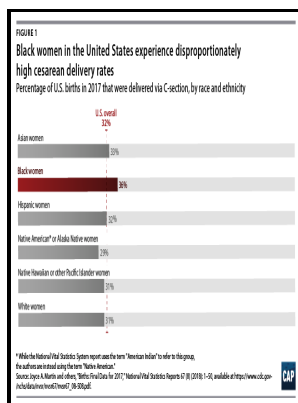
Reference books on family issues ;

vol. 766

Garland reference library of social science ; social correlates of infant and reproductive mortality in the United States - a reference guide

Notes: Includes bibliographical references (p. 61-189) and indexes.

This edition was published in 1993



Filesize: 16.610 MB

Tags: #Infant #Mortality

Preterm Birth

After the implementation of the ACA, low-income women in expansion states who would otherwise have lost their eligibility for pregnancy-related Medicaid coverage became eligible to receive full Medicaid coverage. Unlike the previous programs, rather than collect data on the entire population of women, PRAMS only collects information from a sample of women who have had a live birth in the last year.

Preterm Birth

Research reveals that these socioeconomic differences between races account for a substantial portion of the racial disparity in health outcomes. In the study area, 42% women have occurred early marriage i.

Fertility in New York State in the Pre

Considerable literature exists concerning how environmental processes, events, and circumstances contribute to development and behavior in ways that influence health as well. Without health care coverage, a woman may forgo the routine prenatal and postnatal care that is needed to identify health risks and prevent complications.

Infant Mortality: What Is CDC Doing?

For example, many programs provide lactation education and support in culturally appropriate contexts. Certain states, such as Arkansas and Massachusetts, have in recent years made efforts to limit NEMT while others, including Iowa and Indiana, have waived the benefit for their Medicaid expansion populations.

Eliminating Racial Disparities in Maternal and Infant Mortality

Additionally, mothers who participate in home visiting are more likely to breastfeed and adopt healthy eating habits and less likely to take up behaviors such as drinking alcohol or smoking during or after pregnancy. Policymakers too can foster linkages between programs where none yet

exist.

Reducing Infant Mortality: Suggested Approaches

Research ties this sustained stress to chronic health conditions in adulthood such as diabetes, heart disease, and immune system dysfunction. Sensitive, responsive interactions with adults and caregivers strengthen the rapidly forming neural connections in developing brains. Because disparities still exist in breastfeeding trends, policymakers must do more to incentivize the implementation of policies already in place to support adequate space and time for new mothers to express breast milk while at work.

Related Books

- [Amoco Cadiz, bilan du colloque sur les consequences dune pollution accidentelle par hydrocarbures, B](#)
- [Bit and spur makers in the vaquero tradition - a historical perspective](#)
- [Computer tutor - Atari homecomputer edition : learning activities for homes and schools](#)
- [Ru'yah wa-bayān ḥālāh lil-masrah al-'Arabī](#)
- [G\(h\)eghard](#)