



HEALTHY PREGNANCY PLUS PROGRAM

Dear Culinary Provider,

Promoting a healthy pregnancy has always been the focus of the Culinary Health Fund. It is of utmost importance to identify pregnancy early on and identify any high risk factors that may result in a preterm labor or other complications that may be preventable.

You are already familiar with the Healthy Pregnancy Program and the benefits for Culinary participants and providers. Culinary Health Fund continues this program, plus added a new look to the form and created High-Risk assessment checklists.

This program will remain incentived with a \$100.00 bonus when the following criteria are met:

- Completion of the new Healthy Pregnancy Plus Form. This form will be used to identify the pregnancy of the Culinary participant. The Form should be faxed within 15 days of the first visit to the OB/GYN (Fax 702-691-5620).
- Completion of Questionnaires/Check-list. This tool will be used to identify High-Risk factors for Preterm labor and Preeclampsia and assist in decision making to use 17-Hydroxyprogesterone caproate (17P) and/or low dose aspirin. The Questionnaire should be faxed within 15 days of the first visit to the OB/GYN (Fax 702-691-5620).

*Providers must complete all 3 forms and fax together to 702-691-5620 to ensure all information has been received and completed appropriately.

You will no longer be required to submit chart notes. Please only use the new Healthy Pregnancy Plus form and High Risk questionnaires as provided by the Culinary Health Fund. The \$100.00 bonus will be mailed to your office once the Fund has received all the forms as advised.

References:

US Preventive Services Taskforce Guidelines

JT Henderson, et al, Low Dose Aspirin for Prevention of Morbidity and Mortality from Preeclampsia: A Systematic Evidence Review for the US Preventive Services Task Force, Ann Intern Med. 2014; 160:695-703.

17P

Norwitz ER, et al, Progesterone Supplementation and the Prevention of Preterm Birth, Rev Obstet Gynecol. 2011 Summer; 4(2): 60–72.

Society for Maternal Fetal Medicine Publications Committee, authors, ACOG Committee Opinion number 419 October 2008, Use of progesterone to reduce preterm birth, Obstet Gynecol 2008;112:963–965.