

Purpose



To promote early and consistent prenatal care (PNC) among women living in rural Northern Arizona. Specifically Navajo and other Native Americans.

Background

- Early and consistent access to PNC are key factors in ensuring healthy maternal and neonatal health outcomes.
- Childbearing women with health disparities are at an increased risk of experiencing inadequate PNC
- *Healthy People 2020* goal of 1st trimester PNC is **77.9%**⁴
- Preterm births **13.1%** of Native American infants vs. **10.2%** of Caucasian infants^{1,2}

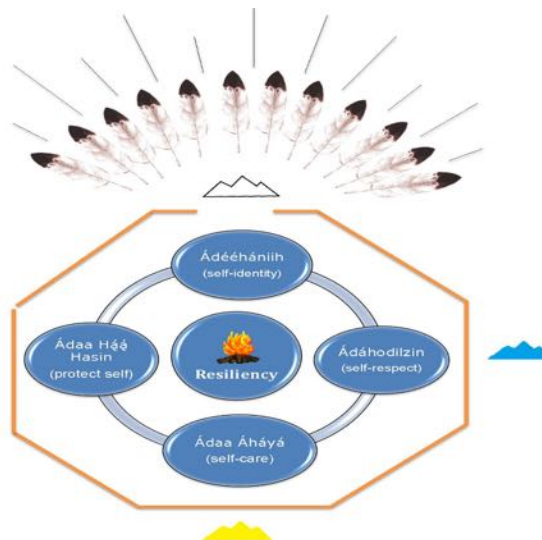
Barriers to Prenatal Care

Rural Northern Arizona

- ✓ **Lack of access/transportation**
- ✓ **Patient knowledge deficit**
- ✓ **Lack of childcare**
- ✓ **Patient-provider mistrust**
- ✓ **Teen pregnancy**
- ✓ **Illicit drug use**



Hornbuckle et al., 2017



Conceptual Framework

Navajo Wellness Model

The four directions in the model represent how wellness goals and objectives are addressed. Delivery of patient treatment is coordinated through their health care provider to ensure patients receive the necessary care when and where they need it, in a manner they can understand.

Plan: Community Education to Improve Maternal & Neonatal Outcomes

- ✓ **Understand the Barriers** survey and interviews of providers and community members to improve understanding of specific barriers compared to those outlined in the literature.
- ✓ **Secure buy-in from key stakeholders** including obstetrics and gynecology providers as well as family practice providers in a hospital-based clinic.
- ✓ **Create community education plan** through partnership with tribal and community stakeholders as well as obtaining input from providers.

Clinical Implications

Improve community knowledge and patient outcomes through increased PNC through the implementation of program of culturally specific patient empowerment using a variety of educational and community-based interventions to promote self care & resiliency.



References

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3. Hornbuckle, L. M., Onukagha, N. A., Bryan, A., Edwards, E. S., Madzima, T., Massey, K., ... Robinson, L. E. (2017). Health disparities in women. *Clinical Medicine Insights: Women's Health* 10(1), 1-4. doi: 10.1177/1179562X17709546
4. World Health Organization. (2010). *Framework for action on interprofessional education & collaborative practice*. Washington DC: Author.

Bibliography available upon request