

Tribal PRAMS Maternal & Child Health Symposium– November 26-27, 2018
Sandia Resort & Casino– Sandia Pueblo, NM

The goal of the **Tribal Pregnancy Risk Assessment & Monitoring System (PRAMS) Maternal & Child Health Symposium** is to provide networking and training opportunities to: 1) improve the quality and collection of tribal maternal & child health data; and 2) enhance and share best practices around the health and wellness of new tribal mothers and their infants. During the 1.5-day conference, participants will benefit from sessions to learn more about home visitation models, parent and early childhood development, family safety, data collection, and other programs designed to improve the health of American Indian new mothers and their infants in tribal communities.

Tribal PRAMS MCH Symposium Overview	
Monday, November 26, 2018	<p><u>General Morning Session (9:00 a.m. – 10:30am):</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Welcome & Introduction: Sheldwin Yazzie, PhD</i> • <i>Invocation: Nancy Martine-Alonzo</i> • <i>Keynote Speaker: Camie Goldhammer, MSW, LICSW IBCLC</i> <p><u>General Morning Session (10:45 a.m. – 11:45am):</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>General Session Speaker – Nancy Rumbaugh Whitesell, PhD</i> <p><u>Breakout Sessions (1:00 p.m. – 2:15 p.m.):</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Home Visitation Models</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>The Family Spirit Program: Promoting Maternal and Child Health Through Early Childhood Home Visiting</i> ○ <i>Native American Professional Parent Resources Tribal Home Visiting</i> • <i>TEWA Women United: Doula Project</i> • <i>A Father’s Place: The Importance of Male Involvement During the Early Years</i> <p><u>Breakout Sessions (2:45 pm – 4:00 p.m.):</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>LANL Foundation: Pueblo Outreach Program</i> • <i>Family Safety</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>Community Based Injury Prevention Research, Program Planning & Implementation</i> ○ <i>Violence and Adverse Childhood Experiences</i> • <i>Health Promotion</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>Pueblo of Zuni WIC Program</i> ○ <i>Healthy Kids & Healthy Futures</i> • <i>Day 1 adjourns at 4:30 p.m.</i>
Tuesday, November 27, 2018	<p><u>General Morning Session (8:30 a.m. – 9:30 a.m.):</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Welcome & Introduction: Aiko Allen, Tribal Liaison, New Mexico Department of Health</i> • <i>General Session Speaker: Nicolle L. Gonzales, BSN, RN, MSN, CNM</i> <p><u>General Session (10:00 a.m. – 11:15 a.m.):</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>A Look at New Mexico PRAMS Data, 2012-2015</i> • <i>Tribal PRAMS Public Health Surveillance Program</i> <p><u>Evaluation/Wrap-up (11:15 a.m. – 12:30 p.m.):</u></p> <p><i>Conference adjourns at 12:30 p.m.</i></p>

2018 Tribal PRAMS Maternal & Child Health Symposium

Day 1 Session Descriptions

Title: “Reclaiming the Tradition of Breastfeeding: The Foundation of a Nation”

Description: Less than 1 in 10 Native American babies are meeting the minimum recommendation of being exclusively breastfed for at least the first 6 months of their lives. Camie will discuss breastfeeding as a traditional practice, breastfeeding as food sovereignty, the role of historical trauma and why breastfeeding is essential to Indian Health- particularly in chronic disease and Sudden Infant Death prevention.

Objectives:

1. Describe at least 3 reasons why breastfeeding is especially important to Native communities.
2. Identify 3 barriers to breastfeeding success in Native communities.
3. Discuss how breastfeeding is a traditional practice and the importance of reclaiming it as such.

Title: “The Multi-site Implementation Evaluation of Tribal Home Visiting (MUSE)”

Description: This session will introduce MUSE, a study that brings together 17 diverse American Indian and Alaska Native communities to understand how home visiting programs are being implemented to help support families and young children. The presentation will describe the process through which home visiting program staff in these communities have partnered with researchers to create a conceptual model, identify important questions, shape the study design, refine measures, prepare for data collection and plan ahead to dissemination of findings.

Objectives: At the end of the session, participants will be able to:

1. Understand the goals of the MUSE study.
2. Understand the value of local program involvement in helping to shape research that can better inform practice.

Title: The Family Spirit Program: Promoting Maternal and Child Health through Early Childhood Home Visiting

Description:

This session will provide an overview of the Family Spirit model, including the history and evolution of Family Spirit among Southwest Tribal communities as well as the current replication of the model throughout the country. The session will explain the process for communities to become an affiliate of the Family Spirit Program. The session will also introduce new directions for Family Spirit, including a focus on precision home visiting as well as an adaptation to address early childhood obesity.

Objectives:

At the end of the session participants will be able to:

1. Describe the history, development, and research findings from the Family Spirit Program.
2. Identify the core components of the Family Spirit Program.
3. Describe two new research and service directions for Family Spirit.

Title: Home Visiting: A Way of Returning Back to Indigenous Family Support

Description: In this brief presentation, participants will be introduced to one of many Home Visiting models currently used with Native American families, important characteristics of the program and program participants, and why Home Visiting is a program whose foundation mirrors original traditional practices of family support.

Objectives:

1. Learn the basic components of the Parents As Teacher home visiting model
2. Learn key characteristics of NAPPR's Tribal Home Visiting program and promising potential in tribal communities
3. Learn why support for home visiting programs is crucial for families and children

Title: Yiya Vi Kagingdi Doula Project: Community Based Care for Reproductive Justice

Description: In this breakout session, participants will learn about Tewa Women United and the Yiya Vi Kagingdi Doula Project. Together we will build a shared understanding of reproductive oppression and learn how doula care is a means for insuring reproductive justice for families and communities.

Objectives:

1. Understand Community Based Doula Care as a means for reaching reproductive health and justice in Northern New Mexico
2. To begin to build a shared language and analysis of reproductive justice
3. To build skills to identify reproductive justice issues
4. To build understanding of core aspects of reproductive justice

Title: LANL Foundation Early Childhood Pueblo Outreach Project

Description: This session will look at community asset mapping of family support systems and development of logic models/strategic plans. We will dive into what is working, what is not working and build out a plan within the time given.

Objectives: At the end of the session participants will be able to:

1. Have started the framework to build a logic model.
2. Begin to tell the story of the community and identify assets to work with.

Title: Community Based Injury Prevention Research, Program Planning and Implementation

Description: Injuries are the leading cause of death for American Indian/Alaskan Native (AI/AN) people age 1-44 years. The Albuquerque Area Southwest Tribal Epidemiology Center completed an environmental scan with representatives from 27 Tribes to understand existing tribal injury prevention programming and areas of future need

Objectives: At the end of the session participants will be able to:

1. Understand outcomes of 2018 Albuquerque Area Injury Prevention Gap Analysis
2. Identify strategies, activities and processes of the Tribal Injury Prevention Program as it relates to child safety

Title: Violence and Adverse Childhood Experiences

Description: The adverse experiences children face will have a tremendous impact on their lives in terms of revictimization, violence, and risk behavior. These will lead to public health issues including substance abuse, and chronic diseases, that will further lead to lower education attainment, poverty, and employment security hindering the economy. However, through counseling and guidance, the victims can understand their trauma. And, with law enforcement, and enhance criminal punitive measures and prosecution, the victims and public may be reassured their safety and regain trust.

Objectives: To understand what Adverse Childhood Experiences are and its impact, and the need for comprehensive and collaborative trauma informed care education, services, and care.

Title: Pueblo of Zuni WIC Program**Objectives:**

1. Attendees will learn about rural health care for mothers and babies.
2. Attendees will learn about baby friendly response in rural community.

Day 2 Session Descriptions

Title: Indigenous Midwifery: Transforming Discourse

Description: Indigenous Midwifery in the United States is being reborn to ensure equitable and culturally congruent access to women's health and birth services. There is discourse and action shifting from patriarchal interventions to ensure Indigenous midwives' right to practice and indigenous women's right to birth choices. Indigenous midwives are protectors of space, of families, of culture, of the next generations collective indigenous rights. They are also facilitators of ceremony and cultural practice, which are tools for better outcomes. Indigenous midwives are not being used to their full potential and have skills that do not exist elsewhere in the health care system.

Objectives:

1. Indigenous Women's Health Perspectives
2. Innovative ways of integrating traditional knowledge into care

Title: A Look at New Mexico PRAMS Data, 2012 - 2015

Description: This session will examine the data from the New Mexico Pregnancy Risk Assessment and Monitoring System (PRAMS) collected between 2012 - 2015. The purpose of this session is to learn more about the behaviors and experiences of American Indian mothers before, during, an after pregnancy. During this session, we will examine the data from the PRAMS survey and discuss areas where American Indian mothers and infants are doing well or need to improve.

Objectives: At the end of the session participants will be able to:

1. Describe the methodology and purpose of the PRAMS survey instrument and its importance to public health in New Mexico.
2. Describe the results of the PRAMS survey from 2012 – 2015, specifically as they pertain to Native American mothers and infants, and discuss the importance of those results to larger public health practice.
3. Discuss potential implications for the results of the 2012 – 2015 PRAMS survey, as described in the presentation.

Title: Tribal Pregnancy Risk Assessment & Monitoring System (PRAMS)

Description: The purpose of Tribal PRAMS is to improve the availability, quality, and utility of health data related to the health status, experiences, attitudes, and behaviors of Native American perinatal women in New Mexico to facilitate tribal prioritization of strengths, needs, and leverage points for intervention. This session will be facilitated by key partners involved with Tribal PRAMS: Albuquerque Area Southwest Tribal Epidemiology Center (AASTEC), Navajo Nation Epidemiology Center, and the New Mexico Department of Health PRAMS Program. In addition, the Great Plains Tribal Epidemiology Center will provide information on a Tribal PRAMS project in the northern plains. This will include their methodological approach, overview of activities and priorities identified in response to their PRAMS project results, including maternal substance use during pregnancy.

Objectives:

1. To provide an overall description of the Tribal PRAMS program.
2. To describe the core components of Tribal PRAMS program.
3. To elicit input on how Tribal PRAMS can increase awareness to encourage new mothers to participate in the survey.