



HRSA

Health Resources & Services Administration



Title V MCH Block Grant Program

PALAU

State Snapshot

FY 2017 Application / FY 2015 Annual Report

November 2016

Title V Federal-State Partnership - Palau

The Title V Maternal and Child Health Block Grant Program is a federal-state partnership with 59 states and jurisdictions to improve maternal and child health throughout the nation. This Title V Snapshot presents high-level data and the executive summary contained in the FY 2017 Application / FY 2015 Annual Report. For more information on MCH data, please visit the Title V Federal-State Partnership website (<https://mchb.tvisdata.hrsa.gov>)

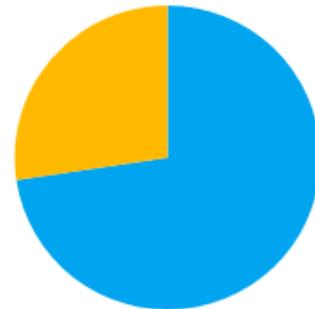
State Contacts

MCH Director	CSHCN Director	State Family or Youth Leader
Sherilynn Madraisau Director, Bureau of Public Health shermadraisau@gmail.com (680) 488-2212	Sherilynn Madraisau Director, Bureau of Public Health shermadraisau@gmail.com (680) 488-2212	No Contact Information Provided

Funding by Source

Source	FY 2015 Expenditures
Federal Allocation	\$154,000
State MCH Funds	\$58,000
Local MCH Funds	\$0
Other Funds	\$0
Program Income	\$0

FY 2015 Expenditures



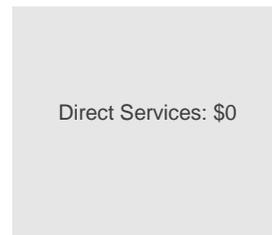
Funding by Service Level

Service Level	Federal	Non-Federal
Direct Services	\$154,000	\$0
Enabling Services	\$0	\$0
Public Health Services and Systems	\$0	\$0

FY 2015 Expenditures Federal



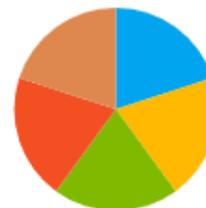
FY 2015 Expenditures Non-Federal



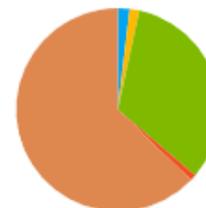
Total Reach of Title V in Serving MCH Populations

Populations Served	Individuals Served	FY 2015 Expenditures	%
Pregnant Women	290	\$28,000	20.0%
Infants < 1 Year	242	\$28,000	20.0%
Children 1-22 Years	5,130	\$28,000	20.0%
CSHCN	155	\$28,000	20.0%
Others *	9,825	\$28,000	20.0%
Total	15,642	\$140,000	100%

FY 2015 Expenditures



FY 2015 Individuals Served



*Others– Women of childbearing age, over age 21, and any others defined by the State who are not otherwise included in any of the other listed classes of individuals.

Communication Reach

Communication Method	Amount
State Title V Website Hits:	0
State Title V Social Media Hits:	0
State MCH Toll-Free Calls:	0
Other Toll-Free Calls:	0

State does not have a toll-free hotline.
 State did not provide a State Title V Program Website or State Title V Social Media Website.

Selected National Performance Measures

Measure #	Measure Short Name	Population Domain
NPM 1	Well-Woman Visit	Women/Maternal Health
NPM 4	Breastfeeding	Perinatal/Infant Health
NPM 5	Safe Sleep	Perinatal/Infant Health
NPM 7	Injury Hospitalization	Child Health, Adolescent Health
NPM 8	Physical Activity	Child Health, Adolescent Health
NPM 10	Adolescent Well-Visit	Adolescent Health
NPM 11	Medical Home	Children with Special Health Care Needs
NPM 14	Smoking	Cross-Cutting/Life Course

Evidence-Based or –Informed Strategy Measures

NPM #	NPM Short Name	ESM #	ESM Title
NPM 1	Well-Woman Visit	ESM 1.1	Number of women provided with preconception counseling and education Number of Women entering prenatal care with healthy BMI
NPM 4	Breastfeeding	ESM 4.1	Breastfeeding (A. Percent of infants who are ever breastfed and B. Percent of infants breastfed exclusively through 6 months)
NPM 5	Safe Sleep	ESM 5.1	Safe sleep (Percent of infants placed to sleep on their backs)
NPM 7	Injury Hospitalization	ESM 7.1	Child Injury
NPM 8	Physical Activity	ESM 8.1	Physical activity
NPM 10	Adolescent Well-Visit	ESM 10.1	Adolescent well-visit
NPM 11	Medical Home	ESM 11.1	Percent of children with and without special health care needs having a medical home
NPM 14	Smoking	ESM 14.1	Percent of women who smoke during pregnancy and B) Percent of children who live in households where someone smokes

State Performance Measures

SPM #	SPM Title	Population Domain(s)
SPM 1	Number of children ages 0-5 receiving developmental screening using ASQ	Perinatal/Infant Health, Children with Special Health Care Needs
SPM 2	Percent of children ages 0-18 who are victims of abuse and neglect that receive appropriate and comprehensive services.	Child Health, Children with Special Health Care Needs, Adolescent Health, Perinatal/Infant Health
SPM 3	Increase the number of children receiving age appropriate vaccine	Child Health, Perinatal/Infant Health, Children with Special Health Care Needs

State Outcome Measures

SOM #	SOM Title	Population Domain(s)
SOM 1	Percent of children screened and enrolled in early intervention	Perinatal/Infant Health, Child Health, Children with Special Health Care Needs
SOM 2	Percent of child maltreatment cases receiving care	Perinatal/Infant Health, Child Health, Adolescent Health, Children with Special Health Care Needs
SOM 3	Percent of children ages 0-5 who received full schedule of age appropriate immunizations against Measles, Mumps, Rubella, Polio, Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertusis, Haemophilus Influenza, and Hepatitis B	Perinatal/Infant Health, Child Health, Children with Special Health Care Needs

Executive Summary

Executive Summary

The Title V Maternal Child Health Block Grant is administered by Family Health Unit under the Division of Primary and Preventive Health within the Bureau of Public Health, one of the three bureaus under the Ministry of Health.

In late 2014 to early 2015, Palau conducted a needs assessment to assess the health status of women, infants and children in Palau in order to identify priority needs for the Title V Maternal and Child Health Block Grant. The assessment provided an opportunity for the program to continually plan for activities that are currently implemented, as well as plan for new initiatives. The assessment also provided the opportunity for the program to examine capacity issues and gaps in services as identified by providers.

Palau conducted a comprehensive needs assessment that included a thorough review of all available quantitative data sources and collection of qualitative data among members of the community and key leaders in MCH. Needs were identified by MCH program and epidemiology staff. Stakeholders were then given the opportunity to review the findings and assist program in prioritizing the identified needs.

The following eight priorities were identified:

1. Increase percentage of pregnant women accessing prenatal care in the first trimester
2. Prevent Infant Mortality
3. Increase the percentage of children and adolescents who participate in the annual school health screening
4. Decrease the prevalence of childhood obesity
5. Increase childhood immunization rates
6. Improve system of care for CSYN and families
7. Decrease tobacco use among MCH populations
8. Reduce the burden of adolescent injury

Prenatal Care:

While all women in Palau receive prenatal care, many do not receive adequate prenatal care. About 23.1% of the pregnant women in 2010 had adequate prenatal care based on the Kotelchuck Index and this figure has slightly increased to 37.1% in 2014. While some progress has been made in this area, it was an identified area of priority that program will continue to monitor for the next five years.

In response to this priority need, the program aims to increase the number of pregnant women receiving prenatal during their first trimester, by:

- Improving collaborations with private clinics and other public health programs
- Increasing awareness and access to early prenatal care
- Collaborate, develop and implement standards of care for a well woman visit
- Improve data collection process to track visits at private clinics
- Strengthen case management and home visitation activities for at risk pregnant women

Infant Mortality

The rate of infant mortality is increasing. In 2011 the infant mortality rate in Palau was 4.0 and this number rose to 12.7 in 2014. The cause of infant mortality continues to be prematurity due to pre-term delivery and congenital anomaly. In 2012, aspiration came up as another cause for fetal and infant mortality. Efforts are being taken to prevent adverse birth outcome by promoting healthy lifestyle for women of child bearing age. Breastfeeding and safe sleep practices both have the potential to prevent infant mortality. MCH program efforts will be directed at supporting a more robust breastfeeding initiative through partnership with Breastfeeding Community Work Group. This organization provides breastfeeding sessions at the post natal visit of mothers at the clinic and is a strong advocate in getting private sector to be more cognizant of our working mothers by providing safe/private places in the work place for them to breastfeed. Safe sleep education/awareness and first embrace participation during labor and delivery stages are some of the on-going training opportunities for clinical staff that the program supports and would like to promote in the community throughout the year.

Children and adolescent health screening

Preventive screening for children and adolescents continues to be an identified priority. The Health Screening identifies health problems, risky behavior, and poor health habits that persist among children and adolescents. The Annual School Health Screening initiative identifies health issues and provides interventions to prevent life-long threatening health problems. It is a collaborative effort between the Ministry of Health and the Ministry of Education that identifies early on students that have health and health related problems. The program identifies those that need counseling and those that need medical treatment. This helps the program design appropriate interventions programs to reduce the health and psycho-social problems of the students.

Childhood Obesity

Overweight and obesity are highly prevalent among Palau's children. In Palau, the school health screening is conducted annually with students in odd grades, i.e., 1, 3, 5, 7, 9 and 11th grades and includes measurement of body mass index (BMI) for children. In the school year 2013-2014, 33.8% of students were overweight or obese. Being overweight during childhood increases the chances of being overweight or obese in adult years. The MCH program is partnering with the Pacific CHOR (Childhood Health and Obesity Research) Project in strengthening capacity in standardizing anthropometric measurements in children. Improving the weight status of Palau's children will have a positive effect on future health outcome for Palau. There are efforts that are becoming part of school's curriculum that are a direct result of the school health screening initiative are also in line with the 'Let's Move!' initiative led by the first lady encouraging healthier foods in schools, better food labeling and more physical activity for children. One example happening in the schools right now is the 'Water Bottle Only' initiative - to further curb the increasing obesity rates in our children, several schools have implemented bans on sweetened beverages being sold and consumed on campus. Some schools have begun 'Gardening Projects' where vegetables grown is now being harvested and incorporated into the lunch menu.

Increase Childhood Immunization Rate

Although there has been some improvement in immunization, the MCH program will continue to support the work of the Palau Immunization Program to provide education to the public and health care providers about the importance of immunization, addressing immunization hesitancy and best practices to increase immunization rates. The school health screening initiative continues to work with the school PTA's to raise awareness of the importance of children receiving their age appropriate vaccines. Streamlining efforts and partnering with other public health programs, such as HPV and STI outreach activities, we can incorporate immunization awareness activities with these programs to maximize resources and staff.

Improve System of Care for CYSHCN and Families

Palau will be working to improve the overall system of care for children and youth with special health care needs (CYSHCN) to ensure they are able to navigate the system and receive needed services. The Title V program will address all aspects of a well-functioning system for CYSHCN, with a particular focus on care coordination and medical home. In ensuring that the necessary building blocks are laid down for transition out of the CYSHCN umbrella, the program will reach out to new and existing organizations to strengthen collaborations. There is current discussion between non-government organizations, such as Omekesang (Local disability organization), Palau Parents Empowered (organization aimed at providing trainings, raising awareness and linking parents to available resources regarding their children's disabilities) and the Ulekereuil a Klengar (UAK) (this is an organization that uses a holistic approach to improving/taking care of lives) on developing strategies that can assist CYSHCN and their families as they transition out into adulthood.

Tobacco Use

Decrease Tobacco Use among MCH Population among maternal and child health populations (Cross-Cutting/Life Course). As part of the Infant Mortality CoIIN work, Palau is addressing smoking cessation for pregnant women. Palau is also addressing tobacco use among children and adolescents. Chewing tobacco is referred to when cigarettes are combined with the nut of the areca palm, the pepper leaf and lime: this is referred to as chewing betelnut with tobacco. Prevention of tobacco use is ultimately what we hope to achieve and in collaborating with other public health programs, prevention measures are being undertaken such as counseling, road side campaigns and education in the classrooms. To assist with those that are current users, the MCH program plans to assist those users to begin taking steps towards cessation in partnership with the behavioral health program to identify, counsel and assist in cessation.

Adolescent Injury

Injury is a leading cause of morbidity and mortality for Palau's adolescent population. Average results from 2010-2014 School Health Screening, revealed that 5.1% (281/5532) of children reported to have suicide ideation and 1.8% (102/5695) of those who had ideation have attempted suicide. The area is of particular concern due to the prevalence of bullying in Palau. In our commitment to addressing these psychological issues, through our school health screening and intervention, risk factors for suicide and ideation are monitored. In partnering with the Behavioral Health Program, the MCH program intends to provide a more rounded system of care for adolescent patients that are identified through the school health screening initiative by strengthening case management services and our referral and intervention services. These will include activities that involve trainings with parents to be more aware of the emotional well-being of their children and developing awareness campaigns for adolescents on their own well-being.

Eight national performance measures were selected to address these priority areas.

Priority Need	Population Domain	National Performance Measure
Prenatal Care	Maternal/Women's Health	Well Woman
Prevent Infant Mortality	Perinatal Health	Breastfeeding

Child and Adolescent Health Screening	Adolescent Health	Adolescent Well Visit
Childhood Obesity	Child/Adolescent	Physical Activity
Childhood Immunization	Child/Adolescent	Adolescent Well Visit
Improve System of Care for CYSHCN	CYSHCN	Medical Home
Prevent Childhood Injuries	Adolescents	Child Injury
Reduce substance use in Maternal and Child Health Population	Cross-cutting	Smoking During Pregnancy

The needs assessment provided an opportunity for the MCH program to review priorities based on the most current data available, as well provide time to plan to address these priority needs. Palau MCH Program will continue to rely on input from stakeholders and families in the planning process and assess the impact of specific programmatic approaches throughout the five year cycle. The needs assessment has resulted in new priorities, new partnerships and an action plan that will move the needle on the eight selected national performance measures and identified priority needs.