

What is PRAMS?

PRAMS (Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System) is a population-based risk factor surveillance system jointly sponsored by the Wyoming Department of Health and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). The purpose of PRAMS is to find out why some babies are both healthy and others are not. To do this, PRAMS asks a sample of Wyoming women who had a live birth infant in the past two to six months, questions about their experience and behaviors before, during, and shortly after pregnancy.

PRAMS Mission: To promote the collection, analysis, and dissemination of population-based data of high scientific quality and to support the use of data to develop policies and programs in order to decrease maternal and infant morbidity and mortality.

Visit our WY PRAMS website for more information:

<https://health.wyo.gov/publichealth/chronic-disease-and-maternal-child-health-epidemiology-unit/mch-epi/pregnancy-risk-assessment-monitoring-system-prams/data/>

What have we learned from the 2012-2013 WY PRAMS Data?

HIV Awareness and Testing. World AIDS Day is held on 1 December each year and is an opportunity for people worldwide to unite in the fight against HIV, show their support for people living with HIV and to commemorate people who have died. World AIDS Day was the first ever global health day and the first one was held in 1988.

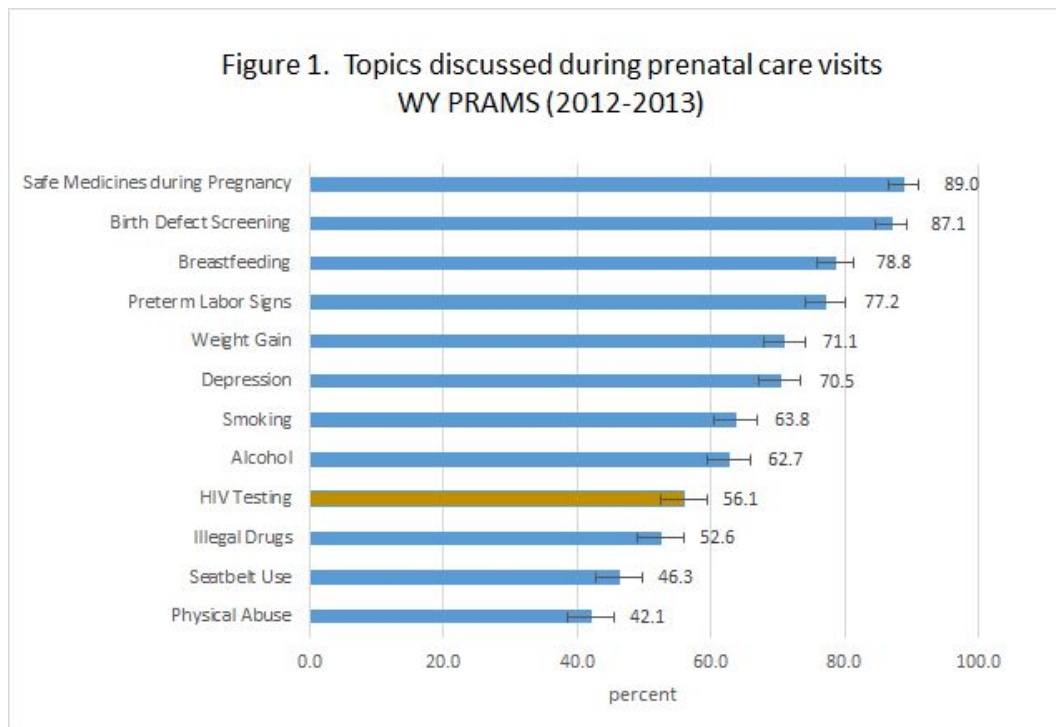
Why is World AIDS Day important?

Many scientific advances have been made in HIV treatment over the past decades and there are laws to protect people living with HIV. We also understand much more about the condition. But despite this, people do not know the facts about how to protect themselves and others from HIV, while stigma and discrimination remain a reality for many people living with HIV.

World AIDS Day is important as it reminds the public and government that HIV has not gone away – there is still a vital need to raise money, increase awareness, fight prejudice and improve education. Links to World AIDS Day as well as resources are provided at the end of this narrative.



Figure 1, below, illustrates the percent of women (56.1%) in 2012-2013 who reported that their health provider talked to them about the importance of HIV Testing. This represents a *decline* from 2010-2011, when 66.4% of Wyoming women completing the PRAMS survey reported learning about HIV testing from their health provider.

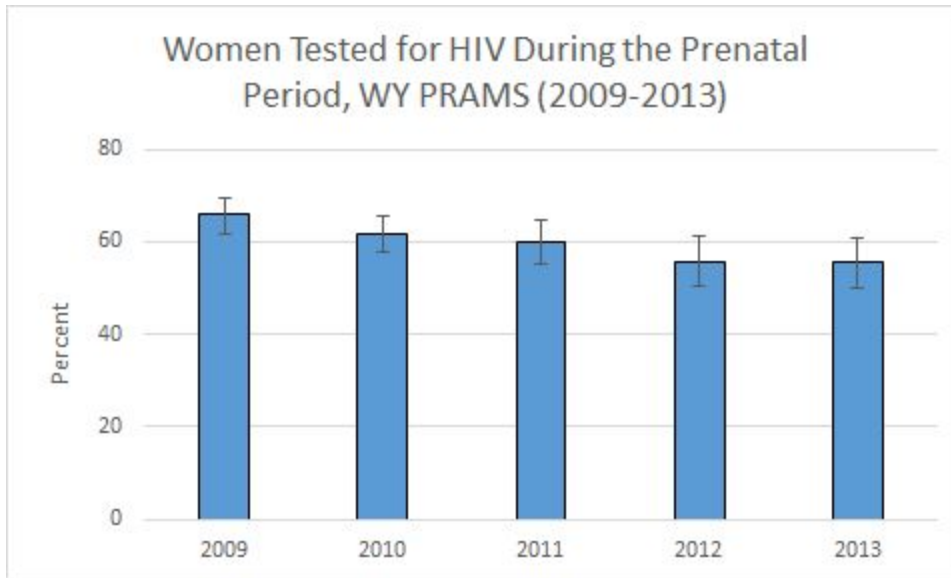


Significant differences exist by race, ethnicity, and income status. Just over half (54.1%) of White women reported that their provider included the importance of HIV testing as a part of their prenatal care visit as compared to 82.3% of American Indian/Alaskan Native women. Women who reported Hispanic ethnicity were more likely to be tested (67.4%) as compared to those who were not Hispanic (54.8%). Finally, 61.7% of women with incomes less than 185% of the federal poverty level were informed about HIV testing while only 48.2% of those with higher incomes were provided this information.

Women whose providers talked to them about the importance of HIV screening were significantly more likely to have an HIV test than those women who did not learn about the screening from their healthcare provider. Data from 2012-2013 reveals that *nearly 80% (79.7%)*

of women whose providers discussed the HIV test with them were tested as compared to 20.2% of women whose provider did not share this information.

In sum, the proportion of Wyoming women who report being screened for HIV has been in a significant decline since 2009 when 65.8% of women reported receiving the test. In 2013, 56% of women reported receiving the test, representing a reduction of 15% between the two periods.



International and National HIV/AIDS Provider Resources



World AIDS Day: <http://www.aids2016.org/Get-Involved/World-AIDS-Day>

Wyoming - 2015 State Health Profile: HIV/AIDS Epidemic. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Accessed 11/22/2016 at https://www.cdc.gov/nchstp/stateprofiles/pdf/wyoming_profile.pdf

One Test. Two Lives. HIV Screening for Prenatal Care. CDC. Accessed 11/22/2016 at <http://www.cdc.gov/features/1test2lives/>

Branson BM, Handsfield HH, Lampe MA, Janssen RS, Taylor AW, Lyss SB, Clark JE. (2006). Revised Recommendations for HIV Testing of Adults, Adolescents, and Pregnant Women in Health-Care Settings. MMWR 55(RR14); 1-17. Accessed 11/22/2016 at <https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/rr5514a1.htm>

An Opt-Out Approach to HIV Screening. CDC. Accessed 11/22/2016 at <http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/group/gender/pregnantwomen/opt-out.html>

Wyoming Department of Health

Communicable Disease Unit Prevention Program - HIV/AIDS. <https://health.wyo.gov/publichealth/communicable-disease-unit/hiv-prevention-program/>

HIV Treatment Program. <https://health.wyo.gov/publichealth/communicable-disease-unit/hiv/aids/>

Our goals with WY PRAMS continue to be to:

1. To work with YOU to disseminate data from WY PRAMS
2. To inform WY stakeholders, programs, and policies.
3. To conduct and present analyses of WY PRAMS data pertaining to priorities of stakeholders and programs across the state.

If you would like more information please contact the WY PRAMS Project (wdh-wyprams@wyo.gov)

To Subscribe to the WY PRAMS Listserv: Please encourage anyone you feel would be interested in participating in PRAMS activities to subscribe to the Wyoming PRAMS Listserv. To subscribe, send an email to sympa@lists.health.wyo.gov. In the subject line of the email please type "subscribe wyoprms", and in the body of the email, please provide your first and last name.

To unsubscribe send an email to sympa@lists.health.wyo.gov. In the subject line of the email please type "unsubscribe wyoprms", and in the body of the email please provide your first name and last name.
