



April 2019

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 born 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.

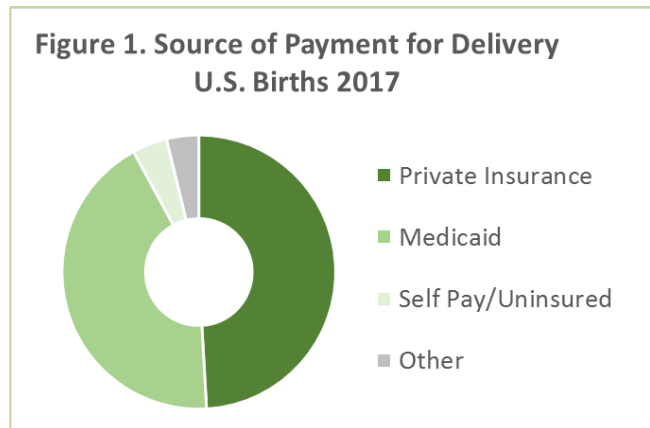
PRAMS Mission: To promote the collection, analysis, and dissemination of population-based data of high scientific quality and to support the use of data to develop policies and programs in order to decrease maternal and infant morbidity and mortality.

For more information about the WY PRAMS visit our [website](#). For more information about PRAMS including questionnaires, methodology, participating states, data to action and publications, visit the [CDC website](#).

Medicaid Insurance Coverage and Pregnancy in the United States

According to the National Center for Health Statistics (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention), Medicaid was the source of payment for the delivery of 42.6% of U.S. births in 2016 and for 43.0% in 2017.¹⁻²

Figure 1. Source of Payment for Delivery U.S. Births 2017



Private insurance and Medicaid continue to be the two most common sources of payment for deliveries in 2017, however the National Center for Health Statistics notes that the use of private insurance slightly declined between 2016 and 2017 (49.4% to 49.1%, respectively) while the number of deliveries covered by Medicaid slightly increased (Figure 1).²

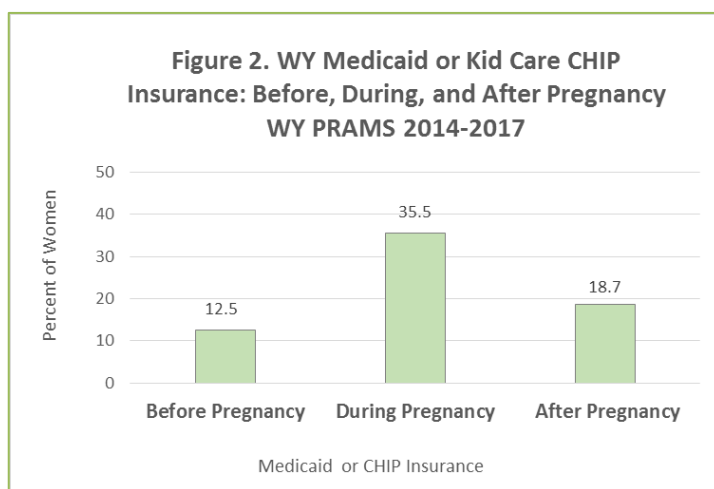
¹ Martin JA, Hamilton BE, Osterman MJK, Driscoll AK, Drake P. (2018). Births: Final Data for 2016. *National Vital Statistics Reports* 67(1) 1:54.

² Martin JA, Hamilton BE, Osterman MJK, Driscoll AK, Drake P. (2018). Births: Final Data for 2017. *National Vital Statistics Reports* 67(8) 1:48.

An additional 4.1% of births were “self-pay”, a category that is associated with uninsured deliveries. The remainder were covered by other payer sources including the Indian Health Service, CHAMPUS or TRICARE (for military families), and other state or local sources.²

PRAMS Data Update: Medicaid Enrollment vs. No Insurance Coverage Before, During, and After Pregnancy

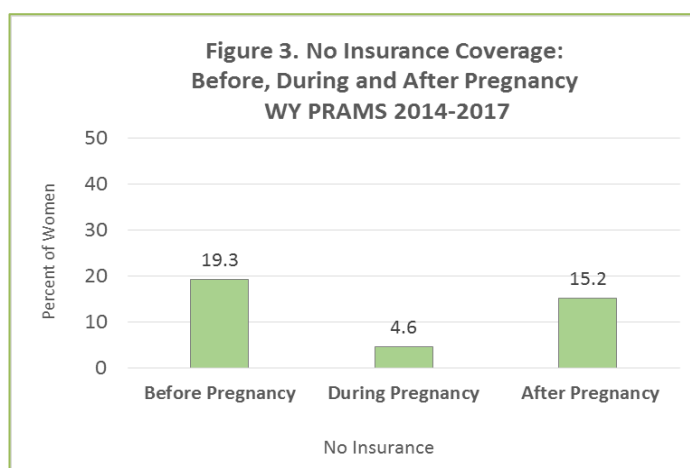
The prenatal period is an important time for new mothers to work with their health care providers to ensure that chronic conditions such as diabetes, hypertension, and depression are being treated to help prevent adverse outcomes for both the mother and infant. Fetal health and development are monitored. Health care providers can support pregnant women through important behavioral modifications such as cessation of or treatment for substance use (smoking, drinking, and drug use) and ensure that both the mother and infant are getting adequate nutrition during this important period.³



The proportion of Wyoming women who report Medicaid as their insurance before, during, and after pregnancy varies significantly by period (Figure 2).

Before pregnancy, just over 12% of Wyoming women report Medicaid enrollment. During pregnancy this total increases to over one-third (35.5%), declining again to about 19% after delivery.

Wyoming PRAMS data (2014-2017) report that 1 out of 5 Wyoming women (19.3%) did not have any insurance coverage before pregnancy. This number declined to 4.6% during pregnancy and rose again after delivery to just over 15% (15.2%) (Figure 3).



Additionally, Wyoming women who are uninsured during the prenatal period are significantly less likely to receive prenatal care in the first trimester as compared to women who report insurance coverage (63.7% vs. 86.4%).

³ Eunice Kennedy Shriver National Institute of Child Health and Human Development (National Institute of Health). Accessed 01/03/2019 at <https://www.nichd.nih.gov/health/topics/pregnancy/conditioninfo/prenatal-care>

Our goal with WY PRAMS continues 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.