

→ INCREASE FUNDING FOR

CDC's Safe Motherhood Portfolio

The Association of Maternal & Child Health Programs (AMCHP) calls on Congress to fund the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC's) Safe Motherhood program at **\$164 million for FY2027**. ←

Approximately 700 pregnancy-related deaths occur in the U.S. each year with disproportionate impacts experienced by Black and Indigenous women. Moreover, according to 2021 data from 46 state MMRCs, 87% of pregnancy-related deaths were determined to be preventable. Additionally, the total infant mortality rate in the U.S. increased by 3% from 2021-2022. This portfolio of programs at CDC supports a broad range of activities that seek to improve the health of moms and babies and reduce differences in maternal and infant health outcomes. **\$164M for the Safe Motherhood and Infant Health line would enable CDC's Division of Reproductive Health to expand its successful programs from specific jurisdictions to nationwide.**

Historical Funding and Appropriations Ask

	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27 (Requested)
Safe Motherhood (in millions)	\$108	\$110.5	\$110.5	\$113.5	\$164



Enhancing Reviews and Surveillance to Eliminate Maternal Mortality (ERASE MM) and Maternal Mortality Review Committees (MMRCs)

MMRCs are multidisciplinary review committees in each state that are tasked with reviewing each death that occurs during or within a year of pregnancy (pregnancy-related deaths). MMRCs develop comprehensive, data-driven recommendations for the state health department, PQC, and other health care and public health entities to actualize.

Perinatal Quality Collaboratives (PQC)

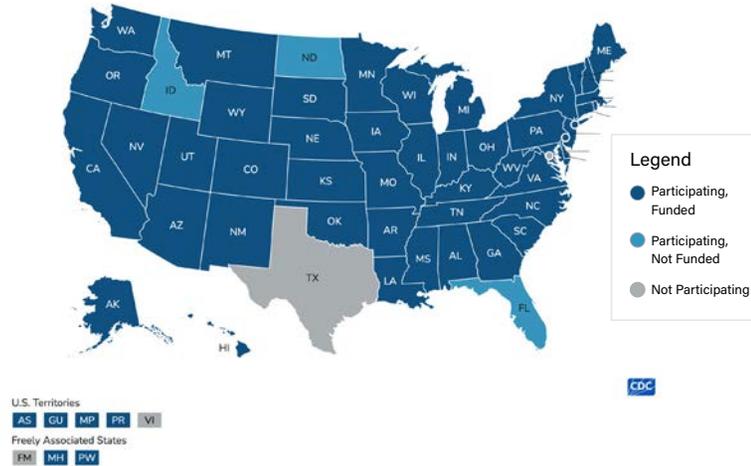
PQCs are state or multistate networks of teams working to improve the quality of maternal and infant care. They identify processes within the local health care and public health systems that need improvement and find solutions that can be implemented swiftly. Currently, there are 36 states with CDC-funded PQCs out of 52 total programs. PQCs have contributed to the following changes:

- Reduction in deliveries before 39 weeks of pregnancy without a medical reason
- Reductions in healthcare-associated bloodstream infections in newborns
- Reductions in severe pregnancy complications

Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS)

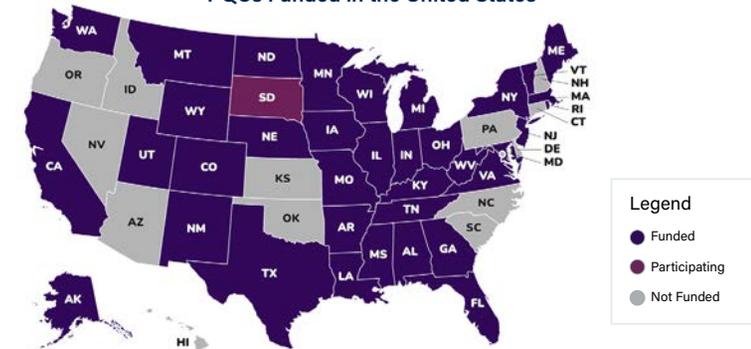
PRAMS is a state-based, population-level surveillance system that provides timely, actionable data on women's experiences before, during, and after pregnancy. PRAMS data represent 81% of all U.S. live births.

States and US Territories Funded Through ERASE MM



<https://www.cdc.gov/maternal-mortality/php/erase-mm/index.html>

PQCs Funded in the United States



<https://www.cdc.gov/maternal-infant-health/pqc/state-pqcs.html>

Participating PRAMS Sites



<https://www.cdc.gov/prams/php/participating-states/index.html>

AMCHP's Role

The Association of Maternal & Child Health Programs (AMCHP) leads and supports programs nationally to protect and promote the optimal health of women, children, youth, families, and communities. For over 75 years, AMCHP has served as a national resource, partner, and advocate for state public health leaders and others working to improve maternal and child health. AMCHP's members include directors of state maternal and child health programs, directors of state programs for children and youth with special health care needs, and state adolescent health coordinators, as well as family leaders, community-based organizations, and academic institutions and researchers focused on a common goal of healthier children, healthy families, and healthy communities.

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