

June 22, 2021

The following 68 national organizations support the below bipartisan letter urging the highest possible funding for federal programs to improve maternal health in Fiscal Year 2022. The letter is co-led by Sen. Tim Kaine (D-VA) and Sen. Roger Marshall, M.D. (R-KS).

AFE Foundation  
American Academy of Family Physicians  
American Academy of Pediatrics  
American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists  
American College of Osteopathic Obstetricians and Gynecologists  
American Medical Association  
American Public Health Association  
America's Essential Hospitals  
Association of Maternal & Child Health Programs  
Association of Public Health Laboratories  
Association of State and Territorial Health Officials  
Association of State Public Health Nutritionists  
Association of Women's Health, Obstetric and Neonatal Nurses  
Babyscripts  
Blue Cross Blue Shield Association  
Centering Healthcare Institute  
Children's Environmental Health Network  
Commissioned Officers Association of the U.S. Public Health Service, Inc.  
Family Voices  
Futures Without Violence  
Glo Preemies  
Hand to Hold  
HealthConnect One  
HealthyWomen  
Hemophilia Federation of America  
Hyperemesis Education and Research Foundation  
Infant Nutrition Council of America  
Institute for Perinatal Quality Improvement  
Johns Hopkins Women's Mood Disorders Center  
Lamaze International  
Lifeline for Moms  
March of Dimes  
Maternal Mental Health Leadership Alliance  
Mom Congress  
MomsRising  
National Association for Children's Behavioral Health  
National Association of Chronic Disease Directors  
National Association of Councils on Developmental Disabilities  
National Association of Nurse Practitioners in Women's Health  
National Association of Pediatric Nurse Practitioners

National Birth Equity Collaborative  
National Black Nurses Association  
National Coalition of STD Directors  
National Family Planning & Reproductive Health Association  
National Healthy Start Association  
National Institute for Children's Health Quality (NICHQ)  
National League for Nursing  
National Organization on Fetal Alcohol Syndrome  
National WIC Association  
Organization of Teratology Information Specialists  
Palladium  
Patient Safety Movement Foundation  
PCOS Challenge: The National Polycystic Ovary Syndrome Association  
Postpartum Support International  
Preeclampsia Foundation  
PremieWorld, LLC  
Primary Maternity Care  
Society for Maternal-Fetal Medicine  
Society for Public Health Education  
Start Early  
The 2 Degrees Foundation  
The National Alliance to Advance Adolescent Health  
The PPRM Foundation  
The Shane Foundation  
The Tatia Oden French Memorial Foundation  
U.S. Breastfeeding Committee  
Unite Us  
ZERO TO THREE

----- LETTER TEXT-----

Dear Chair Murray and Ranking Member Blunt:

Our nation continues to face a crisis in maternal health. **As you develop the appropriations legislation for Fiscal Year 2022, we encourage you to prioritize the highest possible funding level for the below programs that seek to prevent maternal deaths, eliminate inequities in maternal health outcomes, and improve maternal health overall.**

More women die from pregnancy-related complications in the United States than in any other developed country, and the rate of maternal deaths continues to rise. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), approximately 700 pregnancy-related deaths occur in the U.S. each year and 60 percent of these deaths are preventable. Major disparities in maternal mortality exist, with Black women three to four times more likely than non-Hispanic White

women to die due to pregnancy-related complications and Indigenous women more than twice as likely than non-Hispanic White women to die due to pregnancy-related complications. Moreover, for every maternal death that occurs, more than 70 other women suffer severe complications of pregnancy or childbirth.

**Title V Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Services Block Grant** – The Title V MCH Services Block Grant administered by the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) is the only federal program of its kind devoted solely to improving the health of all women and children in the United States. This flexible and cost-effective funding source is used by states, territories, and other jurisdictions to address their most critical maternal and child health needs. This includes supporting statewide maternal mortality reviews - the gold standard in maternal mortality surveillance - and implementing strategies to translate recommendations made by maternal mortality review committees to meaningful action. Title V also supports the Alliance for Innovation on Maternal Health program, a data-driven maternal safety and quality improvement initiative, and State Maternal Health Innovation Grants, a demonstration program to implement evidence-based interventions to address critical gaps in maternity care service.

**Healthy Start** – HRSA's Healthy Start program provides grants to support community-based strategies to improve perinatal outcomes for women and children in high-risk communities throughout the nation. In particular, the Healthy Start program seeks to reduce disparities in infant and maternal mortality by empowering at-risk women and their families to identify and access maternal and infant health services in their communities. To further support healthy maternal outcomes, since FY 2019, Healthy Start programs across the nation have had health care providers on-site to provide clinical services, such as well-woman care and maternity care services, making the Healthy Start program a critical component of federal efforts to reduce both maternal and infant mortality.

**Safe Motherhood and Infant Health** – This portfolio of programs at CDC supports a broad range of activities that seek to improve the health of moms and babies and reduce disparities in maternal and infant health outcomes. This includes implementation of the Preventing Maternal Deaths Act (P.L. 115-344) through the Enhancing Reviews and Surveillance to Eliminate Maternal Mortality (ERASE MM) Program to provide funding, technical assistance, and guidance to state maternal mortality review committees. It also includes support for perinatal quality collaboratives, which are state or multi-state networks of teams working to improve the quality of care for mothers and babies. Among other activities, in 2020 CDC launched the HEAR HER Campaign, a communication campaign to increase awareness of warning signs that could lead to pregnancy-related death or delivery complications and strengthen patient and provider communication.

**National Institutes of Health** – Research is critically important to optimizing the health of women and their families in the United States and identifying the causes behind pregnancy-related deaths and complications. The vast majority of research in pregnancy in the U.S. occurs at the National Institutes of Health (NIH). Broadly, 21 of 27 institutes at the NIH support at least one grant or project related to pregnancy-related research, with

the Eunice Kennedy Shriver National Institute of Child Health and Human Development (NICHD) consistently providing the greatest support of perinatal research in the United States. NICHD's work includes the Maternal-Fetal Medicine Units Network (MFMU), a network of 12 centers across the country that conduct clinical studies to improve maternal, fetal, and neonatal health. NICHD is also working to advance safe and effective therapies for pregnant and lactating women as recommended in 2019 by the federal Task Force on Research Specific to Pregnant Women and Lactating Women (authorized under P.L. 114-255). Strengthened, prioritized support for maternal health research at the NIH is crucial to fully understanding the health inequities and disparities in outcomes that the U.S. is facing.

Providing strong and sustained funding for each of these programs is critical to addressing our nation's maternal health crisis. Thank you for your consideration of this request to prioritize the highest possible funding level for programs that seek to prevent maternal deaths, eliminate inequities in maternal health outcomes, and improve maternal health overall.

Sincerely,