

Reaching Mothers Through Intergenerational Care in Pediatric Settings

Date:

Jun 2020 Download Material

New mothers are not getting the critical preventive care they need to stay healthy, leading to adverse health outcomes for them and for their children. While new parenthood is often an exciting, happy and rewarding time, it is a time in which mothers can also experience a range of negative health outcomes following birth. These include lack of sleep, stress, breastfeeding difficulties, and onset of mental health disorders, as well as challenges with preexisting health conditions, recovery from pregnancy complications, and social issues such as the need for new work or living arrangements. For the well-being of both mothers and infants, it is essential for moms to access health care in the postpartum period.

In this *Research at a Glance* brief, we review a PolicyLab and Children's Hospital of Philadelphia study that explores when and where mothers and infants are getting preventive care in the year after birth between adult and pediatric settings, and how this information could help maximize future health outcomes using an intergenerational approach.

Authors:

Gregory EF

Topics

<u>Family-centered Interventions in Pediatrics</u>
<u>Maternal-Child Health</u>

Related Content

Preventive Health Care Utilization Among Mother-infant Dyads With Medicaid Insurance in the Year Following Birth

Enabling Factors Associated with Receipt of Interconception Health Care

<u>Support for Self-Management and Prenatal Health Behavior Change: Implications for Pediatric Promotion of Interconception Care</u>

Streamlining Preventive Care for Moms and Babies in First Year of Life

<u>Preconception and Interconception Pediatric Primary Care Utilization of Pregnant and Parenting Teens</u>
<u>Interconception Preventive Care and Recurrence of Pregnancy Complications for Medicaid-insured Women</u>
<u>Prevalence and Predictors of Integrated Care Among Teen Mothers and Their Infants</u>