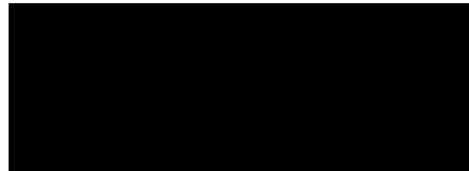


Effect of EPHC on Family Planning, Prenatal Care Visit, and Birth Weight in South Texas

Elizabeth Deyo



Introduction

- Expanded Primary Health Care (EPHC) provides insurance to women who previously had no insurance coverage
- Electronic Health Records (EHR) from [REDACTED] used to collect data since EPHC implementation
- Early Trends show some impact on family planning and gestational age
- Potential for future studies



Background

- Experts agree that family planning and contraceptive access should be a major research goal of coming years
- Medicaid costs of unplanned pregnancies are 1.3 billion annually in Texas¹
- 2011 funding cuts to women's health in Texas
- EPHC implemented in Nov. 2013 to compensate with these cuts, with several goals including:
 - Increase the number of women receiving primary and preventive care services
 - Reduce the number of preterm births



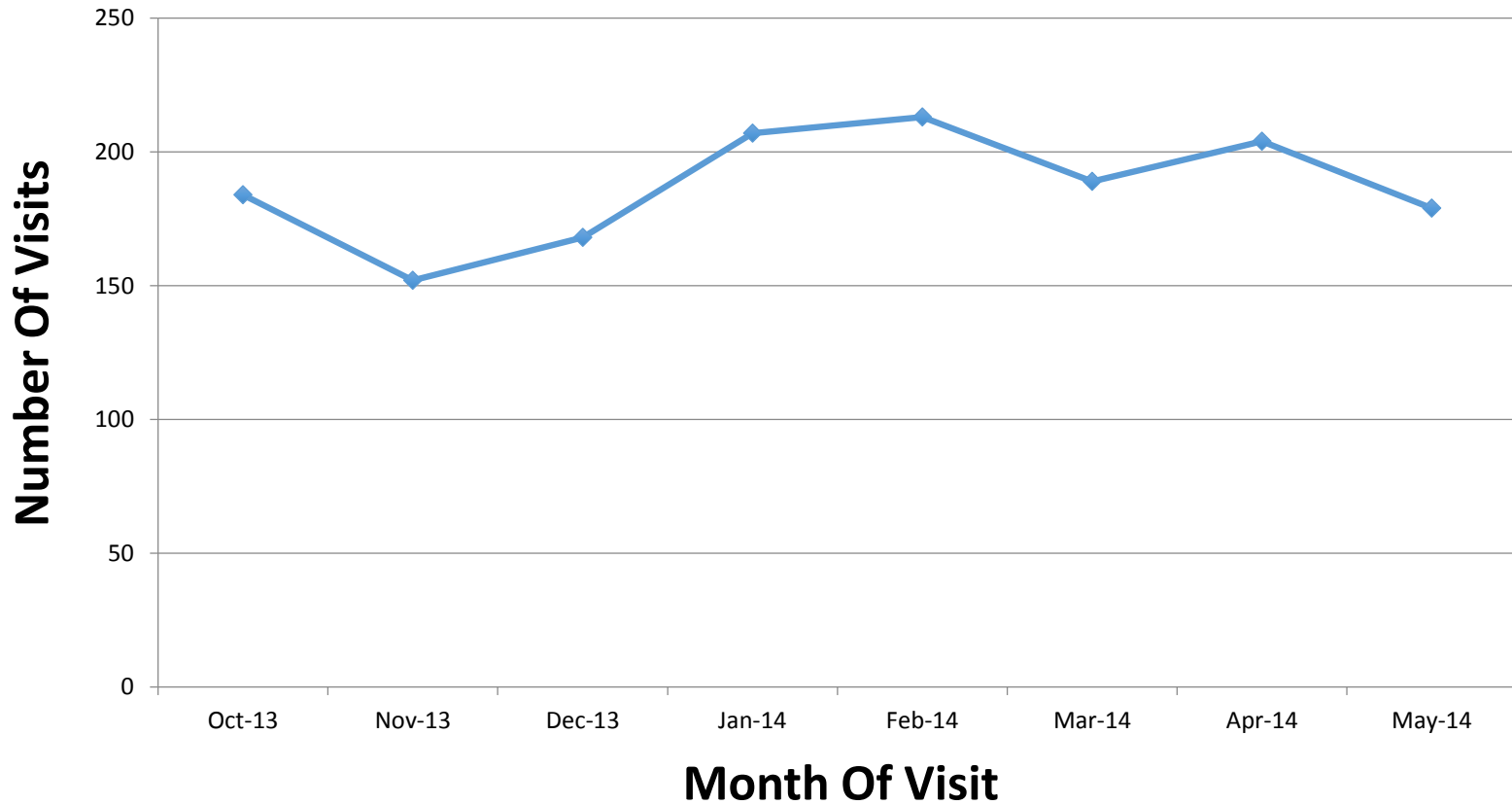
¹ *Texas Women's Healthcare in Crisis*. Rep. N.p.: n.p., n.d. Texas Women's Healthcare Coalition, 12 Jan. 2013. Web. 31 July 2014.

Methodology

- Data collected for time period EPHC has been implemented, Nov.1, 2013 – Present
- Data used for Women aged 18-44, eligible for EPHC
- Data extracted directly from EHR system, where it was directly input
- Standards from American College of Obstetrics used to determine trimester of gestation at OB intake
- Birth Weight ranges used from CDC definitions

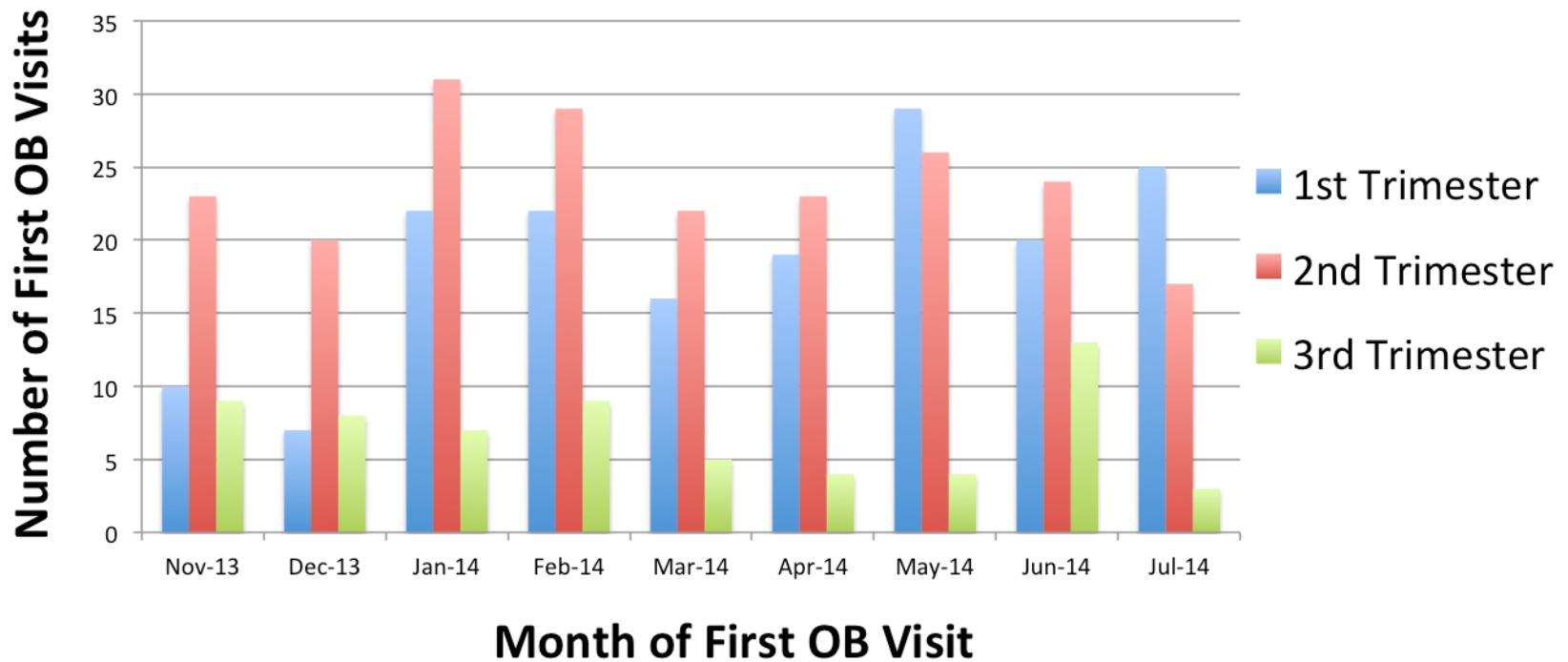
Results

Family Planning Visits



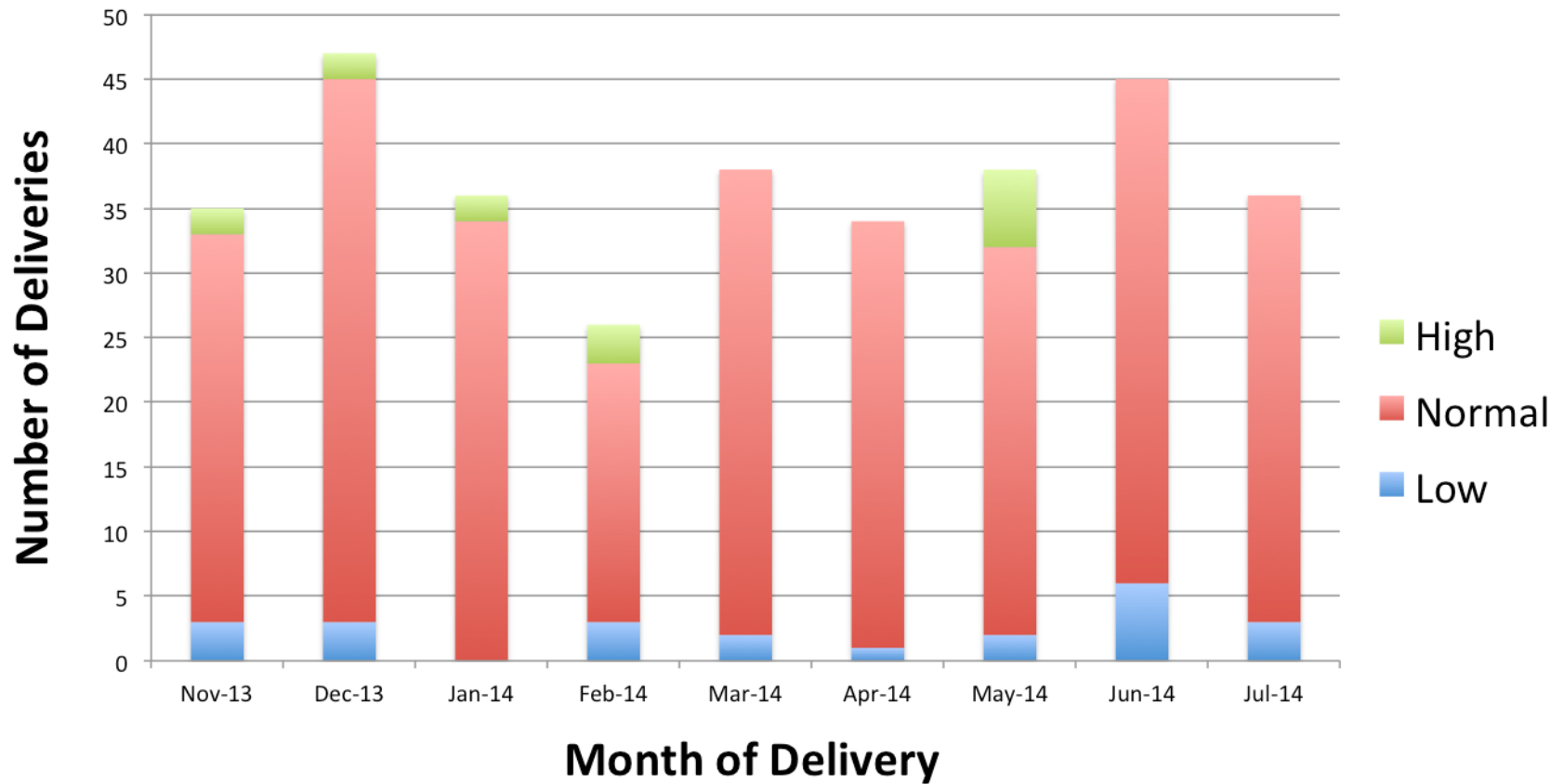
Results

Gestational Age at First OB appointment



Results

Birth Weight Outcomes



Discussion

- Overall trends show increase in family planning visits
- Gestational age at intake also shows potential of fewer first OB visits in 2nd and 3rd trimesters
- Birth weight outcomes showed no clear trend
- Likely too early in program implementation to see trends in birth weights
- Future research could continue to follow birth weights for those that had first OB visits during EPHC period

Conclusion

- Implementation of EPHC is showing impact of family planning visits
- Also indications that EPHC is helping women to start prenatal care sooner
- Impact on birth weight will have to be studied in the future



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