

## **MHCH 210: Maternal and Infant Health**

**Fall 2001**

Department of Maternal and Child Health

School of Public Health

University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

**Instructor: Trude Bennett, MSW, MPH, DrPH**

**Teaching Assistant: Andrea Ireland, MPH**

Office Hours: Monday from 2:30 – 4:00 p.m. or other times by appointment in Room 404A Rosenau Hall

Credits: 3 credit hours

Time & Place: Monday and Wednesday 1:00 - 2:20 p.m. Room 235 Rosenau Hall

Prerequisites: Core course required for MCH majors

Goals and the The overall purpose is to become familiar with the knowledge base and the

Objectives: Social strategies (policies, programs, and services) that relate to the health and well-being of women of childbearing years, infants, and their families. The major focus of the course will be on circumstances in the US; opportunities to address international issues will also be offered, and the impact of globalization on reproductive health in both industrialized and developing countries will be examined.

Specific objectives include the following:

To examine the assumptions underlying public health analyses, policies, and programs in the MCH field;

To develop critical thinking abilities and apply them to the assessment and planning of effective maternal and child health and family planning services;

To identify the MCH population of concern;

To become familiar with trends and current data indicative of the health of women of childbearing years, infants, and their families;

To analyze the status, trends, and risks for these populations in ways that identify both strengths and current needs;

To review the interventions and programs designed to respond to the needs of women of childbearing years and infants and to identify successes and failures of current approaches;

To understand the relationship between MCH research, program planning, and advocacy to influence policy for health promotion and disease prevention.

### Schedule and Format

Two sessions each week are scheduled for lectures, discussion, guest speakers, debates, and other participatory exercises.

### Course Requirements

Two written assignments will be required during the semester. The first will be a short research paper (4-6 double-spaced pages, 11 point type, 1 inch margins). Students will be given a choice among several topics related to the class readings and discussions; use of additional references will be expected. Assignments will be problem-oriented, requiring analytic responses documented with suitable data and citations presented according to the "Vancouver Style," as used in *American Journal of Public Health*. The second assignment will consist of an exercise in analyzing and interpreting current public health data on topics related to class discussions; advanced statistical skills will not be needed. A longer paper of 10-12 pages will constitute the final examination for the course. The final assignment will have two options, either a long essay on a broader topic or two shorter papers elected from a list of questions synthesizing issues discussed throughout the semester.

The schedule of written assignments will be as follows:

Paper No. 1	Assigned	Wednesday, September 5
	Due	Monday, September 24 at
12:00 noon		
Assignment	Assigned	Wednesday, October 17
	Due	Monday, November 5 at 1:00
pm		
Paper No. 3	Assigned	Monday, November 12
(Final Exam)	Due	Wednesday, December 12 at
4:00 p.m.		

### Grades:

The usual grading system for the School of Public Health will be used:

H	Clear Excellence
P+	Superior
P	Entirely Satisfactory
L	Low Passing
F	Failed

The course instructor's judgment about grades will be based on these distributions:

1) Two short papers	40% (20% each)
2) Class participation	20%
3) Final examination (third paper)	40%

#### Work Groups:

Students will be assigned to small work groups which will remain consistent throughout the semester. These will function as working groups for distribution of materials, communications, and logistical planning of field trips. Each group should designate a contact person to coordinate dissemination of materials and other activities with the Teaching Assistant.

#### Course Evaluation:

Early in the semester, student volunteers will be recruited for a Course Evaluation Committee. This Committee serves as a liaison between the course instructor, students, and teaching assistant so that concerns and issues regarding the course can be identified, discussed, and resolved.

#### Readings and Web Site:

For the first time we will be utilizing a course web site for posting assignments, distributing readings, making announcements, receiving feedback, continuing class discussions, and other purposes that you can help determine. This is an innovation so some aspects will be experimental; please bear with us, and we will value your input and evaluation. Andrea Ireland will be responsible for maintaining the web site, and she will be giving you instructions for its use. Questions and communications about all web site logistics should be directed to her. One important advantage of the course web site is that readings can be scanned in and made accessible for students to read on-line and/or download and print personal copies. This will avoid a tremendous burden of Xeroxing and maintenance of course readers, which has required a great deal of time and expense in previous years. The readings will be a "work in progress" since there is a time lag between submission to

the Health Sciences Library (HSL) and posting on the web site. Numerous optional readings will be included as additional references, and the class will be notified about required readings in advance of each session in a cumulative syllabus on the web site. On some occasions hard copy of readings will be distributed in class or added to a Reserve Section for the course in the basement of HSL to make sure timely materials are made available. In addition, course readings will be placed in a looseleaf notebook that will be kept in the Reserve Room at the library. Students are encouraged to submit pertinent articles to the instructor and T.A. for inclusion as recommended readings.

### **MHCH 210-Fall 2001\_Reading List**

Note: Citations with a double asterisk (\*\*) can be found on reserve in the Health Sciences Library. Copies of all other references will be placed on the electronic reserves.

#### **Monday, August 27, 2001                      Infertility as an Emergency Public Health Problem**

##### **Required:**

1. Chandra A, Stephen EH. Impaired Fecundity in the United States: 1982-1995. *Family Planning Perspectives*. 1998;30:34-42.
2. Fidler AT, Bernsterin J. Infertility: From a Personal to a Public Health Problem. *Public Health Reports*. 1999;114:495-511.
3. Pearce TO. She Will Not Be Listened to in Public: Perceptions among the Yoruba of Infertility and Childlessness in Women. *Reproductive Health Matters*. 1999;7:69-79.
4. Stephen EH, Chandra A. Use of Infertility Services in the United States: 1995. *Family Planning Perspectives*. 2000;32:132-137.
5. Boerma JT, Mgalla Z, eds. Chapter 8, 'No child to send': context and consequences of fertility and infertility in northwest Tanzania, in *Women and infertility in Sub-Saharan Africa: A multi-disciplinary perspective*. Royal Tropical Institute: the Netherlands, 2001; pp 204-221.

#### **Wednesday, August 29, 2001                      HIV/AIDS as a Public Health Crisis**

1. Campbell C. Migrancy, masculine identities and AIDS: the psychosocial context of HIV transmission on the South African gold mines. *Social Science and Medicine*. 1997; 45:273-287.
2. Zierler S, Krieger N. Reframing Women's risk: social inequalities and HIV infection. *Annu Rev. Public Health*. 1997;18:401-36.

#### **Wednesday, September 5, 2001                      Fertility Trends: Domestic and International**

##### **Required:**

1. Abma JC, Chandra A, Mosher WD, Peterson LS, Piccinino LJ. Fertility, Family Planning, and Women's Health: New Data from the 1995 National Survey of Family Growth. *Vital Health Statistics*. 1997;19:1-11.

2. Singh S, Darroch JE. Trends in Sexual Activity Among Adolescent American Women: 1982-1995. *Family Planning Perspectives*. 1999;31:212-219.

**Recommended:**

1. Garenne M, Tollman S, Kahn K. Premarital Fertility in Rural South Africa: A Challenge to Existing Population Policy. *Studies in Family Planning*. 2000;31:47-54.
2. Kirby D, Short L, Collins J, Rugg D, Kolbe L, Howard M, Miller B, Sonenstein F, Zabin LS. School-Based Programs to Reduce Sexual Risk Behaviors: A Review of Effectiveness. *Public Health Reports*. 1994;109:339-360.
3. Singh S, Wulf D, Samara R, Cuca YP. Gender Differences in the Timing of First Intercourse Data from 14 Countries. *International Family Planning Perspectives*. 2000;26:21-28&43.

**Recommended by Guest Speaker: Allan Parnell**

Piccinino LJ, Mosher WD. Trends in Contraceptive Use in the United States: 1982-1995. *Family Planning Perspectives*. 1998;30:4-10.

Henshaw SK. Abortion Incidence and Services in the United States, 1995-1996. *Family Planning Perspectives*. 1998;30:263-70+287.

Singh S, Darroch JE. Trends in Sexual Activity Among Adolescent Women: 1982-1995. *Family Planning Perspectives*. 1999;31:212-219.

Ventura S. Trends in pregnancy rates for the United States, 1976-97: An Update. *National Vital Statistics Report* 2001;49.

**Monday, September 10, 2001**

**Adolescent Pregnancy: A Global Issue**

**Required:**

1. Hoffman SD. Teenage childbearing is not so bad after all... or is it? A review of the new literature. *Family Planning Perspectives*. 1998;30:236-243.
2. Singh S. Adolescent childbearing in developing countries: A global review. *Studies in Family Planning*. 1998;29:117-136.
3. Furstenberg FF Jr. When will teenage childbearing become a problem? The implications of western experience for developing countries. *Studies in Family Planning*. 1998;29:246-253.

**Recommended:**

1. Ventura SJ, Mathews TJ, Curtin SC. Declines in Teenage birth rates, 1991-1997: National and state patterns. *National Vital Statistics Reports*; Vol. 42, No. 12. Hyattsville, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics. 1998.

2. Klerman L, Horwitz SM. Reducing the adverse consequences of adolescent pregnancy and parenting: The role of service programs. *Adolescent Medicine: State of the Art Reviews*. 1992;3:299-316.

**Wednesday, September 12, 2001**  
**United States**

**Delivery of Family Planning Services in the**

**Required:**

1. Frost JJ, Ranjit N, Manzella K, Darroch JE, Audam S. Family Planning Clinic Services in the United States: Patterns and Trends in the Late 1990s. *Family Planning Perspectives*. 2001;33:113-122.
2. Gleit DA. Measuring contraceptive use patterns among teenage and adult women. *Family Planning Perspectives*. 1999; 31:73-80.
3. Rosenfeld JA, Everett K. Teenage Women's Use of Contraceptives in Two Populations. *J Am Board Fam Pract*. 2001;14:1-6.
4. Coeytaux F, Pillsbury B. Bringing Emergency Contraception to American Women: The History and Remaining Challenges. *Women's Health Issues*. 2001;11:80-86.

**Recommended:**

1. Harvey SM, Beckman LJ, Sherman C, Pettiti D. Women's Experience and Satisfaction with Emergency Contraception. *Family Planning Perspectives*. 1999;31:237-240 & 260.
2. Brown JW, Boulton ML. Provider attitudes towards dispensing emergency contraception in Michigan's Title X programs. *Family Planning Perspectives*. 1999; 31:39-43.
3. Jamieson DJ, Buescher PA. The effect of family planning participation on prenatal care use and low birth weight. *Family Planning Perspectives*. 1992;24:214-218.

**Monday, September 17, 2001**

**International Family Planning**

**Required**

1. Tsui AO, Wasserheit J, Haaga JG, eds., Panel on Reproductive Health, Committee on Population, Commission on Behavioral and Social Sciences and Education, National Research Council. Chapter 4, Intended Births, in *Reproductive Health in Developing Countries: Expanding Dimensions, Building Solutions*. Washington, DC: National Academy Press, 1997; pp. 85-115.
2. Winikoff B, Sullivan M. Assessing the Role of Family Planning in Reducing Maternal Mortality: Studies in Family Planning. 1987;18:128-143.

**Recommended:**

1. Westoff CE and Bankole A. Trends in the demands for family limitation in developing countries. *International Family Planning Perspectives*. 2000;26(2): 56-62 & 97.
2. Bankole A, Singh S. Couples' fertility and contraceptive decision-making in developing countries: Hearing the man's voice. *International Family Planning Perspectives*. 1998;24:15-24.
3. Barnett B, Stein J. *Women's Voices, Women's Lives: The Impact of Family Planning: A Synthesis of Findings from the Women's Studies Project*, Family Health International. Research Triangle Park, NC: Family Health International, 1998; pp. xi-xiii and 9-37.
4. Visaria L, Jejeebhoy S, Merrick T. From family planning to reproductive health: Challenges facing India. *International Family Planning Perspectives*. 1999;25 supplement:S44-S49.

**Wednesday, September 19, 2001**

**Reproductive Health and Safe Motherhood**

**Required:**

1. Rosenfield A. The history of the Safe Motherhood Initiative. *International Journal of Gynecology and Obstetrics*. 1997;59 Supplement S7-9.
2. Koblinsky MA, Campbell O, Heichelheim J. "Organizing Delivery Care: What Works for Safe Motherhood?" *Bulletin of the World Health Organization* 1999; 77:399-406.
3. Weil O and Fernandez H. Is safe motherhood an orphan initiative? *The Lancet*. 1999;354:43.

**Recommended:**

1. Jowett M. Safe motherhood interventions in low-income countries: an economic justification and evidence of cost effectiveness. *Health Policy*. 2000;53:201-28.
2. Peters M. Safe motherhood beyond the year 2000: a global perspective. *Midwifery*. 2000;16:2-7.
3. Shiffman J. Can poor countries surmount high maternal mortality? *Studies in Family Planning*. 2000;31:274-89.

**FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 21**

**Women's Health and Reproductive Health:**

Wednesday, September 26

Maternal Health Outcomes

**Required:**

1. Bennett TA, Kotelchuck M, Cox CE, Tucker MJ, Nadeau DA. Pregnancy-associated hospitalizations in the United States in 1991 and 1992: a comprehensive view of maternal morbidity. *American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology*. 1998;178:346-354.
2. Kessel B. Reproductive cycles in women: quality of life impact. Chapter 2 in

Reproductive Health Care for Women and Babies, edited by BP Sacha, R beard, Papernik E, Russell C. New York: Oxford Univeristy Press, 1995.p 18-39.

3. Hoyert DL, Danel I, Tully P. Maternal Mortality, United States and Canada, 1982-1997. *Birth*. 2000;27:4-11.

**Recommended:**

1. Rosenfield A, Maine D. Maternal mortality – a neglected tragedy: where is the M in MCH? *The Lancet*. 1985; 83-85.

**Monday, October 1, 2001                      Abortion and Post-abortion Care in Developing Countries**

**Required:**

1. Bankole A, Singh S, Haas T. Characteristics of women who obtain induced abortion: a wor review. *International Family Planning Perspectives*. 1999; 25:68-77.

2. McLaurin KE, Lampe LG, eds. (written by M Wolf) Consequences and Prevention of Unsa Report of Two Panels at the XIII World Congress of Gynaecology

And Obstetrics, Singapore, September 5 – 20, 1991. Ipas: Carrboro, NC, 1994.

3. Solo J, Billings DL, Aloo-Obunga C, Ominde A, Makumi M. Creating linkages between incc abortion treatment and family planning services in Kenya. *Studies in Family Planning*. 1999; 3

**Wednesday, October 3, 2001                      Infant Health Outcomes**

**Required:**

1. Hargraves M, Thomas RW. Infant mortality: its history and social construction. In *Racial Differences in Preterm Delivery: Developing a New Research Paradigm*, edited by Diane Rowley and Heather Tosteson, Oxford University Press, New York, 1993 (*American Journal of Preventive Medicine*, Supplement to Volume 9, Number 6, November/December 1993), pp. 17-26.

2. Wegman ME. Infant mortality: some international comparisons. *Pediatrics*. 1996; 98:1020-1027.

3. Paneth NS. The problem of low birth weight. *The Future of Children*. 1995; 5:19-34.

4. McIntire DD, Bloom SL, Casey BM, Leveno KJ. Birth weight in relation to morbidity and mortality among newborn infants. *The New England Journal of Medicine*. 1999; 340:1234-1238.

**Recommended:**

1. Roberts EM. Neighborhood social environments and the distribution of low birthweight in

Chicago. *American Journal of Public Health*. 1997; 87:597-603.

2. Goldenberg RL, Rouse DJ. Prevention of premature birth. *The New England Journal of Medicine*. 1998; 5:313-320.

3. O'Campo P, Xue X, Wang MC, Caughey MO. Neighborhood risk factors for Low Birthweight in Baltimore: A Multilevel Analysis. *American Journal of Public Health*. 1997;87:1113-1118

### **Monday, October 8, 2001**

### **Overview of Perinatal Risk**

#### **Required:**

1. Fortney JA. Antenatal risk screening and scoring: a new look. *International Journal of Gynecology and Obstetrics*. 1995; 50 Suppl 2:S53-S58.

2. Yuster EA. Rethinking the role of the risk approach and antenatal care in maternal mortality reduction. *Journal of Gynecology and Obstetrics*. 1995; 50 Suppl 2:S59-S61.

#### **Recommended:**

1. Kost K, Landry DF, Darroch JE. Predicting maternal behaviors during pregnancy: does intention status matter? *Family Planning Perspectives*. 1998; 30:79-88.

2. Wilcox LS, Marks JS. From data to action. CDC's public health surveillance for women, infants and children. Washington (DC): U.S. DHHS/Public Health Service Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; 1994. [You can find this book on reserve in the Health Sciences Library.]

### **Wednesday, October 10, 2001**

### **Immigrant Health Issues in MCH**

#### **Required:**

1. Maternal and Child Health Branch, Division of Nutrition and Physical Activity, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, CDC.

Pregnancy-related behaviors among migrant farm workers -- four states, 1989-1993. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report*. 1997; 46:283-286.

2. Ciesielski S, Esposito D, Protiva J, Piehl M. The incidence of tuberculosis among North Carolina migrant farmworkers, 1991. *American Journal of Public Health*. 1994;84:1836-1838.

3. de Leon Siantz, ML. The Mexican-American migrant farmworker family: mental health issues. *Nursing Clinics of North America*. 1994; 29:65-72.

4. Viadro CI, Earp JA. The sexual behavior of married Mexican immigrant men in North Carolina. *Social Science and Medicine*. 2000;50:723-735.

5. Carballo M, Grocutt M, Hadzihasanovic A. Women and migration: a public health issue.

*World Health Statistical Quarterly*. 1996; 49:158-164.

**Recommended:**

1. Watkins EL, Larson K, Harlan C, Young S. A model program for providing health services for migrant farmworker mothers and children. *Public Health Reports*. 1990; 105:567-575.

**Monday, October 15**

**Social Inequalities in Maternal and Child Health**

**Required:**

1. Wise PH. Confronting Racial Disparities in Infant Mortality: Reconciling Science and Politics. In *Racial Differences in Preterm Delivery: Developing a New Research Paradigm*, edited by Diane Rowley and Heather Tosteson, Oxford University Press, New York, 1993 (*American Journal of Preventive Medicine*, Supplement to Volume 9, Number 6, November/December 1993), pp. 7-16.

2. Hogue CJ, Hargraves MA. Preterm Birth in the African-American Community. *Seminars in Perinatology*. 1995;19:255-262.

3. Berg CJ, Wilcox LS, d'Almada PJ. The prevalence of socioeconomic and behavioral characteristics and their impact on very low birth weight in Black and White Infants in Georgia. *Maternal and Child Health Journal*. 2001;5:75-84.

4. Fuentes-Afflick E, and Lurie P. Low birth weight and Latino ethnicity: examining the epidemiologic paradox. *Arch Pediatr Adolesc Med*. 1997;151:665-674.

**Recommended:**

1. Krieger N, Rowley DL, Herman AA, Avery B, Phillips MT. Racism, Sexism, and Social Class: Implications for Studies of Health, Disease, and Well-being. In *Racial Differences in Preterm Delivery: Developing a New Research Paradigm*, edited by Diane Rowley and Heather Tosteson, Oxford University Press, New York, 1993 (*American Journal of Preventive Medicine*, Supplement to Volume 9, Number 6, November/December 1993), pp. 82-122.

**Wednesday, October 17, 2001**  
**HIV/AIDS**

**Emerging Reproductive Risks: STD's and**

**Required:**

1. Cates W, Jr. A risk-assessment tool for integrated reproductive health services. *Family Planning Perspectives*. 1997; 29:41-43.

2. Cook RL, Royce RA, Thomas JC, Hanusa BH. What's driving an epidemic? The spread of syphilis along an interstate highway in rural North Carolina. *American Journal of Public Health*. 1999; 89:369-373.

3. Miller HG, Cain VS, Rogers SM, Gribble JN, Turner CF. Correlates of sexually

transmitted bacterial infections among U.S. women in 1995. *Family Planning Perspectives*. 1999; 31:4-9,23.

4. Paige DM, Augustyn M, Adih WK, Witter F, Chang J. Bacterial Vaginosis and Preterm Birth: A Comprehensive Review of the Literature. *Journal of Nurse-Midwifery*. 1998;43:83-89.

5. Lindegren ML, Byers RH Jr, Thomas P, et al. Trends in perinatal transmission of HIV/AIDS in the United States. *JAMA*. 1999; 282:531-538.

6. Miotti PG, Taha TET, Kumwenda NI, et al. HIV transmission through breastfeeding: a study in Malawi. *JAMA* 1999; 282:744-749.

#### **Recommended:**

1. Goldenberg RL, Andrews WW, Yuan AC, MacKay T, St. Louis ME. Sexually Transmitted Diseases and Adverse Outcomes of Pregnancy. *Clinics in Perinatology*. 1997;24:23-39.

**Monday, October 29, 2001**

**Violence and Pregnancy**

#### **Required:**

1. Martin SL, Mackie L, Kupper LL, Buescher PA, Moracco KE. Physical Abuse of Women Before, During, and After Pregnancy. *JAMA*. 2001;285:1581-1584.

2. Clark KA, Martin SL, Petersen R, Cloutier S, Covington D, Buescher P, Beck-Warden M. Who Gets Screened During Pregnancy for Partner Violence? *Arch Fam Med*. 2000;9:1093-1099.

3. Covington DL, Justason BJ, Wright LN. Severity, Manifestations, and Consequences of Violence Among Pregnant Adolescents. *Journal of Adolescent Health*. 2000; 28:55-61.

4. McFarlane J, Soeken K, Wiist W. An Evaluation of Interventions to Decrease Intimate Partner Violence to Pregnant Women. *Public Health Nursing*. 2000; 17:443-451.

#### **Recommended:**

1. Dye TD, Tolliver NJ, Lee RV, Kenney CJ. Violence, pregnancy and birth outcome in Appalachia. *Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology*. 1995; 9:35-47.

2. Wist WH, McFarlane J. The effectiveness of an abuse assessment protocol in public health prenatal clinics. *American Journal of Public Health*. 1999; 89:1217-1221.

3. Zapata BC, Rebolledo A, Atalah E, Newman B, King M-C. The influence of social and political violence on the risk of pregnancy complications. *American Journal of Public Health*. 1992; 82:685-690.

**Wednesday, October 31, 2001**

**Perinatal Substance Use Interventions**

**Required:**

1. Chavkin W, Breitbart V, Elman D, Wise PH. National survey of the states: practices regarding drug-using pregnant women. *American Journal of Public Health*. 1998; 88:117-119.
2. Cobb P, Hartmann K, Thorp JM Jr, Renc C, Stanford D, Rounds K. Perinatal substance abuse within central North Carolina: a suburban-rural perspective. *North Carolina Medical Journal*. 1997;58:36-38.
3. Ness RB, Grisso JA, Hirschinger N, et al. Cocaine and tobacco use and the risk of spontaneous abortion. *The New England Journal of Medicine*. 1999;340:333-339.
4. Mills JL. Cocaine, smoking, and spontaneous abortion (editorial). *The New England Journal of Medicine*. 1999;340:380-381.
5. Howell EM, Chasnoff IJ. Perinatal substance abuse treatment: findings from focus groups with clients and providers. *Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment* 1999;17:139-148.
6. Benke M, Eyer FD, Garvan CW, Wobie K. The search for congenital malformations in newborns with fetal cocaine exposure. *Pediatrics*. 2001;107:e74.
7. Burns DL. Positive toxicology screening in newborns: ethical issues in the decision to legally intervene. *Pediatric Nursing*. 1997;23:73-75.

**Monday, November 5, 2001****Maternal Nutrition During Pregnancy****Required:**

1. Abrams B. Weight gain and energy intake during pregnancy. *Clinical Obstetrics and Gynecology*. 37(3):515-27, 1994.
2. King JC. Physiology of pregnancy and nutrient metabolism. *Am J Clin Nutr*. 2000;71(suppl):1218S-25S.
3. Allen LH. Anemia and iron deficiency: effects on pregnancy outcomes. *Am J Clin Nutr*. 2000;71(suppl): 1280S-87S.
4. Beard JL. Effectiveness and strategies of iron supplementation during pregnancy. *Am J Clin Nutr*. 2000;71(suppl):1288S-94S.
5. Folic acid: influence on the outcome of pregnancy. *Am J Clin Nutr*. 2000;71(suppl):1295S-1303S.

**Recommended:**

1. Tinker A, Daly P, Green C, Saxenian H, Lakshminarayanan R, Gill K. *Women's health and nutrition: making a difference*. World Bank Discussion Paper #256. Washington, DC:

The World Bank, 1994.

2. Halberg L. Combating iron deficiency: daily administration of iron is far superior to weekly administration. *Am J Clin Nutr.* 1998;68:213-7.

### **Wednesday, November 7, 2001      Nutritional Needs of the Infant**

#### **Required:**

1. Kleinman RE. Build to a variety of foods. *Pediatric Basics.* 1994; 69:2-3, 6-7.
2. van den Broek N. Anaemia in pregnancy in developing countries. *British Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology.* 1998; 105:385-390.
3. Montgomery DL, Splet PL. Economic benefit of breast-feeding infants enrolled in WIC. *Am J Diet Assoc.*1997;97:379-385.
4. Nduati R et al. Effect of breastfeeding and formula feeding on transmission of HIV-1: a randomized clinical trial. *JAMA.* 2000;283:1167-1174.
5. Coustoudis A et al. Influence of infant-feeding patterns on early mother-to-child transmission of HIV-1 in Durban, South Africa: a prospective cohort study. *Lancet.* 1999;354:471-476.

#### **Recommended:**

1. Dye TD, Wojtowycz M, Aubry RH, Quade J, Kilburn H. Unintended pregnancy and breastfeeding behavior. *American Journal of Public Health.* 1997; 87:1709-1711.
2. Semba RD, Neville RS. Breast-feeding, mastitis, and HIV transmission: nutritional implications. *Nutrition Reviews.* 1999;57(5):146-153.
3. Cunningham AS, Jelliffe DB, Jelliffe EFP. Breast-feeding and health in the 1980's: a global epidemiologic review. *The Journal of Pediatrics.* 1991; 118:659-665.
4. Van de Perre P. Postnatal transmission of human immunodeficiency virus Type I: the breast-feeding dilemma. *American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology.* 1995; 173:483-487.

### **Monday, November 12, 2001      Issues in Prenatal Care**

#### **Required:**

1. Alexander GR, Korenbrot CC. The Role of Prenatal Care in Preventing Low Birth Weight. *The Future of Children .*1995; 5:103-120.
2. Fiscella K. Does prenatal care improve birth outcomes? A critical review. *Obstetrics & Gynecology.* 1995; 85:468-479.

3. Peoples-Sheps MD, Hogan VK, Ng'andu N. Content of prenatal care during the initial work-up. *American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology*. 1996; 174:220-226.
4. Misra DP, Guyer B. Benefits and Limitations of Prenatal Care: From Counting Visits to Measuring Content. *JAMA*. 1998;279:1661-1662.
5. Pagnini DL, Reichman NE. Psychosocial Factors and the Timing of Prenatal Care Among Women in New Jersey's HealthStart Program. *Family Planning Perspectives*. 2000;32:56-64.

#### **Recommended:**

1. Maloni JA, Cheng CY, Liebl CP, Maier JS. Transforming Prenatal Care: Reflections on the Past and Present with Implications for the Future. *Journal of Obstetric, Gynecologic, and Neonatal Nursing*. 1996;25:17-23.
2. Atrash HK. Not all Prenatal Care is Appropriate Care (editorial). *JAMWA*. 1995;50:144-145.

#### **Wednesday, November 14, 2001                      Intervening Before Pregnancy: Preconceptional Health Care in the US**

#### **Required:**

1. Reynolds HD. Preconception Care. An Integral Part of Primary Care for Women. *Journal of Nurse-Midwifery*. 1998;43:445-453.
2. Moos MK, Bangdiwala SI, Meibohm AR, Cefalo RC. The impact of a preconceptional health promotion program on intendedness of pregnancy. *American Journal of Perinatology*. 1996; 13:103-108.
3. Moos MK. *Preconceptional health promotion*. White Plains, NY: March of Dimes Birth Defects Foundation, 1994.

#### **Monday, November 19, 2001                      Community Based Interventions**

#### **Required:**

1. Braithwaite RL, Murphy F, Lythcott N, Blumenthal DS. Community organization and development for health promotion within an urban black community: a conceptual model. *Health Education*. 1989;20(5)56-60.
2. Howell EM, Devaney B, McCormick M, Raykovich KT. Back to the future: community involvement in the healthy start program. *Journal of Health Politics, Policy and Law*. 1998;23(2):291-317.
3. Plough A, Olafson F. Implementing the Boston Healthy Start initiative: a case study of

community empowerment and public health. *Health Education Quarterly*. 1994;21(2):221-234.

**Recommended:**

1. Hatch J et al. Community research: partnership in black communities.

**Monday, November 26, 2001**

**Midwifery Model of Delivery and Postpartum Care**

**Required:**

1. MacDorman MF, Singh GK. Midwifery care, social and medical risk factors, and birth outcomes in the USA. *Journal of Epidemiology & Community Health* 1998;52:310-317.

2. Rooks, JP, Weatherby NL, Ernst EKM, Stapleton S, Rosen D, Rosenfield A. Outcomes of care in birth centers: the National Birth Center Stud. *N Engl J Med* 1989; 321:1804-1811.

3. Rosenblatt RA, Dobie SA, Hart G, et al. Interspecialty Differences in the Obstetric Care of Low Risk Women. *American Journal of Public Health* 1997;87:344-351.

4. The Future of Midwifery, A Joint Report of the PEW Health Professions Commission and the University of California, San Francisco Center for the Health Professions, April 1999. (available at <http://futurehealth.ucsf.edu/compubs.html>)

5. WHO Health Organization Report of a technical Working Group, Care in Normal Birth: a Practical Guide, 1999. (available at <http://www.who.int/rht/documents/MSM96-24/msm9624.htm>)

**Recommended:**

WEB SITES

[www.acnm.org](http://www.acnm.org)

[www.ncmidwives.org](http://www.ncmidwives.org)

[www.BirthCenters.org](http://www.BirthCenters.org)

[www.safemotherhood@who.ch](http://www.safemotherhood@who.ch)

1. Curtin SC. Recent Changes in Birth Attendant, Place of Birth, and the Use of Obstetric Interventions, United States, 1989-1997. *J Nurse Midwifery* 1999;44:349-354.

2. Rooks JP, The Midwifery Model of Care, *J Nurse-midwifery* 1999;44:370-374.

3. Scupholme A, DeJoseph J, Strobino D, Paine LL. Nurse-midwifery care to vulnerable populations. Part I: demographic characteristics of the national CNM sample. *J Nurse-Midwifery* 1992;37:341-8.

4. Albers, LL, Savitz D. hospital setting for Birth and medical Interventions in Low-Risk Women. *Journal of Nurse-Midwifery* 1991; 36(6): 327-33.
5. Lydon-Rochelle MT, Albers L, Teaf D. Perineal outcomes and nurse-midwifery management. *J Nurse Midwifery* 1995;40:13-8.
6. Murphy PA. Design and methodology in a community, practice-based research network: a study of nurse-midwifery home-birth practice. *Midwifery* 1998;14:155-61.
7. National Center for Health Statistics. Statistical Bulletin, Jan-March 1997.
8. Oakley D, Murray ME, Murtland T, et al. Comparisons of outcomes of maternity care by obstetricians and certified nurse-midwives. *Obstet Gynecol* 1996;88:823-9.
9. Payne PA and King VJ. A Model of Nurse-midwife and Family Physician Collaborative Care in a Combined Academic and Community Setting. *J Nurse-Midwifery* 1998 43:19-26.
10. Reed A. Trends in State Laws and Regulations Affecting Nurse-midwives: 1995-1997. *J Nurse-Midwifery* 1997 42::421-426.
11. Williams D. Preserving Midwifery Practice in a Managed Care Environment. *J Nurse Midwifery* 1999;44: 375-383.

### **Wednesday, November 28, 2001 Well-Infant Care**

#### **Required:**

Healthy Children: Investing in the Future. Office of Technology Assessment. 1988.

Please visit the websites below.

- a) <http://cpmnet.columbia.edu/texts/gcps/gcps0000.html>
- b) <http://www.brightfutures.org>

### **Monday, December 3, 2001 Infants with Special Health Care Needs**

#### **Required:**

1. Wasserman CR, Shaw GM, Selvin S, Gould JB, Syme SL. Socioeconomic status, neighborhood social conditions, and neural tube defects. *American Journal of Public Health*. 1998;88:1674-1680.
2. Singer LT, Salvator A, Guo S, Collin M, Lilien L, Baley J. Maternal psychological distress and parenting stress after the birth of a very low-birth-weight infant. *JAMA*. 1999;281:799-805.

### **Wednesday, December 5, 2001 Wrap-up and Course Evaluation**

**Required:**

1. Birn A-E. Skirting the issue: women and international health in historical perspective. *American Journal of Public Health*. 1999; 89:399-407.
2. Chavkin W, Breitbart V, Wise PH. Finding common ground: the necessity of an integrated Agenda for Women's and Children's Health. *The Journal of Law, Medicine & Ethics*. 1994;22:262-269.