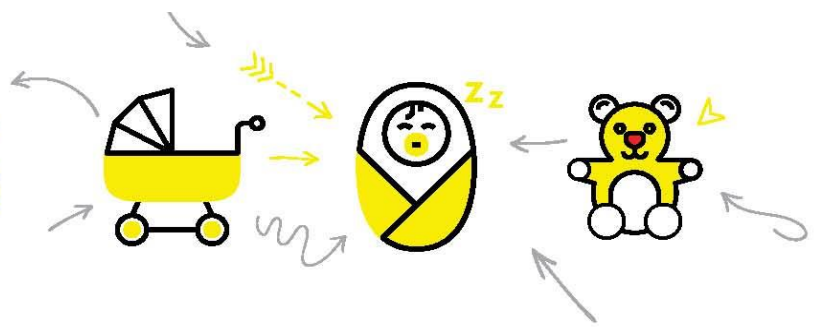


# GEORGIA PRAMS

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## HOW TO REQUEST GEORGIA PRAMS DATA

Datasets for analysis or aggregate data can be provided upon request.

For assistance making a Georgia PRAMS data request, please contact the PRAMS Team at [DPH-GeorgiaPRAMS@dph.ga.gov](mailto:DPH-GeorgiaPRAMS@dph.ga.gov).

After receiving approval from the Georgia PRAMS Team, proceed to the Public Health Information Portal (PHIP) to complete a formal Georgia Department of Public Health data request through the PHIP Data Request process:

<https://dph.georgia.gov/phip-data-request>.

CDC PRAMS also has select Georgia PRAMS data available via PRAMStat at <http://www.cdc.gov/prams/pramstat/about/index.html>.

## GEORGIA PRAMS NEWSLETTER – JANUARY 2018

This newsletter provides information to assist the Georgia PRAMS Steering Committee and other agencies and organizations to better understand issues important to maternal and infant health outcomes in Georgia. If there are specific topics you would like to see in future newsletters, please contact the Georgia PRAMS Team at [DPH-GeorgiaPRAMS@dph.ga.gov](mailto:DPH-GeorgiaPRAMS@dph.ga.gov).

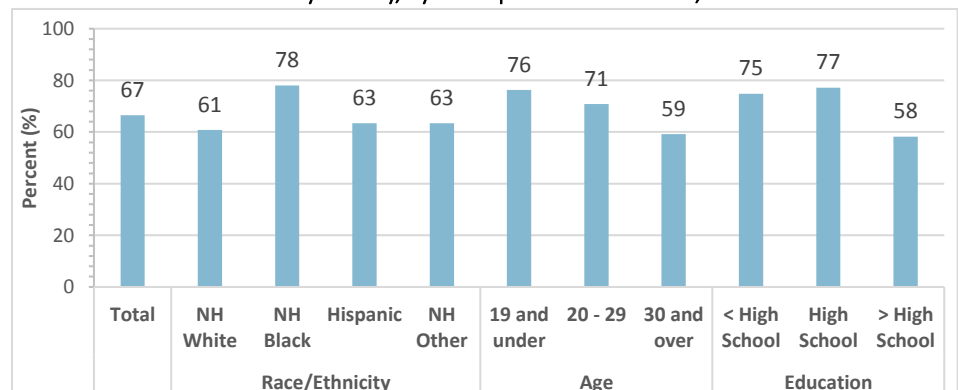
### DATA SPOTLIGHT – FLU VACCINATION

Since 2004, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention has recommended that all pregnant women receive a flu vaccine<sup>1</sup>. However, research has shown that achieving high vaccination rates among pregnant women is challenging for various reasons such as safety concerns or their doctor not mentioning the flu vaccine<sup>2-3</sup>.

Using 2012-2014 Georgia PRAMS data, we examined the basic demographics of moms who did not receive the flu vaccine in the 12 months before the delivery of their baby and reasons for not having received the flu vaccine.

- In the 12 months before the delivery of their baby, 67% of Georgia moms reported that they did not receive a flu shot (Figure 1).
  - Non-Hispanic Black moms (78%) were **more likely** than any other race/ethnicity to not receive a flu vaccine.
  - Moms over 30 years of age (59%) were the **least likely** age group to not receive a flu vaccine.
  - Moms with more than a high school education (58%) were **less likely** than any other education status to not receive a flu vaccine.

Figure 1. Percent of Georgia PRAMS Respondents who Reported Not Receiving a Flu Vaccine in the 12 Months Before Delivery of Baby, by Participant Characteristics, 2012-2014

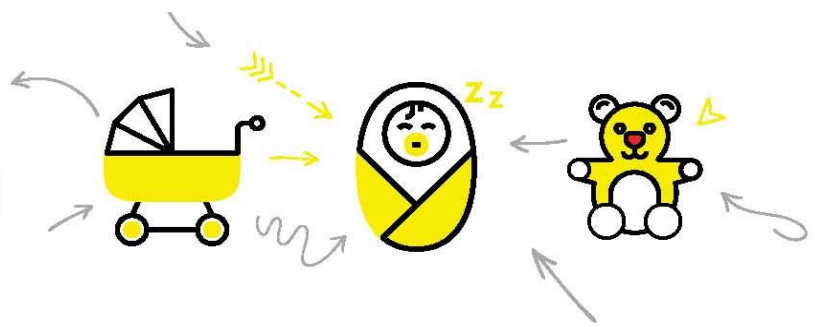


\*NH = Non-Hispanic.

- The **top reason** for not receiving a flu shot in the 12 months before giving birth was that the mom does not normally get a flu shot (74%).
- Moms who got a flu shot in the 12 months before giving birth had 40.1 times the odds of being offered a flu shot or being told to get a flu shot by a doctor, nurse, or other healthcare worker than moms who did not get a flu shot in the 12 months before giving birth.

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## GEORGIA PRAMS PHASE 9 REVISION

Every few years, CDC PRAMS provides an opportunity for states to review their questionnaire and make revisions as needed. Georgia PRAMS is preparing for the next revision of our survey, Phase 9, which will be implemented in 2019. While CDC requires all PRAMS sites to include the same *core questions* on the survey, there are additional *standard questions* that can be added based on state priorities and strategic plans.

During our next Steering Committee Meeting (**January 25, 2018 at 2pm**), we would like your input on what topics you would like to see on the Phase 9 questionnaire. Given the limited space on our questionnaire, priority will be given to those who provide funding to the Georgia PRAMS project. Available topics include, but are not limited to:

Breastfeeding/Baby Friendly Steps

Infant Safe Sleep

Fertility Treatment

Maternity Leave

HIV Testing

Smoking and Tobacco Use

Home Visiting

Intimate Partner Violence

Family/Social Support

Oral Health and Dental Care

Prescription and Illicit Drug Use

Physical Activity/Exercise

Anxiety and Depression

Medicaid Coverage

Child Care

Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS)

Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STDs)

Miscarriage/Stillbirth/Fetal Death

Breast and Ovarian Cancer

Pregnancy Spacing

Environmental Exposures

Zika Virus & Travel

Disaster and Emergency Planning

Maternal and Infant Immunization

### Georgia PRAMS

Georgia Department of Public Health  
Maternal and Child Health Epidemiology  
2 Peachtree St. NW., 14<sup>th</sup> Floor, Atlanta, GA 30303  
Contact us at [DPH-GeorgiaPRAMS@dph.ga.gov](mailto:DPH-GeorgiaPRAMS@dph.ga.gov)

### Acknowledgements

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