

RISK FACTOR MATRIX PRENATAL

| <i>Risk Factor on Prenatal Risk Screen</i> | <i>Possible Underlying Situations and Related Risks that Need Evaluation</i> | <i>Possible Interventions (Provided by a qualified care coordinator or referred out to a community provider)</i> |
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| Has not graduated from high school or received GED | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unemployment issues • Lack of financial support • Increased stress • Cultural/Language barriers • Lack of knowledge regarding family planning methods and services | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Educate on alternative education programs and how to enroll • Educate on job placement/skill agencies and how to access services • Educate on public assistance programs/application process • Stress management education • Psychosocial counseling • Educate on interpretation services available in the community • Counseling on all types of family planning methods • Linkages to family planning services |
| Not married | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of support systems (social/emotional/financial) • More likely to have a low birth weight baby • Paternity issues • Increased stress • Lack of knowledge regarding family planning methods and services | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify support systems (social/emotional) & offer support via care coordinator • Educate on public assistance programs/application process • Educate on signs & symptoms of preterm labor |

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| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Educate on establishing paternity • Stress management education • Counseling on all types of family planning methods • Linkages to family planning services |
| Children younger than 5 years old | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of support systems (social/emotional/financial) • Increased stress • Lack of adequate housing • Increased risk for child abuse/neglect issues | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify support systems (social/emotional) & offer support via care coordinator • Educate on public assistance programs/application process • Stress management education • Psychosocial counseling • Educate on subsidized housing programs and how to apply • Educate on community resources to assist with housing and special needs • Monitor abuse/neglect incidents and report any suspected abuse or neglect to the Abuse Registry |
| Children with special needs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased need for specialized medical care • Increased risk for child abuse/neglect issues • Lack of support systems (social/emotional/financial) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Educate on specialized medical providers and refer to necessary medical case management services (i.e. Children's Medical Services, Early Steps) |

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased stress • Lack of adequate housing | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitor abuse/neglect incidents and report any suspected abuse or neglect to the Abuse Registry • Identify support systems (social/emotional) & offer support via care coordinator • Educate on public assistance programs/application process • Stress management education • Psychosocial counseling • Educate on subsidized housing programs and how to apply • Educate on community resources to assist with housing and special needs |
| <p>Felt down, depressed or hopeless; Received mental health services in the past</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor fetal development • Lack of prenatal care • Lack of support systems (social/emotional/financial) • Increased stress • Intimate partner violence issues • Alcohol/Substance abuse issues • Increased risk for child abuse/neglect issues • Lack of adequate housing | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assess for depression (Edinburgh Postnatal Depression Scale) and refer as needed • Educate on the importance of following prenatal health care provider's advice & recommendations • Educate on the importance of keeping prenatal appointments • Educate on public assistance programs/application process |

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of knowledge regarding family planning methods and services | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify support systems (social/emotional) & offer support via care coordinator • Stress management education • Psychosocial counseling • Assess for intimate partner violence (Relationship Assessment Tool) and refer as needed • Educate on intimate partner violence & how to obtain help • Assess for alcohol and substance use (Substance Use Risk Profile – Pregnancy Scale) and refer to a community provider for substance abuse assessment & intervention as needed • Educate on the effects of alcohol/drug usage on unborn fetus • Monitor abuse/neglect incidents and report any suspected abuse or neglect to the Abuse Registry • Educate on subsidized housing programs and how to apply • Educate on community resources to assist with housing • Counseling on all types of family planning methods |
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| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Linkages to family planning services |
| Felt alone when facing problems | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of support systems (social/emotional/financial) • Lack of transportation • Increased stress • Increased risk for child abuse/neglect issues • Intimate partner violence issues • Lack of knowledge regarding family planning methods and services | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Educate on the importance of keeping prenatal appointments • Identify support systems (social/emotional) & offer support via care coordinator • Educate on public assistance programs/application process • Educate on transportation systems available/explore alternative transportation options • Stress management education • Assess for perinatal depression (Edinburgh Postnatal Depression Scale) and refer as needed • Psychosocial counseling • Monitor abuse/neglect incidents and report any suspected abuse or neglect to the Abuse Registry • Assess for intimate partner violence (Relationship Assessment Tool) and refer as needed • Educate on intimate partner violence & how to obtain help • Counseling on all types of family planning methods |

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| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Linkages to family planning services |
| <p>Has someone you know tried to hurt you or threaten you</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intimate partner violence issues • High crime rate/victim of crime • Increased risk for child abuse/neglect issues • Homeless • Housing unsafe for human habitation • Environmental issues • Increased stress • Lack of knowledge regarding family planning methods and services | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assess for intimate partner violence (Relationship Assessment Tool) and refer as needed • Educate on intimate partner violence & how to obtain help • Educate on household safety for family • Monitor abuse/neglect incidents and report any suspected abuse or neglect to the Abuse Registry • Educate on subsidized housing programs and how to apply • Educate on community resources to assist with housing • Educate on environmental toxins/programs available in the local health department/community • Stress management education • Assess for perinatal depression (Edinburgh Postnatal Depression Scale) and refer as needed • Psychosocial counseling • Counseling on all types of family planning methods • Linkages to family planning services |

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| <p>Trouble paying bills</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of prenatal care • Lack of support systems (social/emotional/financial) • Increased stress • Intimate partner violence issues • Alcohol/Substance abuse issues • Increased risk for child abuse/neglect issues • Lack of adequate housing | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Educate on the importance of keeping prenatal appointments • Educate on the importance of following prenatal health care provider's advice & recommendations • Educate on public assistance programs/application process • Identify support systems (social/emotional) & offer support via care coordinator • Stress management education • Psychosocial counseling • Assess for intimate partner violence (Relationship Assessment Tool) and refer as needed • Educate on intimate partner violence & how to obtain help • Assess for alcohol and substance use (Substance Use Risk Profile – Pregnancy Scale) and refer to a community provider for substance abuse assessment & intervention as needed • Educate on the effects of alcohol/drug usage on unborn fetus • Refer to community provider for substance |
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| | | <p>abuse assessment & intervention</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitor abuse/neglect incidents and report any suspected abuse or neglect to the Abuse Registry • Educate on subsidized housing programs and how to apply • Educate on community resources to assist with housing |
| Maternal Race Black | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased risk of poor birth outcomes including preterm delivery • Increased risk of maternal mortality • Late entry into prenatal care or no prenatal care • Lack of adequate health care or access to health care during the preconception/interconception period • Increased stress | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Educate on the importance of keeping prenatal appointments • Educate on signs & symptoms of preterm labor and danger signs of pregnancy • Educate on the importance of following prenatal health care provider's advice & recommendations • Educate on proper eating habits and the importance of taking prenatal vitamins • Linkage to WIC • Linkages with Access Florida and/or Presumptive Eligibility for Pregnant Women (PEPW) • Linkage to primary care provider • Educate on transportation systems available/explore alternative transportation options |

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| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interconception care education • Stress management education • Psychosocial counseling • Identify support systems (social/emotional) & offer support via care coordinator • Educate on public assistance programs/application process • Counseling on all types of family planning methods • Linkages to family planning services |
| Alcohol use | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alcohol/Substance abuse effects on fetus • Fetal development issues • Possible developmental delays of the child • Increased risk for child abuse/neglect issues • Intimate partner violence issues • Lack of adequate nutrition • Increased exposure to STIs • More likely to be depressed • Possible legal issues | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assess for alcohol and substance use (Substance Use Risk Profile – Pregnancy Scale) and refer to a community provider for substance abuse assessment & intervention as needed • Educate on the effects of alcohol/drug usage on unborn fetus • Monitor abuse/neglect incidents and report any suspected abuse or neglect to the Abuse Registry • Educate on shaken baby syndrome & coping with crying • Assess for intimate partner violence |

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| | | <p>(Relationship Assessment Tool) and refer as needed</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Educate on intimate partner violence & how to obtain help • Educate on proper eating habits and the importance of taking prenatal vitamins • Linkage to WIC • Educate on STIs & pregnancy • Stress management education • Psychosocial counseling • Assess for depression using the Edinburgh Postnatal Depression Scale and refer as needed • Provide information on legal assistance in area including legal assistance for people with low income |
| Tobacco use | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Possible association with spontaneous abortion • Substantial increase risk for intrauterine growth restriction (IUGR) • Poor pregnancy weight gain • Infant respiratory problems • Higher incidence of SIDS/SUID • Second hand smoke exposure • Increased stress | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assess for tobacco use (SCRIPT Tobacco Assessment) • Provide SCRIPT smoking cessation counseling (See Chapter XX Tobacco Education and Cessation) • Refer to the Tobacco Free Florida Quitline • Provide tobacco cessation resources • Educate on smoking & IUGR |

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased risk of depression • Lack of motivation to quit | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Educate on SIDS/SUID, environment and home safety • Provide second hand smoke education • Educate on the needs for a smoke free environment for infant and family • Stress management education • Assess for depression (Edinburgh Postnatal Depression Scale) and refer as needed • Provide positive feedback for decreasing daily intake or quitting |
| <p>Before you got pregnant, did you want to?</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unplanned/Unwanted pregnancy • Late entry to prenatal care • Access to health care • Attachment issues • Denial issues • Increased risk for child abuse/neglect issues • Behaviors inconsistent with positive birth outcomes • Increased stress • Increased risk of depression • Lack of knowledge regarding family planning methods and services | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide prenatal provider choice counseling • Educate on the importance of keeping prenatal appointments • Educate on the importance of early prenatal care • Educate on the importance of following prenatal health care provider's advice & recommendations • Educate on available health care services • Educate on parent child relationship/bonding issues • Provide education on shaken baby syndrome & coping with crying |

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| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitor abuse/neglect incidents and report any suspected abuse or neglect to the Abuse Registry • Monitor adverse behavior patterns • Stress management education • Assess for depression using the Edinburgh Postnatal Depression Scale and refer as needed • Counseling on all types of family planning methods • Linkages to family planning services |
| First pregnancy | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of basic prenatal education • Fear of childbirth • Lack of parenting skills • Lack of adequate nutrition • Lack of health insurance • Lack of knowledge regarding family planning methods and services | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Educate on signs & symptoms of preterm labor • Anticipatory guidance on physical and emotional changes during pregnancy and postpartum • Childbirth education • Parenting education • Nutrition education • Linkage to WIC • Referral for nutrition counseling if needed • Breastfeeding education and counseling • Linkages with social support • Linkages with Access Florida and/or |

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| | | <p>Presumptive Eligibility for Pregnant Women (PEPW)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Counseling on all available types of family planning methods • Linkages to family planning services |
| <p>Previous poor birth outcome</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased risk for additional poor birth outcomes • Lack of access to adequate health care • Lack of preconception knowledge • Loss/Grief issues • Heredity risks • Lack of knowledge regarding family planning methods and services | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Educate on the importance of keeping prenatal appointments • Educate on the importance of following prenatal health care provider's advice & recommendations • Educate on the importance of early prenatal care • Educate on community health care resources/providers • Interconception care education • Grief counseling or refer to community agency (i.e. hospice) • Educate on discussing family history and available hereditary risk indicator tests (i.e. Triple Screen, Sickle Cell, Cystic Fibrosis, Genetic Amniocentesis, Chorionic Villus Sampling) with her prenatal health care provider • Counseling on all types of family planning methods |

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| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Linkages to family planning services |
| Age less than 18 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of basic prenatal education • Fear of childbirth • Lack of parenting skills • Lack of adequate nutrition • < 12th grade education • Lack of financial stability • Lack of support systems (social/emotional/financial) • Increased risk for child abuse/neglect issues • Possible intimate partner violence • Increased stress • Lack of knowledge regarding family planning methods and services | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Educate on signs & symptoms of preterm labor • Anticipatory guidance on physical and emotional changes during pregnancy and postpartum • Childbirth education • Parenting education • Nutrition education • Educate on proper eating habits and the importance of taking prenatal vitamins • Linkage to WIC • Referral for nutrition counseling if needed • Breastfeeding education and counseling • Educate on the importance of education/how to obtain a GED • Identify support systems (social/emotional/financial) and offer support via care coordinator • Linkages with social support • Linkages with Access Florida and/or Presumptive Eligibility for Pregnant Women (PEPW) • Monitor abuse/neglect incidents and report any suspected abuse or |

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| | | <p>neglect to the Abuse Registry</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assess for intimate partner violence (Relationship Assessment Tool) and refer as needed • Educate on intimate partner violence & how to obtain help • Stress management education • Psychosocial counseling • Counseling on all available types of family planning methods • Linkages to family planning services |
| <p>Pre-pregnancy BMI less than 19.8 or greater than 35.0</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor birth outcomes • Lack of adequate nutrition • Unhealthy food choices • Lack of knowledge regarding healthy food preparation • Household hunger • Lack of physical activity • Lack of knowledge regarding family planning methods and services | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Educate on signs & symptoms of preterm labor • Educate on fetal development and nutritional needs prior to birth • Educate on proper eating habits and the importance of taking prenatal vitamins • Educate on healthy weight gain during pregnancy • Educate on WIC and local food assistance programs and refer as needed. • Educate on community resources for nutrition information and counseling • Educate on public assistance |

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| | | <p>programs/application process</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Breastfeeding education and counseling • Counseling on all types of family planning methods • Linkages to family planning services |
| Birth interval less than 18 months | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unplanned/Unwanted pregnancy • Increased stress • Intimate partner violence issues • Lack of knowledge regarding family planning methods and services | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Educate on signs & symptoms of preterm labor • Provide prenatal provider choice counseling • Stress management education • Assess for intimate partner violence (Relationship Assessment Tool) and refer as needed • Educate on intimate partner violence & how to obtain help • Counseling on all types of family planning methods • Linkages to family planning services |
| 2 nd trimester entry into care | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased risk of poor birth outcome • Possible poor infant health outcomes • Lack of adequate health care • Lack of insurance/Medicaid • Lack of transportation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Educate on the importance of early prenatal care • Educate on the importance of following prenatal health care provider's advice & recommendations • Educate on community health care resources/providers |

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alcohol/Substance abuse issues • Intimate partner violence issues • Lack of knowledge regarding signs and symptoms of pregnancy | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Linkages with Access Florida and/or PEPW • Educate on transportation systems available • Explore alternative transportation options • Assess for alcohol and substance use (Substance Use Risk Profile – Pregnancy Scale) and refer to a community provider for substance abuse assessment & intervention as needed • Educate on the effects of alcohol/drug usage on unborn fetus • Assess for intimate partner violence (Relationship Assessment Tool) and refer as needed • Educate on intimate partner violence & how to obtain help • Counseling on all types of family planning methods • Linkages to family planning services |
| Ongoing medical condition | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased chance of poor birth outcomes • Increased risk of maternal/fetal morbidity • Need for specialized prenatal care • Lack of access to adequate health care • Late entry in prenatal care | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Educate on signs & symptoms of preterm labor • Educate on the importance of keeping prenatal appointments • Educate on the importance of following prenatal health care provider's advice & recommendations |

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Lack of chronic disease knowledge• Lack of STI education• More likely to be depressed• Lack of knowledge regarding family planning methods and services | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Educate on the importance of early prenatal care• Educate on community health care resources/providers• Linkage to primary care provider• Chronic disease education• Educate on STIs & pregnancy• Assess for depression (Edinburgh Postnatal Depression Scale) and refer as needed• Stress management education• Counseling on all types of family planning methods• Linkages to family planning services |
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