

CDC's National Center on Birth Defects and Developmental Disabilities

ALABAMA



Improving Health Together through direct funding and national efforts

It is important to ensure babies are born healthy, children reach their full potential, and everyone thrives in Alabama. CDC's National Center on Birth Defects and Developmental Disabilities (NCBDDD) is committed to supporting Alabama in its efforts to achieve this vision and here is how.



SAVING BABIES

through birth defects prevention and research

Birth defects impact nearly 1 in 33 babies born each year. NCBDDD's state-based birth defects tracking and research identify causes of birth defects, opportunities to prevent them, and form the foundation for helping babies thrive. NCBDDD research was instrumental in efforts to implement folic acid fortification—saving babies as well as millions in healthcare costs each year.

NCBDDD leads efforts to respond to the opioid epidemic's impact on babies—both potential birth defects and longer term developmental challenges.



HELPING CHILDREN

live to the fullest by understanding developmental disabilities

NCBDDD is committed to tracking, researching, and providing useful tools and information on developmental disabilities. NCBDDD's **Learn the Signs. Act Early.** program collaborates with partners throughout



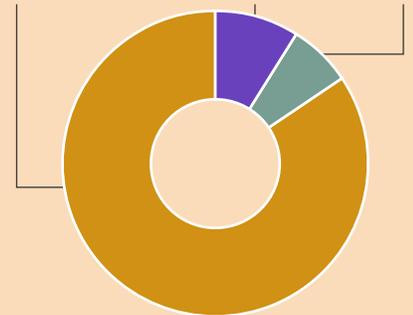
FAST FACTS:

NCBDDD direct funding
in Alabama for
fiscal year 2017

\$2.2 million

Funding Investment

IMPROVING HEALTH	SAVING BABIES	HELPING CHILDREN
\$1,887,473	\$199,952	\$149,174





Alabama to promote developmental monitoring, identify children with developmental delays, and connect those families with appropriate services.

The most recent data show 8.8% of U.S. children and 10.6% of children in Alabama have a current diagnosis of attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder, as reported by parents. NCBDDD supports the development of state policies and programs that make it easier for these children to receive behavior therapy.

NCBDDD's **Early Hearing Detection and Intervention** program in Alabama successfully tested 96.4% (55,720) of newborn babies for hearing loss and identified 42 babies who were deaf or hard of hearing. These babies and their families will benefit from services that will keep their learning on par with their hearing peers.



PROTECTING PEOPLE

and preventing complications of blood disorders

NCBDDD's work to protect the people of Alabama from complications of blood disorders is broad-ranging. It includes understanding preventable blood transfusion complications; developing, implementing, and evaluating programs that help consumers and healthcare providers get critical information on preventing complications of blood disorders; and supporting best practices for blood clot prevention.

NCBDDD also supports two hemophilia treatment centers in Alabama through a national program. Hemophilia treatment centers are specialized healthcare centers that provide comprehensive care for patients with hemophilia.



IMPROVING HEALTH

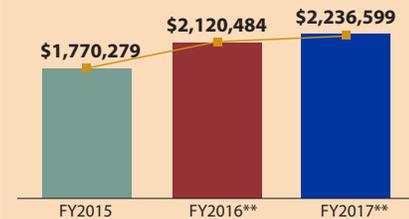
of people with disabilities

More than 1 in 5 (22%) of American adults live with a disability. As reported in CDC's **Disability and Health Data System**, 30.7% of adults in Alabama live with a disability. Healthcare expenditures related to disability cost Alabama \$6.2 billion per year and account for 27% of total healthcare expenditures for Alabama.*

Programs funded by NCBDDD are being designed and implemented to improve the health of people with disabilities in Alabama, such as the **Alabama Champions for Healthy Active Schools** pilot program.

* Disability-associated healthcare expenditures are presented in 2006 dollars as reported in Anderson WL, et al. Estimates of state-level health-care expenditures associated with disability. Public Health Rep. 2010 Jan-Feb;125(1);44-51.

Annual Program Funding*



NCBDDD is directly funding

- Alabama Department of Public Health (\$649,126)
- University of Alabama (\$87,473)
- University of Alabama at Birmingham (\$1,500,000)

* More information about NCBDDD and our support in Alabama is available at www.cdc.gov/ncbddd/aboutus/report/index.html

** Zika supplement

“We have accomplished a lot together, but there is more work to be done.”

Coleen A. Boyle,
PhD, MSHyg