

MISSOURI



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 Missouri. CDC's National Center on Birth Defects and Developmental Disabilities (NCBDDD) is committed to supporting Missouri 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 funds the University of Missouri as a fetal alcohol spectrum disorders practice and implementation center working with obstetrician-gynecologists and social workers to improve fetal alcohol spectrum disorders prevention and intervention.



HELPING CHILDREN

live to the fullest by understanding developmental disabilities

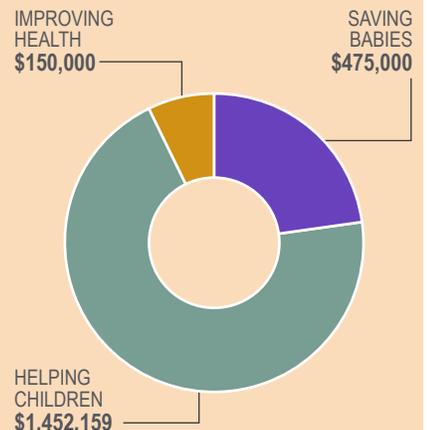
NCBDDD is committed to tracking, researching, and providing useful tools and information on developmental disabilities. NCBDDD's **Learn the Signs.**

FAST FACTS:

NCBDDD direct funding
in Missouri for
fiscal year 2017

\$2.1 million

Funding Investment





Act Early. program collaborates with partners throughout Missouri to promote developmental monitoring, identify children with developmental delays, and connect those families with appropriate services and support as early as possible.

The most recent data show that 8.8% of U.S. children and 8.4% of children in Missouri 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.

In Missouri, 1 in 87 children were identified as having autism spectrum disorder. NCBDDD funds Washington University in St. Louis in collaboration with the Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services to track and research autism throughout the state. Washington University in St. Louis is also a key collaborator in CDC's efforts to better understand the factors that increase the risk for autism through the **Study to Explore Early Development**.

NCBDDD's **Early Hearing Detection and Intervention** program in Missouri successfully tested 98.0% (75,139) of newborn babies for hearing loss and identified 125 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 Missouri 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 six hemophilia treatment centers in Missouri through a national program. Hemophilia treatment centers are specialized healthcare centers that provide comprehensive care for patients with hemophilia.



IMPROVING HEALTH

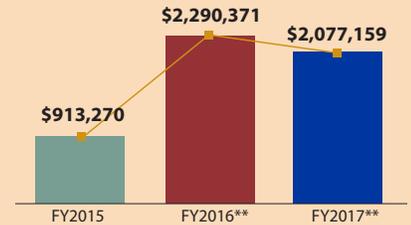
of people with disabilities

More than 1 in 5 (22%) of American adults live with a disability. As reported in CDC's **Disability and Health Data System**, 22.4% of adults in Missouri live with a disability. Healthcare expenditures related to disability costs Missouri \$8.9 billion per year and account for 29% of total healthcare expenditures for Missouri.*

Programs funded by NCBDDD are being designed and implemented to improve the health of people with disabilities in Missouri.

* 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

- University of Missouri (\$275,000)
- Washington University in St. Louis (\$1,350,000)
- Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services (\$452,159)

* More information about NCBDDD and our support in Missouri 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