I. Promote a Culture of Equity

- 1. Provide training and education in the social determinants of health to staff^{1,2}
- 2. Provide cultural sensitivity training to staff³⁻⁷
- 3. Acknowledge and manage implicit and explicit personal bias^{8–14}
- 4. Promote a culture of equity^{15–17}
- 5. Create a disparities dashboard 18-20
- 6. Create a culture committed to follow-through 18,21

II. Identify Social Risks of Families and Provide Interventions to Prevent and Mitigate Those Risks

- 7. Screen all families for social risks and social support using a standardized tool^{22–29}
- 8. Use electronic health records to identify patterns and inform clinical decisions^{27,30–32}
- 9. Include a social worker or other social health professional on the team^{33,34}
- 10. Create alliances with community organizations (clinical-community partnerships)^{35–44}
- 11. Include a paralegal or attorney on the team^{45–47}
- 12. Provide parenting and family support tailored to individual family strengths and needs^{48–51}
- 13. Provide mental health services for families during the hospital stay^{52–57}
- 14. Provide referrals for drugs, alcohol, and smoking cessation counseling and treatment^{58–63}
- 15. Provide housing, meals, and transportation vouchers for families^{64–70}
- 16. Provide back to sleep education^{71–80}
- 17. Provide sibling care for families^{81,82}
- 18. Practice family-integrated care tailored to the capabilities and needs of families 51,83-85
- 19. Provide trauma-informed care^{51,86,87}
- 20. Provide lactation support using peer counsellors and other approaches^{88–99}
- 21. Assess eligibility for Supplemental Security Income, Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children, early intervention, and other public benefits^{100–103}
- 22. Provide language support and culturally appropriate translation services for families 104-107

III. Take Action to Assist Families After Discharge (Transition to Home)

- 23. Provide discharge education and planning tailored to each family's needs^{51,106,108–113}
- 24. Begin discharge planning and teaching at admission¹¹⁴
- 25. Estimate discharge date at admission and revise regularly during the stay 115-117
- 26. Implement a medical home model for patients and families 118-123
- 27. Establish effective communications with the primary care provider¹²²
- 28. Create a health coach program¹²⁴
- 29. Connect families with appropriate community organizations and services 18,103,125-129
- 30. Screen for developmental risk¹³⁰
- 31. Provide high-risk infant follow up^{130–137}
- 32. Conduct home visits before discharge and at intervals after discharge^{51,138–144}
- 33. Facilitate parent support groups and peer counseling that extend beyond the stay^{88,98}

- 34. Implement strategies to identify and minimize risk for readmission 145-151
- 35. Provide telehealth support after discharge^{152–157}
- 36. Use technology and social media to support families 158-167
- 37. Facilitate access to all necessary clinical specialists after discharge 122,136
- 38. Provide reminders to facilitate health behaviors and keeping of appointments 79,168-171
- 39. Provide mental health and addiction services for families after the stay^{54,57,172}
- 40. Provide family planning education and contraception referral 173-178
- 41. Develop meaningful clinical-community partnerships²¹

IV. Maintain Support for Families through Infancy

- 42. Use parent coaches to support families 98,99
- 43. Provide evidence-based early intervention programs 103,179-184
- 44. Use innovative approaches to medical visits 99,185-188
- 45. Establish a reach out and read program for patients and siblings 189-194
- 46. Provide medical and developmental follow-up¹³⁰⁻¹³⁷
- 47. Provide resources regarding available public benefits at follow-up visits¹⁰⁰
- 48. Establish partnerships with pre-K programs for patients and siblings 195,196
- 49. Develop and support tools that use parent-reported outcomes¹⁹⁷
- 50. Provide access to quality high risk obstetrical care 198-206
- 51. Launch a fruit and vegetable prescription program^{207–210}

V. Develop Robust Quality Improvement Efforts to Ensure Equitable, High-Quality Hospital and Follow-through Care to All Newborns by Eliminating Modifiable Disparities

- 52. Establish measurable improvement aims related to social determinants of health^{211–213}
- 53. Adopt standardized measures for social determinants of health 19,20,27,214
- 54. Develop strategies to support QI participation by parents including economically challenged, nontraditional, and racially and ethnically diverse families^{215,216}
- 55. Include pediatricians and other primary care providers for children on QI teams²¹⁷
- 56. Establish a charter with organizational leaders setting goals and resources for family advisors²¹⁸
- 57. Provide salary support for family advisors²¹⁸

VI. Advocate for Social Justice at the Local, State, and National Levels

- 58. Conduct and disseminate research that identifies disparities in access and outcomes^{21,212}
- 59. Serve on committees and in leadership roles within the local health system and raise awareness of need for social justice in healthcare^{44,219–221}
- 60. Actively recruit a diverse workforce with respect to race, ethnicity, gender, age, religion, and sexual orientation²²²
- 61. Educate organizational leaders about social determinants of health
- 62. Engage organizational leaders with a social determinants of health charter

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- 63. Advocate for the protection and restoration of nature by forming alliances to prioritize access to green spaces, especially in minority neighborhoods^{223,224}
- 64. Advocate, organize, inform and lobby to change policy at the local, state, and national levels^{225–228}
- 65. Play a role in addressing global health inequities^{219,229,230}
- 66. Advocate for environmental health and justice^{231–234}
- 67. Name racism and ask, "How is racism operating here?" 227,235
- 68. Engage local, state, and federal agencies with responsibilities for infants and families
- 69. Advocate to include population health and social justice in the organizational mission^{236,237}
- 70. Support the establishment of a national commission to explore restitution and atonement for historical and ongoing injustices inflicted on African Americans and Native Americans^{238–241}

71. Speak out!

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The Potentially Better Practices are revised and annotated from a list first published with the permission of Vermont Oxford Network as an appendix in: Beck AF, Edwards EM, Horbar JD, Howell EA, McCormick MC, Pursley DM. The color of health: how racism, segregation, and inequality affect the health and well-being of preterm infants and their families. *Pediatr Res.* 2020;87(2):227-234.

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