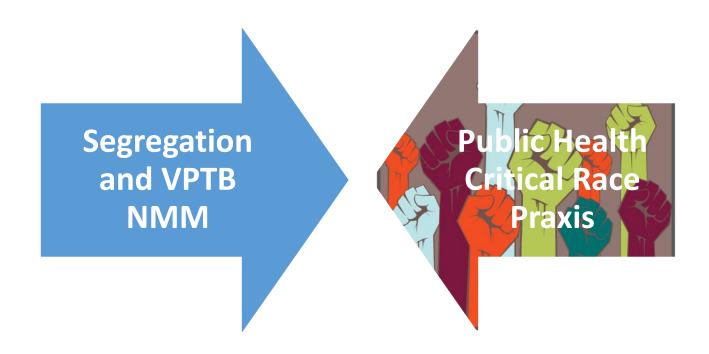
Next steps toward antiracism research to achieve neonatal health equity

Teresa Janevic, MPH PhD



The Blavatnik Family Women's Health Research Institute Next steps toward antiracism research to achieve neonatal health equity



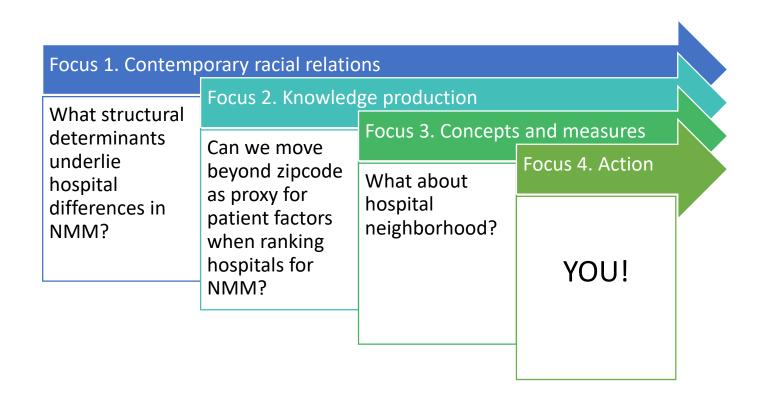
Public health critical race praxis (PHCRP)

- Practical application of Critical Race Theory for population health researchers
- Aims to "move beyond merely documenting health inequities toward understanding and challenging the power hierarchies that undergird them"



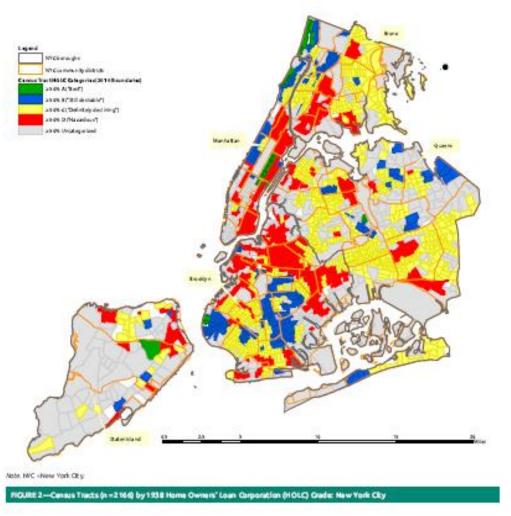
Source: Chandra L. Ford, Collins O. Airhihenbuwa, The public health critical race methodology: Praxis for antiracism research, Social Science & Medicine, Volume 71, Issue 8, 2010, Pages 1390-1398

Neighborhood racial-economic segregation and VPTB neonatal morbidity mortality



Source: Ford CL, Takahashi LM, Chandanabhumma PP, Ruiz ME, Cunningham WE. Anti-Racism Methods for Big Data Research: Lessons Learned from the HIV Testing, Linkage, & Retention in Care (HIV TLR) Study. Ethn Dis. 2018 Aug 9;28(Suppl 1):261-266

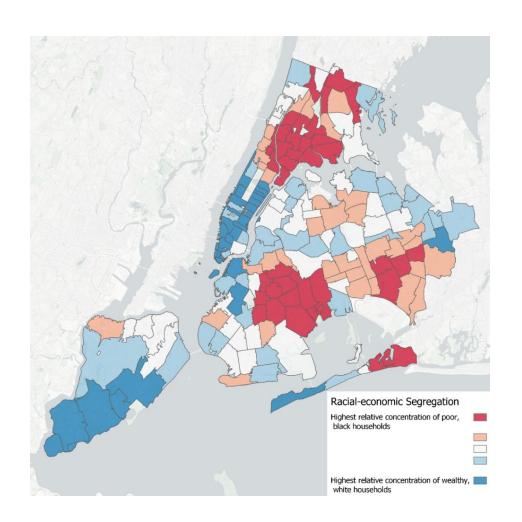
Historical redlining in NYC



Red "hazardous" neighborhoods associated with 55% increased risk preterm birth

Source: Krieger N, Van Wye G, Huynh M, Waterman PD, Maduro G, Li W, Gwynn RC, Barbot O, Bassett MT. Structural Racism, Historical Redlining, and Risk of Preterm Birth in New York City, 2013-2017. Am J Public Health. 2020 Jul;110(7):1046-1053

Present day racial-economic segregation in NYC



Neighborhoods with highest proportion poor/Black relative to wealthy/White residents have:

- 2x risk preterm birth
- 4x risk infant mortality

Text Source: Huynh M, Spasojevic J, Li W, Maduro G, Van Wye G, Waterman PD, Krieger N. Spatial social polarization and birth outcomes: preterm birth and infant mortality - New York City, 2010-14. Scand J Public Health. 2018 Feb;46(1):157-166.

Map Source: https://health.mountsinai.org/blog/structural-racism-and-coronavirus-in-nyc-what-will-be-the-toll-on-maternal-health-equity/

Structural racism as underling cause of hospital quality

- Infants whose mothers reside in neighborhoods with high concentration poor, Black households 1.6 times more likely to experience VPTB NMM than those in wealthy, White neighborhoods
- After accounting for patient factors, hospital of delivery explained 2/3 of the difference in risk
- Hospital neighborhood increased risk of VPTB NMM even further

Next steps in antiracist research in neonatal health equity

- How might neighborhood context influence hospital quality?
 - Fewer resources, burn out, staffing, overwork
- How can hospitals bridge the gap between the NICU and the neighborhood?
- What type of policies housing, health, etc might dismantle the structural racism undergirding the observed patterns?



Thank you for your attention!