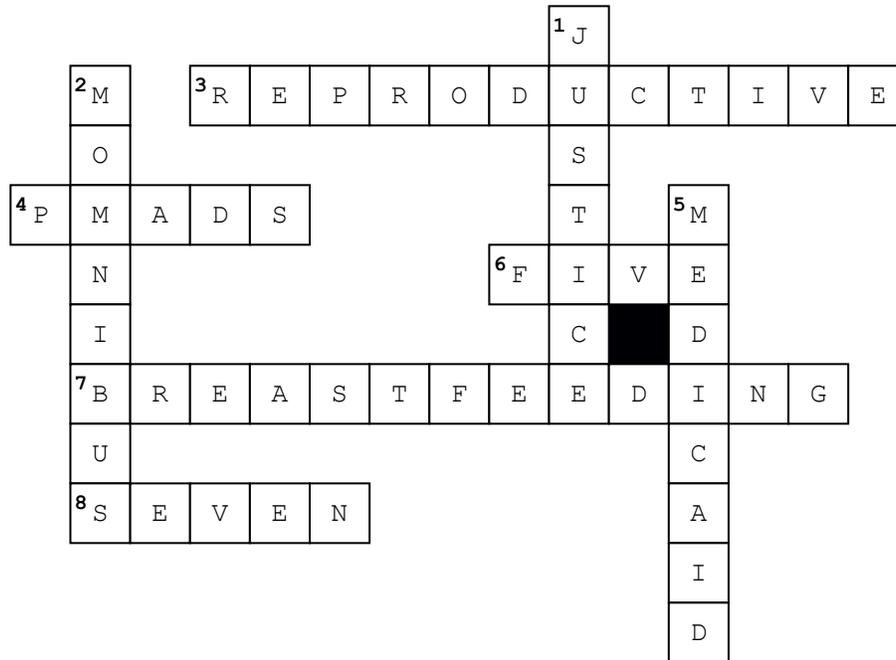


# 04/11/2022 Black Maternal Health Week



## Across

- Black women disproportionately lack necessary \_\_\_\_\_ health care including contraception, abortion, STI screenings, and cancer screenings. This renders them more vulnerable to risk factors around pregnancy.
- Black mothers are more likely to suffer from \_\_\_\_\_ (Perinatal Mood and Anxiety Disorders), like postpartum depression, in silence and without clinical help.
- Black women in the U.S. are three to \_\_\_ times more likely to have a maternal death as compared to their white counterparts.
- Hospitals in areas with higher percentages of Black residents were less likely to provide recommended maternity care practices supportive of \_\_\_\_\_. Defined as "the action of feeding a baby with milk from the breast."
- According to the CDC, approximately \_\_\_\_\_ hundred women die each year from pregnancy or delivery complications.

## Down

- Reproductive \_\_\_\_\_ is defined by SisterSong Women of Color Reproductive Justice Collective as "the human right to maintain personal bodily autonomy, not have children, and parent the children we have in safe and sustainable communities." (sistersong.net)
- The Black Maternal Health \_\_\_\_\_ Act includes historic policies and investments in Black Mamas, families and systems of care. It invests in "community-based organizations and the perinatal workforce, addresses social determinants of health and the effects of climate change, promotes representative Maternal Mortality Review Committees and maternal health equity, and more." (blackmamasmatter.org)
- Mandatory and permanent postpartum \_\_\_\_\_ coverage for one year would fill a huge gap in Black Maternal Health. 1/3 of pregnancy-related deaths occur between one week and one year postpartum, with 12% of pregnancy-related deaths occurring after 6 weeks postpartum. Defined as "a public health insurance program that provides health care coverage to low-income families and individuals in the United States."