Draft

ADDRESSING DISPARITIES IN FOLIC ACID INTAKE AMONG CALIFORNIA WOMEN

CALIFORNIA FOLIC ACID CAMPAIGN

Situation

MMWR October 26, 2007 highlighted findings from the California Women's Health Survey indicating that folic acid supplement has decreased among California Hispanic women and among women of lower educational attainment

Priorities

Reach women of child bearing age especially Latina and women of lower educational attainment.

Inputs

What we invest

Title V MCAH Funding

Maternal, Child and Adolescent Health Program Staff

WIC, Medi-Cal, GDSP

Existing PSAs
Handouts
Curriculums

Outputs

Activities	Participation
Folic acid Giveaway	WIC, Family Planning clinic
Media Campaign	Central Valley and LA region (Latina)
Folic acid Materials	WIC clients, GDSP constituents MCAH OFP providers
Promatora: Conduct Train-the-Trainer Workshops	Promotoras
Dear Dr. Letter	All Medi-Cal providers and referring programs

Outcomes - Impact

Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term
Increase providers and women of child bearing age knowledge of folic acid and increase access to folic acid	Increase the proportion of California women who consumes 400 mcg of folic acid daily, with special emphasis on Latinas and among women of lower educational attainmen	To reduce NTD birth defects in California

Assumptions

Knowledge and the free vitamins supplements will increase intake of daily folic acid and this will decrease NTD rates in California

External Factors

Busy practitioners
Limited budget
Short-term interventions

Evaluation

Collect Data-Analyze and Interpret-Report