Healthy People 2010 Operational Definition

19-13. Reduce anemia among low-income pregnant females in their third trimester.

National Data Source Pregnancy Nutrition Surveillance System (PNSS),

CDC, NCCDPHP.

State Data Source State Pregnancy Nutrition Surveillance System

(PNSS), CDC, NCCDPHP.

Healthy People 2000

Objective

Adapted from 2.10e (Nutrition).

Changes since the

2000 Publication

None.

Measure Percent.

Baseline (Year) 29 (1996)

Target 20

Target-Setting Method Better than the best racial/ethnic subgroup.

For a discussion of target-setting methods, see Part

A, section 4.

Numerator Number of pregnant females participating in public

programs in their third trimester with abnormal results for either hemoglobin (less than 11 g/dL) or

hematocrit (less than 33 percent).1

Denominator Number of pregnant females participating in public

programs in their third trimester.

Population Targeted Selected sites (see Comments).

Questions Used to Obtain the National

Baseline Data

Not applicable.

Expected Periodicity Annual.

Comments PNSS is used to monitor anemia among low-income

women participating in public health programs. In 1996, 21 States, the District of Columbia, and two Tribal governments participated.^{1, 2} The threshold for anemia during pregnancy is based on clinical studies of European women who had taken iron

supplementation during pregnancy.^{3, 4, 5, 6, 7} This threshold is advocated by CDC and the World Health Organization.⁸

See the Comments section with iron deficiency objective 19-12 for a discussion of the differences between iron deficiency and anemia. Nationally representative data are unavailable for monitoring the percent of iron deficiency during pregnancy.

This objective differs from Healthy People 2000 objective 2.10e, which targeted black, low-income pregnant females only.

See Appendix A for focus area contact information.

References

- 1. CDC. Recommendations to prevent and control iron deficiency in the United States. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* 47(RR-3):1-29, 1998.
- CDC. Pregnancy Nutrition Surveillance. 1996 full report. Atlanta, GA: HHS, CDC, 1998.
- 3. CDC. CDC criteria for anemia in children and childbearing-aged women. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* 38(22):400-404, 1989.
- 4. Svanberg, B.; Arvidsson, B.; Norrby, A.; et al. Absorption of supplemental iron during pregnancy: A longitudinal study with repeated bone-marrow studies and absorption measurements. *Acta Obstetricia et Gynecologica Scandinavica* (Suppl. 48):87-108, 1975.
- 5. Sjostedt, J.E.; Manner, P.; Nummi, S.; et al. Oral iron prophylaxis during pregnancy: A comparative study on different dosage regimens. *Acta Obstetricia et Gynecologica Scandinavica* (Suppl. 60):3-9, 1977.
- 6. Puolakka, J.; Janne, O.; Pakarinen, A.; et al. Serum ferritin as a measure of iron stores during and after normal pregnancy with and without iron supplements. *Acta Obstetricia et Gynecologica Scandinavica*.(95):43-51, 1980.
- 7. Taylor, D.J.; Mallen, C.; McDougal, N.; et al. Effect of iron supplementation on serum ferritin levels during and after pregnancy. *French Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecologyy* 89:1011-1017, 1982.
- 8. WHO, UNICEF, UNU. *Iron Deficiency Anemia: Prevention, Assessment and Control.* Report of a joint SHO/UNICEF/UNU consultation, Geneva, Switzerland: WHO, 1998.

Operational Definition: Objective 12-13