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# HEALTH EQUITY RESOURCES FOR MASSHEALTH DOULA PROVIDERS

MassHealth covers doula services, subject to MassHealth coverage limitations, for eligible MassHealth members while they are pregnant, during delivery, and up to 12 months after delivery, inclusive of all pregnancy outcomes and for eligible MassHealth members who are the adoptive parent of an infant in the period in which the adopted infant is younger than one year of age. as part of our mission to improve the health outcomes of our diverse pregnant and birthing members and their infants by providing equitable access to high quality health care services and supports. Doulas have been shown to improve maternal and infant health outcomes, particularly for birthing people of color, and can play an important role in reducing health inequities.[[1]](#endnote-2)

## **Background on MassHealth**

* MassHealth is Massachusetts' Medicaid and Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP).
* MassHealth covers approximately 40% of births in Massachusetts (about 25,000 births per year).
* MassHealth provides full benefits to all pregnant members up to 12 months following the end of pregnancy, regardless of immigration status.
* Promoting health equity is an agency-wide priority for MassHealth. To learn about some of MassHealth’s health equity initiatives, visit https://www.mass.gov/doc/1115-waiver-extensionfact-sheet/download

## **Examples of disparities and inequities in maternal and infant health outcomes:**

### *In the United States:*

* There are well-documented disparities in maternal and infant health outcomes by factors including race, ethnicity, geography, sexual orientation, and disability status.[[2]](#endnote-3)
* Black and Indigenous birthing people are 2-3 times more likely to die from pregnancy-related causes compared to white birthing people.[[3]](#endnote-4)
* Maternal mortality rates are higher for Black birthing people with at least a college degree compared to white birthing people with less than a high school diploma.[[4]](#endnote-5)
* Experience of racism is a contributing factor to poor maternal and infant health outcomes among Black birthing people.[[5]](#endnote-6)

### *In Massachusetts:*

* Black non-Hispanic birthing people experience higher rates of severe maternal morbidity (SMM), preterm birth, and infant mortality compared to all other racial and ethnic groups.[[6]](#endnote-7)
* MassHealth members experience higher rates of SMM, preterm birth, and infant mortality compared to those with private insurance.[[7]](#endnote-8)

*Note: There are many other groups not listed above that experience disparities and inequities in maternal and infant health outcomes. The examples presented above have been formally studied and published in the literature, but other research is ongoing. MassHealth also recognizes the importance of people’s lived experience that may not always be reflected in the literature.*

## **Resources:**

* Learn more about health equity: <https://www.mass.gov/info-details/background-on-health-equity>
* Review Massachusetts public health and health equity data: https://www.mass.gov/orgs/population-health-information-tool
* My Ombudsman is committed to promoting health equity by working to ensure all MassHealth members can access the care and services available to them through their plans. Learn more: <https://www.myombudsman.org/>
* Individuals with Limited English Proficiency (LEP) have the right to a health care interpreter. Learn more: <https://www.mass.gov/interpreter-services-at-health-care-facilities>
* MassHealth offers resources for members with disabilities. Learn more: <https://www.mass.gov/info-details/masshealth-disability-accommodation-ombudsman>
* Learn about refugee health in Massachusetts: <https://www.mass.gov/refugee-health>
* Patients have the right to file a complaint about a poor experience with a hospital or health care provider.
  + Hospitals: <https://www.mass.gov/how-to/file-a-complaint-regarding-a-hospital>
  + Physicians: <https://www.mass.gov/submit-a-complaint>
  + Nurses: <https://www.mass.gov/board-of-registration-in-nursing-complaint-process>
  + Other clinical staff: https://www.mass.gov/how-to/file-a-complaint-with-the-bureau-of-health-professions-licensure
* There are several resources available for MassHealth members navigating housing insecurity, food insecurity, lack of access to transportation, and other challenges. Learn more at [mass.gov/masshealthpregnancy](https://www.mass.gov/info-details/information-for-pregnant-masshealth-members).

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7. ibid [↑](#endnote-ref-8)