

# 50 years of CDC's DRH

CDC's Division of Reproductive Health works to improve the health of women and babies through rigorous research and evaluation; strong data; effective capacity building; and ensuring that protecting the public's health is informed by the best available science. Our Division's top priorities include reducing preterm birth, addressing sudden unexpected infant death, accurately counting and preventing maternal deaths, and ensuring optimal health and health care for women before, during, and after pregnancy, including preventing and managing chronic diseases.

Over our 50 year history, our work has contributed to tremendous successes in the fields of maternal, infant, and reproductive health. The establishment of the Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS), a joint project between the state departments of health and DRH has provided important data for state health officials to use to improve state maternal and infant health programs. The national teen birth rate has fallen to an all-time low. Preterm birth rates have also decreased. However, the work is not finished. Thousands of infants still die before their first birthday—especially if they are born too early. Too many mothers in the U.S. and abroad still die of pregnancy-related causes. Through partnership with national, state, and local organizations and health agencies, we will continue our significant efforts to improve maternal and infant health.

1969

1968

1967

1st U.S. household-based family planning survey of reproductive aged women

1st abortion surveillance report published

1970

1971

1972

1973

1974

1975

1976

1977

1978

1979

Dalkon Shield was withdrawn from the market in 1974, an experience that had a dramatic effect on further use of IUD contraception in the U.S. for at least 2 decades.

MMWR demonstrates excess risk of complications of pregnancy for Dalkon Shield users compared with users of other intrauterine devices (IUDs)

CDC study that finds Dalkon Shield users more likely than users of other IUDs to die from spontaneous abor

First data available to providers and patients on failure and complication rates for surgical sterilization

Collaborative Review of Sterilization (CREST) began

1st international family planning survey conducted (Guatemala)

★ Dr. Carl Tyler: 1967–1980

1989

1988

1987

1986

1985

1984

1983

1982

1981

1980

Funding was initially awarded to 6 sites (MI, OK, IN, WV, ME and DC) to implement PRAMS

Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS) developed

Cancer and Steroid Hormone (CASH) Study reports birth control pill does not cause cancer and decreases risk of some cancers

Pregnancy Mortality Surveillance System (PMSS) began tracking maternal mortality



Maternal and Child Health Epidemiology (MCHEPI) Program established

World Health Organization (WHO) designates DRH as a Collaborating Center in Perinatal Mortality and Family Planning

Family Planning Evaluation Division (FPED) renamed the Division of Reproductive Health (DRH), reflecting the program's expanding portfolio

★ Dr. Jim Marks: 1985–1987

★ Dr. Roger Rochat: 1980–1985

★ Dr. Carol Hogue: 1987–1992

1990

1991

1992

1993

1994

1995

1996

1997

1998

1999

Fertility Clinic Success Rates and Certification Act of 1992 passed requiring CDC to publish an annual ART Success Rates report

From Data to Action: CDC's Public Health Surveillance for Women, Infants and Children published



DRH and CDC's Division of Adolescent Health (DASH) fund 14 teen pregnancy prevention community demonstration programs

Guidelines for Death Scene Investigation of Sudden Unexplained Infant Deaths (SUID) published

CDC's 1st annual report of pregnancy success rates for U.S. fertility clinics released

Reproductive Health for Refugees Initiative launched, leading to development of toolkits to assess reproductive health needs of displaced women

★ Dr. Jim Marks: 1992–1996

★ Dr. Lynne Wilcox: 1996–2002

2009

2008

2007

2006

2005

2004

2003

2002

2001

2000

CDC Study shows late-preterm infants have higher mortality rates than term infants

These findings were used to guide obstetrical and pediatric decision-making

Promoting Science-Based Approaches to Prevent Teen Pregnancy, HIV & STDs 5-year initiative launched

Sudden Infant Death Scene Investigation Initiative organized



The U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth was revised

Highlighted identification and review of pregnancy-related deaths to provide data for action

Strategies to Reduce Pregnancy-Related Deaths published

Published special issue of the *Maternal and Child Journal* "The Social Context of Pregnancy Among African American Women: Implications for Preterm Delivery Prevention"

★ John Lehnher (Acting): 2002–2010



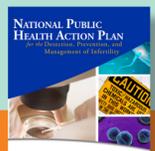
DRH responds to threat of pandemic H1N1 Influenza to pregnant women

Breastfeeding, Antiretrovirals and Nutrition (BAN) Study shows that either a maternal or infant antiretroviral therapy regimen is effective in reducing mother-to-child HIV transmission during breastfeeding; findings contributed to changes in WHO treatment recommendations

U.S. Medical Eligibility Criteria for Contraceptive Use (U.S. MEC) published; 1st national guidance to help providers advise patients with certain characteristics or medical conditions about contraceptive safety

★ Dr. Wanda Barfield: 2010–present

CDC and the U.S. Office of Population Affairs jointly release Providing Quality Family Planning Services (QFP) recommendations, offering guidance for providing contraceptive, STD, infertility, and preconception care services to women and men



CDC releases National Public Health Action Plan for the Detection, Prevention and Management of Infertility, recognizing infertility as a public health issue

Teenage Pregnancy Prevention: Integrating Services, Programs, and Strategies through Community-Wide Initiatives completed, pointing to the promise of a community-based prevention approaches

DRH responds to threat of Zika to pregnant women and infants

PRAMS expanded to 51 sites, 83% of all U.S. live births

Guidance for Screening and Caring for Pregnant Women with Ebola Virus for Healthcare Providers released



★ Division Director