

The Community-Based Doula Model Benefits and Barriers



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DEFINITIONS

Traditional (Standard) Doulas

Per DONA (2019) provide:

- Continuous physical, emotional and informational support
- Before, during and shortly after childbirth
- *Typically independent business practice, direct payment from client/family



DEFINITIONS

Community-Based Doulas (CBD)

Per Advancing Birth Justice report by Ancient Song Doula Services (2019) provide:

- Expanded model of traditional doula care
- Programs and organizations situated in the community
- More home visits
- Wider array of services and referrals
- Most community-based doulas are members of the community they serve
 - Share same background, culture, and/or language
 - Have additional training that supplements the traditional doula education
 - *Payment low or no cost. Generally paid through funding, not client/family.





WHY DO WE NEED COMMUNITY-BASED DOULA PROGRAMS?



MATERNAL HEALTH DISPARITIES IN THE US

- Black women (2-6x), American Indian and Alaska Native women (~2x) more likely to die from pregnancy-related causes than white women
 - Even after controlling for socioeconomic status (AA)
 - Hemorrhage, Pregnancy-induced hypertension, Embolism
- **Preterm birth** is 50% higher for Black infants in the US (CDC, 2016/APHA, 2019), followed by American Indian, Alaska Native and Puerto Ricans with ^ average rates.
- Black **infants 2x as likely to die** before 1st birthday. American Indian, Alaska Native infants with ^ rates than white infants as well.
 - 43% of black infant deaths were due to complications associated with preterm birth nationally (March of Dimes, 2010)

MATERNAL HEALTH DISPARITIES IN THE US

- Black women more likely to have **C-Section**, less likely to have successful VBAC in many states
- Black women have a higher rate of **perinatal mood disorders** (~44% compared to ~31% for white women with PD).
- The CDC noted that "from 2011 to 2015, the percentage of women who initiated **breastfeeding** was 64.3% for African American, 81.5% for Whites, and 81.9% for Hispanics (NIMHD, 2017)."





COMMUNITY-BASED DOULA MODELS



COMMUNITY-BASED DOULA PROGRAMS/PILOTS





















COMMUNITY-BASED DOULA PROGRAMS/PILOTS

- Office/Center located within the community
- Community-based doulas
 - From the community/shared culture
 - Experience with community/culture
 - Dedicated/passionate about servicing the community
- Doula Trainings
 - New Doula Training
 - Orientation/Refresher training
- Funded by grants, insurance companies, county, state, private funders or agencies
- Referral systems in place or *in house

- Birth Coverage
 - On-Call Schedules/Shift changes
 - Traditional back up doula
- Services:
 - Childbirth Education
 - 3+ Prenatal visits
 - Childbirth and immediate post partum support
 - 3+ Postpartum visits
 - Services in all settings **hospitals**, birth centers, homebirths

Note: This is a summary from various programs, not an exclusive or all inclusive list



OTHER GROUP DOULA MODELS

- Organic communities of doulas
- Hospital-based doulas
- Prison doulas



BENEFITS TO COMMUNITY-BASED DOULA PROGRAMS

- Individualized care
- Continuity of care
- Leverages natural support systems within communities
- Reduces risks for PMADs
- Cultural congruence, competence, inclusivity and empowerment
- Influences generational narratives around obstetric violence or indifference in affected communities
- Focuses on wellness and healing, not fear of current disparities
- Prenatal, Birth, Postpartum advocacy
- Encourages provider support/integration/understanding of clients rights, needs, culture



BARRIERS TO COMMUNITY-BASED DOULA PROGRAMS

- Adequate funding
- Adequate doula pay/reimbursements
 - Too low
 - Consistency
 - Unaccounted for time
 - Transportation
 - Mileage
 - Community outreach/engagement
 - Client support/needs
- Adequate support of doulas
 - Emotional

- Resources/Referrals
- Doulas as the Solution to all Maternal Health and Societal Problems ex.
 - Mental Health
 - Domestic Violence
 - Social Services
 - Child Protection Services
 - Substance Abuse
 - High risk medical cases
 - Homelessness
 - Lack of childcare/family support
 - Lack of medical care/access





KEY RECOMMENDATIONS

(ANCIENT SONG DOULA SERVICES, ADVANCING BIRTH JUSTICE, 2019)

States planning or providing Medicaid (Medi-cal) coverage of doula care should:

- Adjust reimbursement rates to ensure that doulas have the opportunity to earn a living wage.
- Collaborate with and invest in community-based doula programs to ensure that doulas enrolled in Medicaid reimbursement programs are equipped to serve communities of color and low-income communities.
- Support best practices through the pilot design, including ensuring adequate training, certification (or standards), supervision, mentorship and peer support to appropriately serve communities of color and low-income communities.





KEY RECOMMENDATIONS

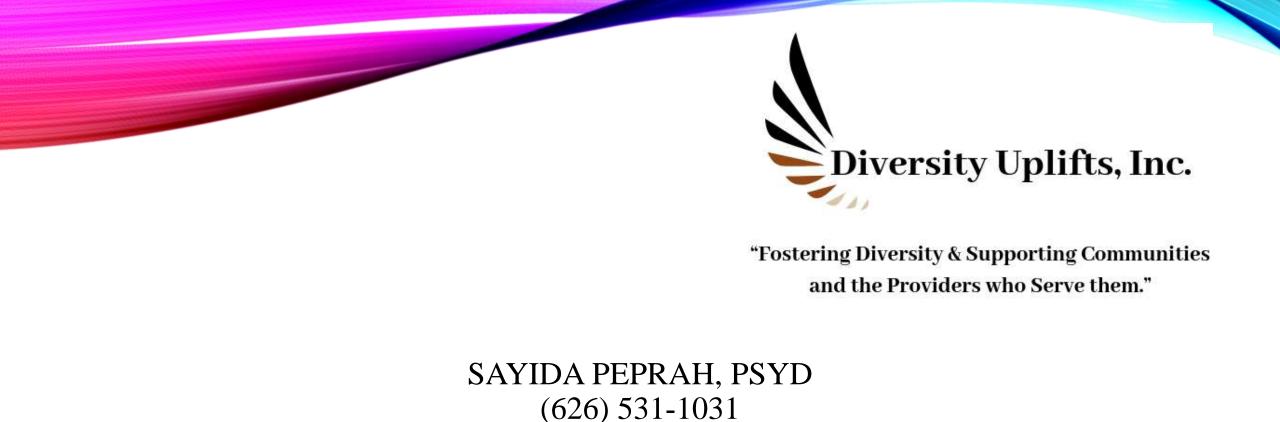
(ANCIENT SONG DOULA SERVICES, ADVANCING BIRTH JUSTICE, 2019)

- Develop a comprehensive approach to wellness and support by ensuring organizations or agencies are equipped with the structure, relationships, and processes in place to provide a coordinated network of referrals.
- Provide funds to train and certify a diverse doula workforce, specifically from underserved rural and urban low-income communities, communities of color, and communities facing linguistic or cultural barriers.
- Incorporate community engagement as an essential component to improve health equity.
- Take active steps to raise awareness about the benefits and availability of community-based doulas.
- Understanding the limitations of efforts underway opens the door to
 identifying strategies to make the pilot program and other future programs as
 successful as possible.

KEY RECOMMENDATIONS

Include the Community-Based Doulas and maternal-healthfocused community members in development of program structure, policies and procedures, to ensure cultural congruence and feasibility of implementation.





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