COURAGEOUS COMMUNICATIONS

Intentionally Creating
Diverse & Inclusive Spaces



- Gigi Khonyongwa-Fernandez
- Tieast Leverett She / Her
- Erika Goyer She/They



How we will ENGAGE

- OPEN HEARTS OPEN MINDS CURIOUS
- LISTEN TO UNDERSTAND, NOT TO RESPOND
- EVERYONE PARTICIPATES, NO ONE DOMINATES
 - W.A.I.T. WHY AM I TALKING?
 WHY AREN'T I TALKING?



PROMPTS:

DISCUSSION

ANY INSIGHTS?

DO YOU HAVE RESOURCES TO SHARE?



How we will

MANAGE US

E.L.M.O.

Enough. Let's move on.



WHAT IS SAID HERE STAYS HERE

WHAT IS LEARNED HERE LEAVES HERE



DOES THIS WORK FOR EVERYONE? WHAT ARE YOUR EXPECTATIONS?





- create community
- be more inclusive
- limit harm, understand impact



- bring greater awareness, identifying gaps
- expand understanding
- promote health



- case studies
- tools
- collaborators

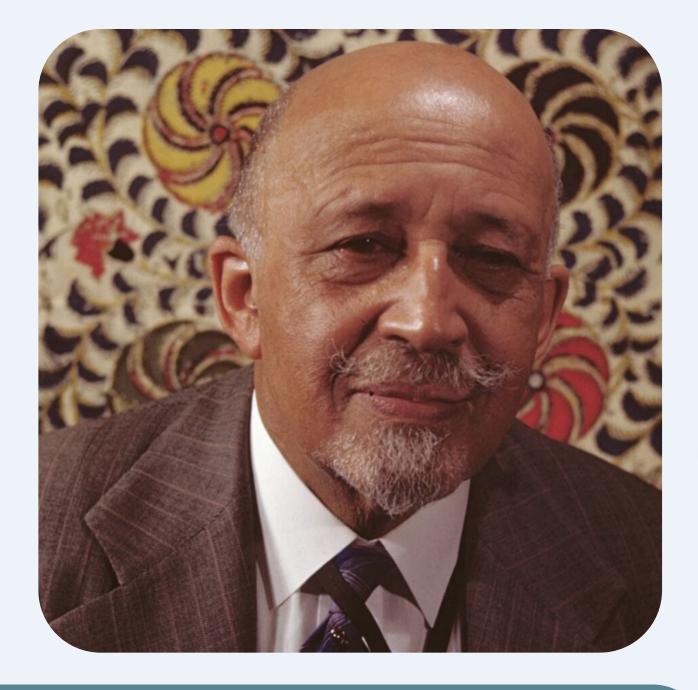








Impact



W.E.B. Du Bois 1868–1963

"The matter of sickness is an indication of social and economic position...

Negro death rate and sickness are largely matters of condition and not due to racial traits and tendencies."





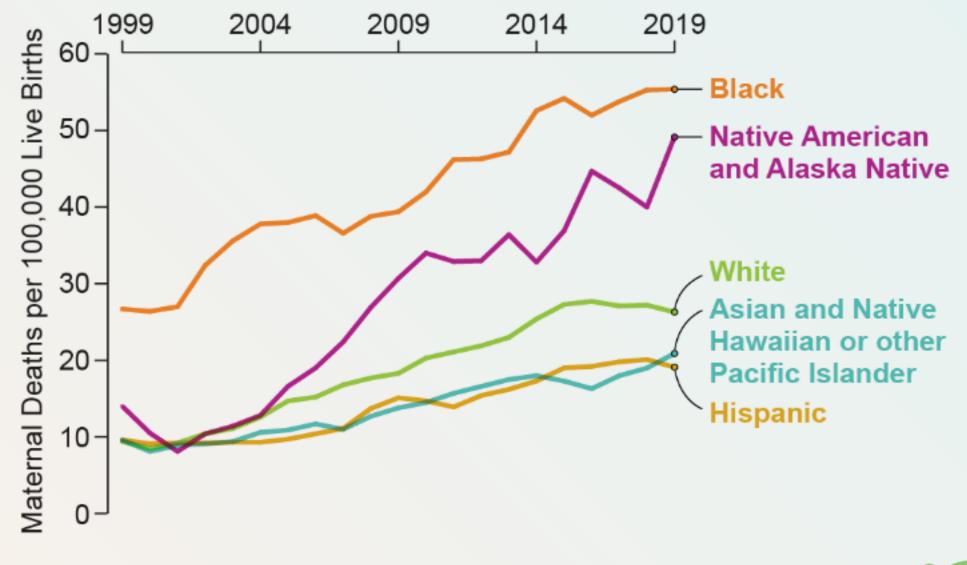


This is the LEGACY of RACISM and CLASSISM

OUTCOMES

CONCEPTION
PREGNANCY
BIRTH
MORTALITY
DEVELOPMENT
MENTAL HEALTH

Median U.S. Maternal Mortality Ratios by Race or Ethnicity



Credit: Amanda Montañez; Source: "Trends in State-Level Maternal Mortality by Racial and Ethnic Group in the United States," by Laura G. Fleszar et al., in *JAMA*, Vol. 330, No. 1; July 3, 2023



NICU

PREMATURITY DISABILITY QUALITY OF CARE FOLLOW UP MENTAL HEALTH MORTALITY

Racial/Ethnic Disparities in Neonatal Intensive Care: A Systematic Review

Krista Sigurdson, PhD, 43.6 Briana Mitchell, BS, 45 Jessica Liu, PhD, 45 Christine Morton, PhD, 6 Jeffrey B. Gould, MD, MPH, 45 Henry C. Lee, MD, MS, at Nicole Capdarest-Arest, MA, LIS, AHIP, Jochen Profit, MD, MPHA

CONTEXT: Racial and ethnic disparities in health outcomes of newborns requiring care in the NICU setting have been reported. The contribution of NICU care to disparities in outcomes is

OBJECTIVE: To conduct a systematic review of the literature documenting racial/ethnic disparities in quality of care for infants in the NICU setting.

DATA SOURCES: Medline/PubMed, Scopus, Cumulative Index of Nursing and Allied Health, and Web of Science were searched until March 6, 2018, by using search queries organized around the following key concepts: "neonatal intensive care units," "racial or ethnic disparities," and

STUDY SELECTION: English language articles up to March 6, 2018, that were focused on racial and/ or ethnic differences in the quality of NICU care were selected.

DATA EXTRACTION: Two authors independently assessed eligibility, extracted data, and crosschecked results, with disagreements resolved by consensus. Information extracted focused on racial and/or ethnic disparities in quality of care and potential mechanism(s) for disparities. RESULTS: Initial search yielded 566 records, 470 of which were unique citations. Title and abstract review resulted in 382 records. Appraisal of the full text of the remaining 88 records, along with the addition of 5 citations from expert consult or review of bibliographies, resulted in 41 articles being included.

LIMITATIONS: Quantitative meta-analysis was not possible because of study heterogeneity. CONCLUSIONS: Overall, this systematic review revealed complex racial and/or ethnic disparities in structure, process, and outcome measures, most often disadvantaging infants of color, especially African American infants. There are some exceptions to this pattern and each area merits its own analysis and discussion.

Palo Alta, California: Department of Social and Behavioral Sciences, School of Mursing, University of California; San Francisco, San Francisco, California; California Perinatal Quality Care Collaborative, Palo Alto, Colifornia: "California Maternal Quality Care Collaborative, Palo Alto, California; and "University of California, Davis, Davis, California

Dr Sigurdson conceptualized and designed the study, ran the search strategy, drafted the initial manuscript, and revised the manuscript. Ms Mitchell conceptualized and designed the study, ran the search strategy, assisted in drafting the initial manuscript, and revised the manuscript; Dr Liu assisted in drafting the initial manuscript and revised the manuscript; Drs Morton, Gould, and Lee assisted in running the search strategy and revised the manuscript; Ms Capdarest-Arest designed the search strategy, assisted in drafting the initial manuscript, and revised the manuscript; Dr Profit conceptualized and designed the study and reviewed and revised the manuscript; and all authors approved the final manuscript as submitted and agree to be accountable for all aspects of the work

Ms Mitchell's current affiliation is Department of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Sciences, University of California, San Francisco, San Francisco, CA

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1542/peds.2018-3114

Accepted for publication Apr 10, 2019

To cite: Sigurdson K, Mitchell B, Liu J, et al. Racial/Ethnic Disparities in Neonatal Intensive Care: A Systematic Review. Pediatrics. 2019;144(2):e20183114



REVIEW ARTICLE

() 😩 🚥

https://doi.org/10.1038/s41372-018-0057-3

QUALITY IMPROVEMENT ARTICLE

Disparities in NICU quality of care: a qualitative study of family and

Krista Sigurdson^{1,2,3} · Christine Morton⁴ · Briana Mitchell^{1,2} · Jochen Profit^{1,2}

ved: 18 July 2017 / Revised: 29 December 2017 / Accepted: 3 January 2018 in Author(s) 2018. This article is published with open access

jective To identify how family advocates and clinicians describe disparities in NICU quality of care in narrative accounts. design Qualitative analysis of a survey requesting disparity stories at the 2016 VON Quality Congress. Accounts **design** Quantative analysis of a survey requesting disparity stories at the 2010 VON Quanty Congress. Accounts were from a sample of RNs (n = 114, 35%), MDs (n = 109, 34%), NNPs (n = 55, 17%), RN other (n = 4, 1%), al other (n = 25, 7%), family advocates (n = 16, 5%), and unspecified (n = 1, <1%).

s Accounts (324) addressed non-exclusive disparities: 151 (47%) language; 97 (30%) culture or ethnicity; 72 (22%) 41 (13%) SES; 28 (8%) drug use; 18 (5%) immigration status or nationality; 16 (4%) sexual orientation or family s: 14 (4%) gender; 10 (3%) disability. We identified three types of disparate care: neglectful care 85 (26%), judgmental as (26%), one eventuring harrioge to care 130 (44%). ons Nearly all accounts described differential care toward families, suggesting the lack of equitable family-centered

care delivery across neonatal intensive care units aries greatly [1], and vulnerable populations may k for receiving suboptimal care, translating into

ontent is solely the responsibility of the authors and represent the official views of the Eunice National Institute of Child Health and Human he National Institutes of Health.

18-0057-3) contains supplementary

ogy and Health Outcomes Research Unit, logy, Department of Pediatrics, Stanford ol of Medicine and Lucile Packard Children's Alto, CA, USA

tal Quality Care Collaborative, Palo Alto, CA,

nal Sciences, University of California, San acisco, CA, USA

al Quality Care Collaborative, Palo Alto, CA,

suboptimal outcomes. We recently demonstrated statistically significant racial/ethnic variations in quality of care both between NICUs and within NICUs [2]. These findings reflect multiple mechanisms that create overall disparity. First, minority infants may be more likely to receive care in poor quality NICUs [1-7]. Very low birth weight (VLBW) infants bom in high-black concentration hospitals have higher rates infection, discharge without breast milk, and nurse understaffing [3] and these structural barriers likely translate to higher risk-adjusted VLBW infant mortality and morbidity rates [4-6]. Second, minority infants may be more likely to receive suboptimal care within a given NICU [2, 8-10]. Hispanic mothers have been found to be less likely than whites to receive antenatal steroids [9] and human breast milk feeding [10] at discharge within a given institution. Further, qualitative research [8] found that black non-Hispanic women have reported limited breastfeeding education and support in the NICU. However, breastfeeding at discharge may be a complex measure of NICU quality, given that non-NICU factors such as social support networks are key in establishing

breastfeeding at NICU discharge [11]. The breastfeeding example highlights that the quality of NICU care is intricately linked to how NICU cliengage with families and their social attribut little is known regarding the interaction

factors that contribute to disparities in





This is the LEGACY of RACISM and CLASSISM.











The system was built his way.

Bringing Midwifery Back to Black Mothers | Retro Report



We need to DISMANTLE RECLAIM REBUILD





















DESIGNING for COMMUNITIES

Case Study:

In 2018 at a Summit, during the final day of member discussion, a NICU Parent Leader, who had not yet become a member, stood up and said "I want you to know that as a fullterm NICU mom, I wasn't sure PPA was for me, because of the name. But after being

here, meeting everyone and learning from many of you, I know that I have found my community in this season of my life building and leading an organization. Thank you for being so open and welcoming."

I was stunned - While we had been meticulous and intentional about our messaging we had neglected our actual BRAND! I walked over to her, gave her a big hug, and said "Of course, you belong!" We reached out to the

members we had at the time who were parents of full-term NICU babies and asked for their honest feedback.

We asked if they felt like they belonged if there were instances where they had felt like outsiders, and what they would want to see done differently. We took the feedback to our leadership team who then made a decision to change our name. We involved the entire membership in the renaming process to ultimately become NICU Parent Network (NPN).





Who Are We?

Preemie Parent Alliance is a network of organizations offering support to families of premature infants. We are the only professional association for NICU Parent Leaders in the United States. PPA provides a platform for NICU Parent Leaders to come together as a collective voice representing the needs and best interests of NICU families in all facets of healthcare policy, care guidelines, advocacy, education & family support.

Our Mission is to Champion the NICU Parent Voice





Who Are We?

NICU PARENT NETWORK IS THE PREMIER US-BASED PROFESSIONAL ORGANIZATION OF NICU PARENT LEADERS WHO COLLECTIVELY REPRESENT THE NEEDS AND BEST INTERESTS OF NICU FAMILIES. TOGETHER, WE ENVISION A WORLD WHERE EVERY NICU FAMILY IS AN ESSENTIAL AND INTEGRAL MEMBER OF THEIR BABY'S CARE TEAM.



AUTHENTICITY

Authenticity is the bedrock of all enduring relationships, inspires trust in who we say we are and motivates others to join our collective efforts. Therefore, we will ensure our actions & interactions in all aspects of our operations are conducted with transparency, genuineness, and honesty.



DIVERSITY & INCLUSION

Being inclusive & diverse anchor all that we do; we respect a diversity of people & thought & provide equal access to a range of perspectives in all NPN forums, initiatives and decisions.



SUSTAINABILITY

Long-term organizational sustainability is critical to our success. Therefore, all strategic decisions will focus on continually driving and enhancing our positive and long-term impact in the communities we serve.



INTEGRITY

Having a culture of integrity is crucial to establish a healthy organization and culture, so we will operate with professionalism and accountability for ourselves and our member organizations.



COLLABORATIVE

Being collaborative is an essential value within all our engagements. Therefore, we will actively work together & share relevant ideas, information & resources, both within the NPN network & with external partners, to achieve common goals and outcomes.

LET'S ALL TAKE A MOMENT TO BREATHE.

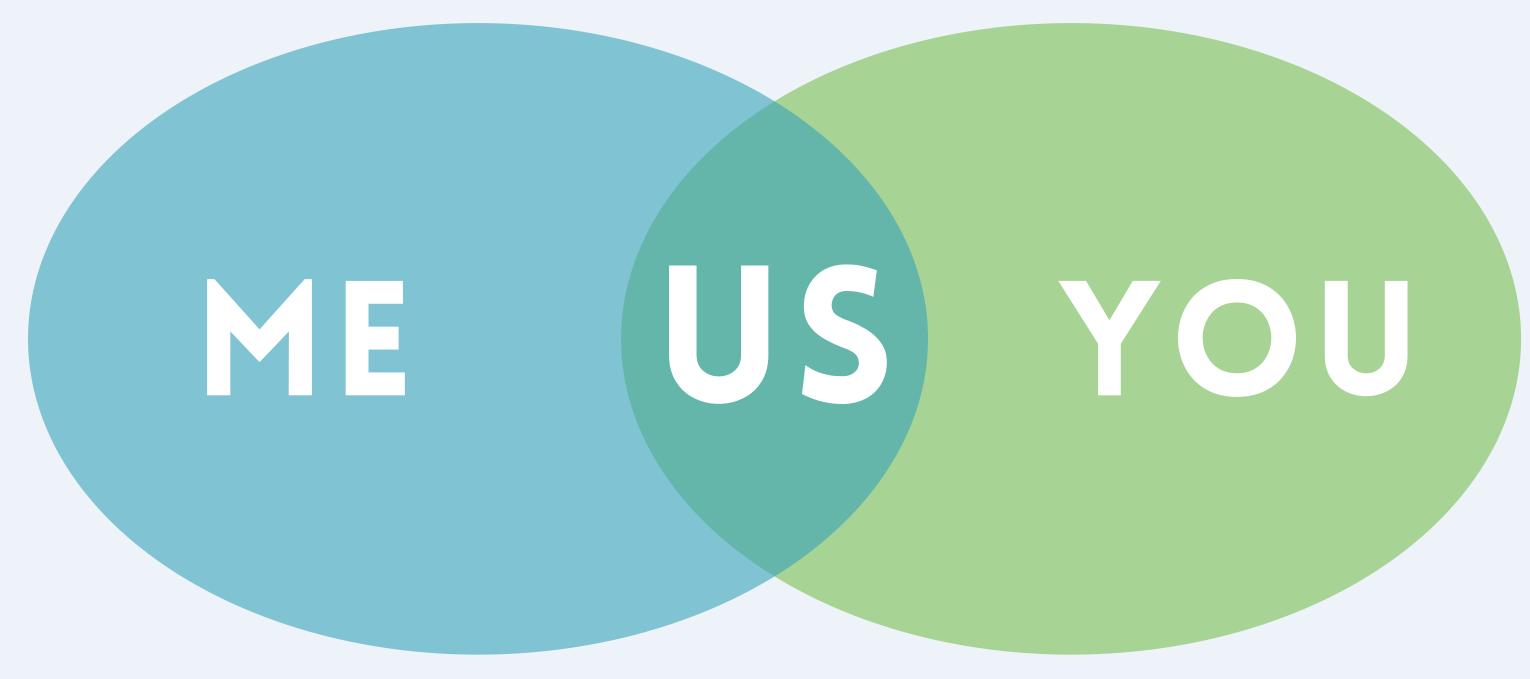






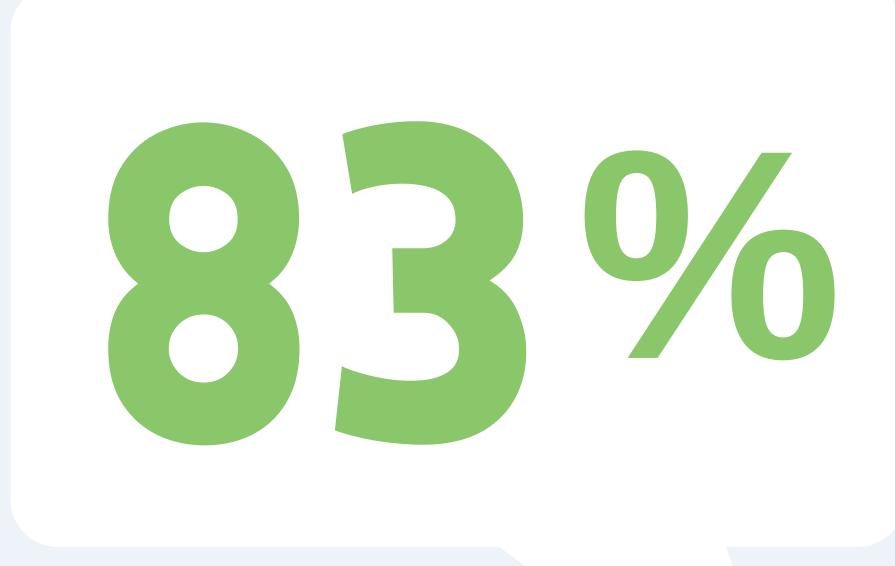
COMMONALITY







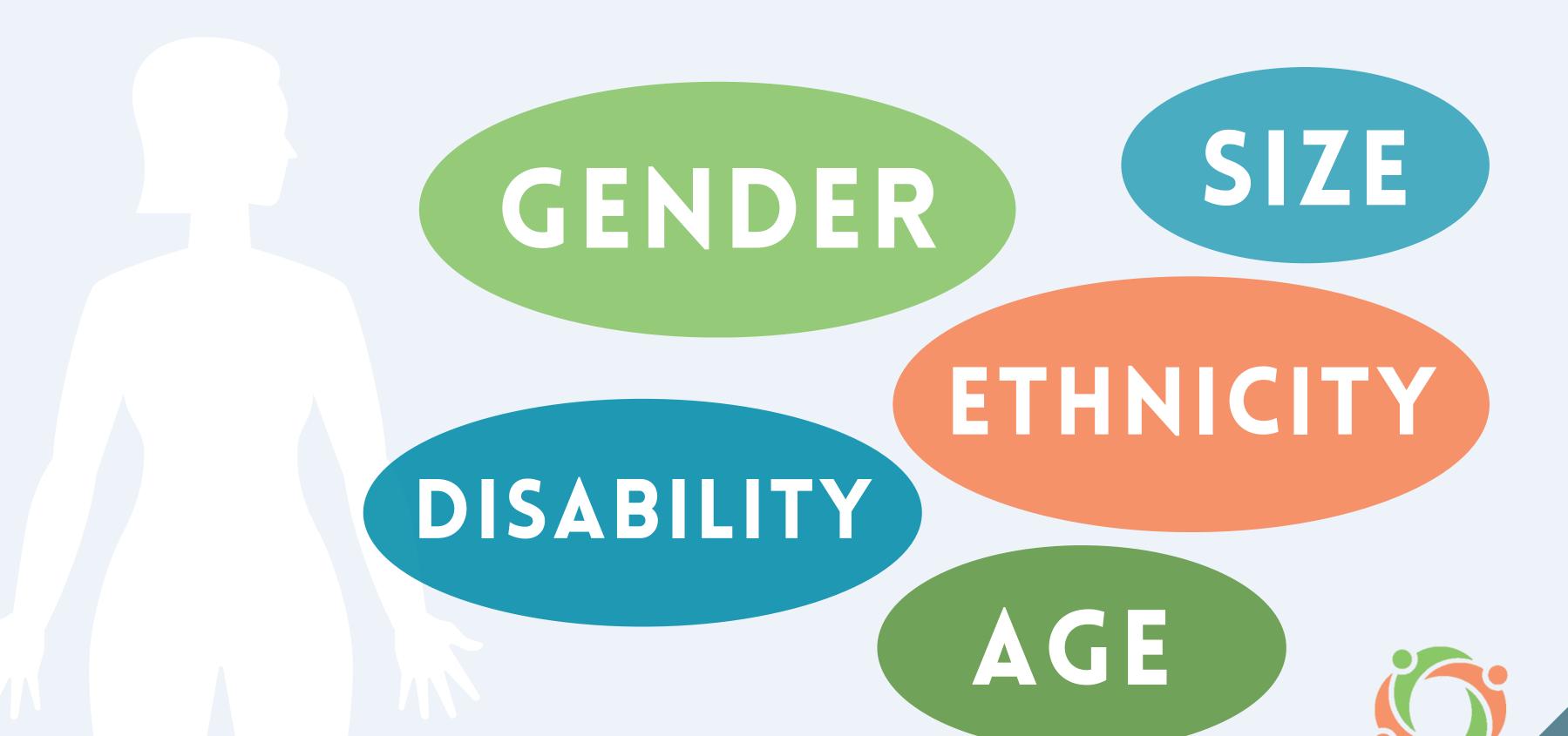






unconscious lacking awareness

bias preference or inclination that inhibits impartiality



cognitive shortcuts — >



cognitive shortcuts \longrightarrow BIAS \longrightarrow

- affinity bias
- confirmation bias
- conformity bias
- halo/horns effect
- false consensus

"what we do" "what we're like"

selective

"most folx are like me"

motivations

"this is what we all believe"



OUT GROUP



MY COMMUNITY

Who am I?
Who are my people?

Who am I surrounding myself with?

...How does that shape my perspective?



ANY INSIGHTS?



Identity Who am 1?

Who decides?



IDENTITY

The terms that define us.

gender

Some are chosen by us.

Some are assigned to us.

They often predict the opportunities we will be offered.

But they seldom predict talent or ability.

gender age expression classification marital parenting status roles ethnicity temperment where you were born how you've health been educated status fertility where you live abilities cultural disabilities groups

languages you speak political affiliation

where you work

citizenship

how you worship

racial

who you

love

criminal

status

economic

class



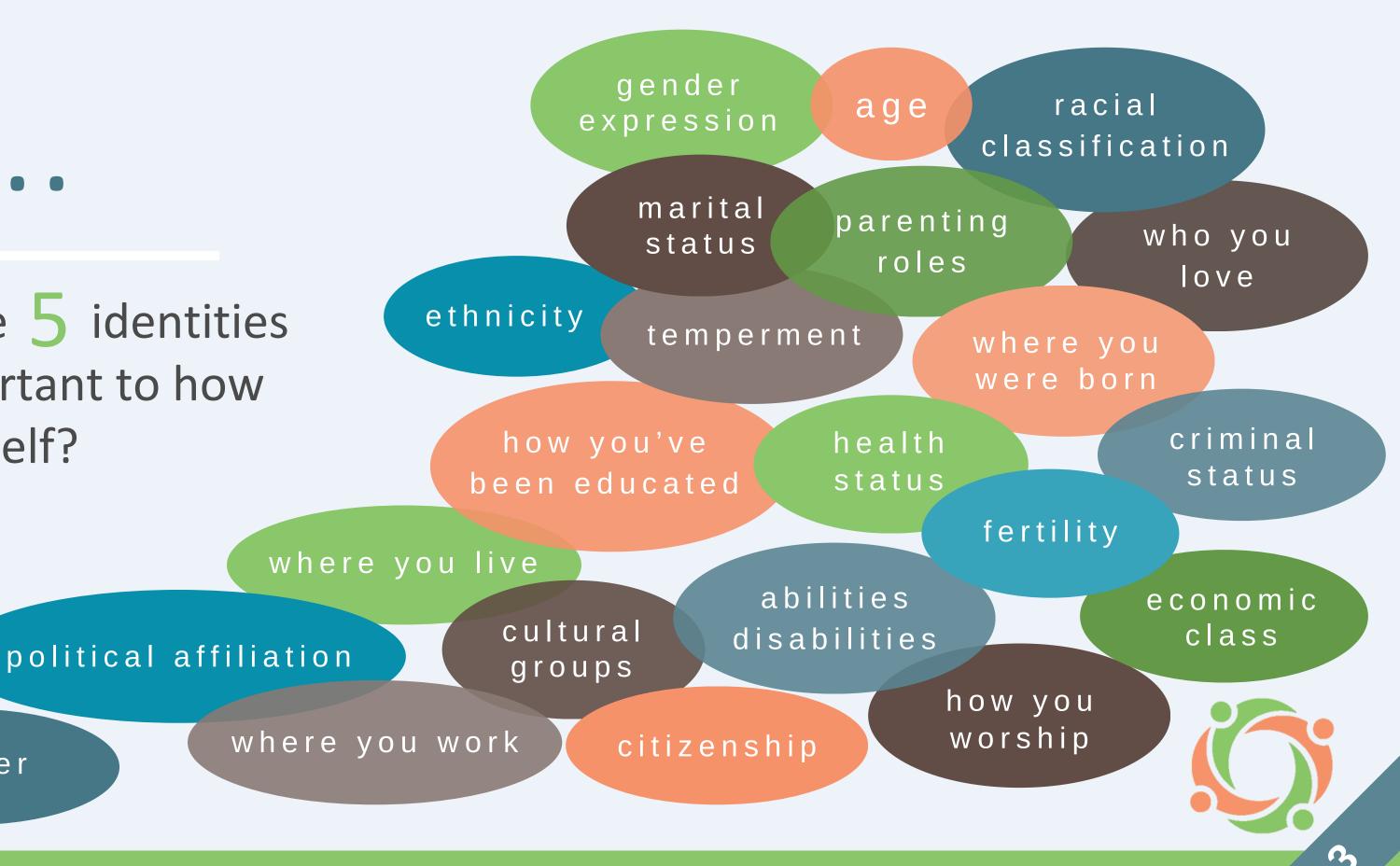
lam...

languages

you speak

Which are the 5 identities that are important to how you see yourself?

gender



People see me as...

political affiliation

Which are the 3 identities you think people most associate with you?

gender

languages

you speak

gender racial age expression classification marital parenting who you status roles love ethnicity temperment where you were born criminal health how you've status status been educated fertility where you live economic abilities class cultural disabilities groups how you worship where you work citizenship

IDENTITY

Who I am.

What I bring to my work.

These are the things that make me uniquely capable of doing this work...



our IDENTITIES

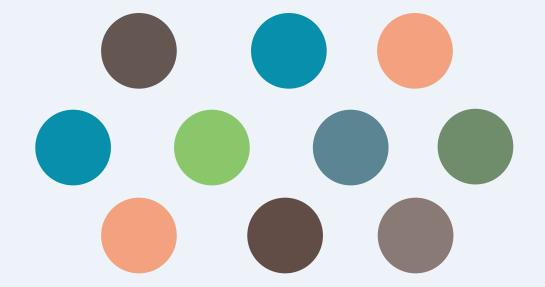
They are not necessarily fixed.



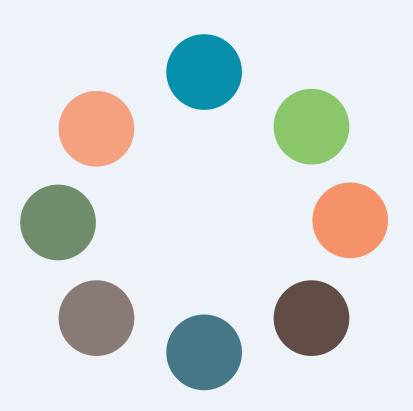
- relational
- situational
- change over time
- in-group/out-group

Privledged	

Marginalized or Stigmatized







Diversity

All the wonderful ways in which we're different

In diversity there is beauty and there is strength.

Maya Angelou

Equity

Fair treatment, access, opportunity, and benefit for everyone.

Your identity does not predict your outcome

Health equity is a shared responsibility.

Michael Marmot

Inclusion

A variety of people have power, a voice, and decision-making authority

We are greater than, and greater for, the sum of us.

Heather McGhee

INSIGHTS?







BREAK TIME



How



Diversity

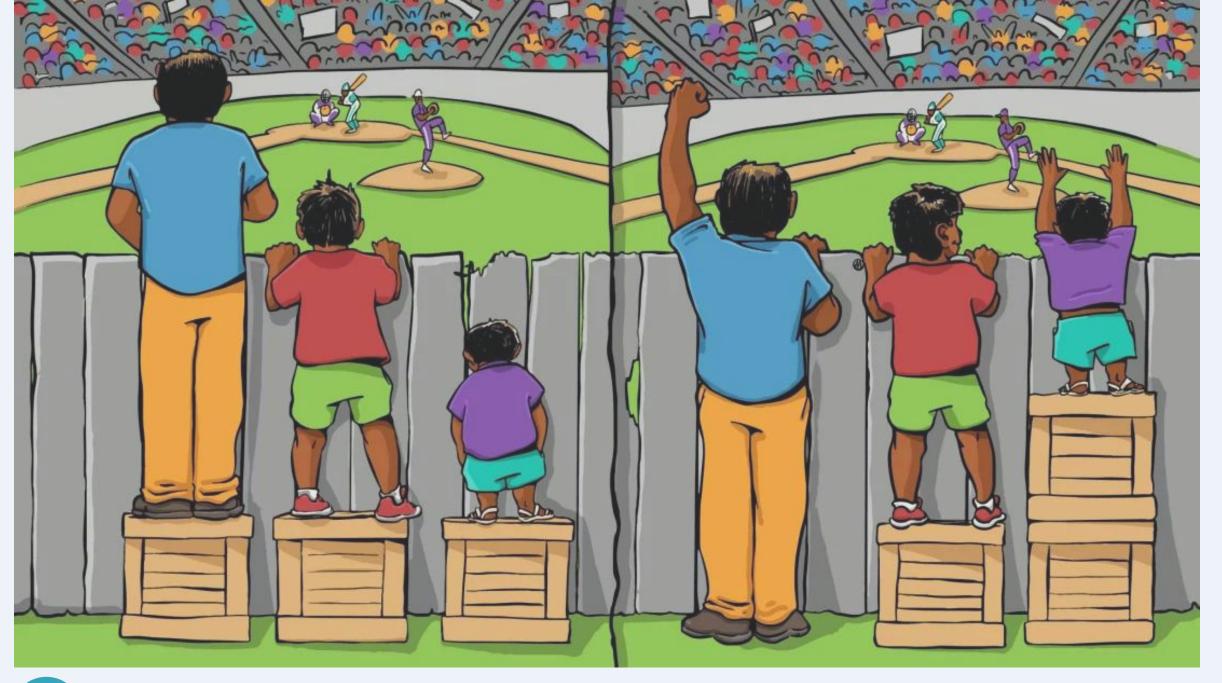
Equity

Inclusion

Belonging

What would this look like?





EQUALITY

We all get the same thing.

EQUITY

Everyone gets what they need.



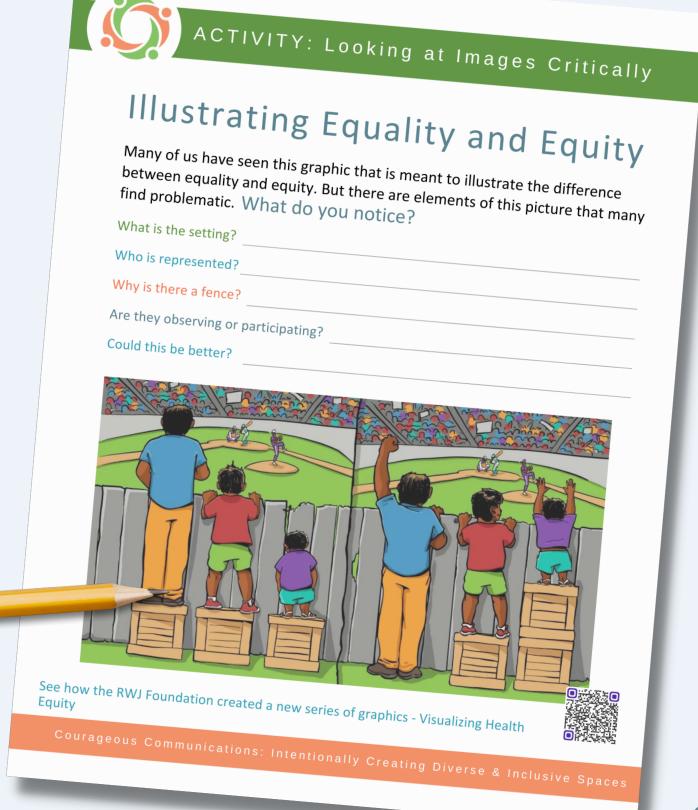
Interaction Institute for Social Change | Artist: Angus Maguire 2016



EQUALITY & EQUITY

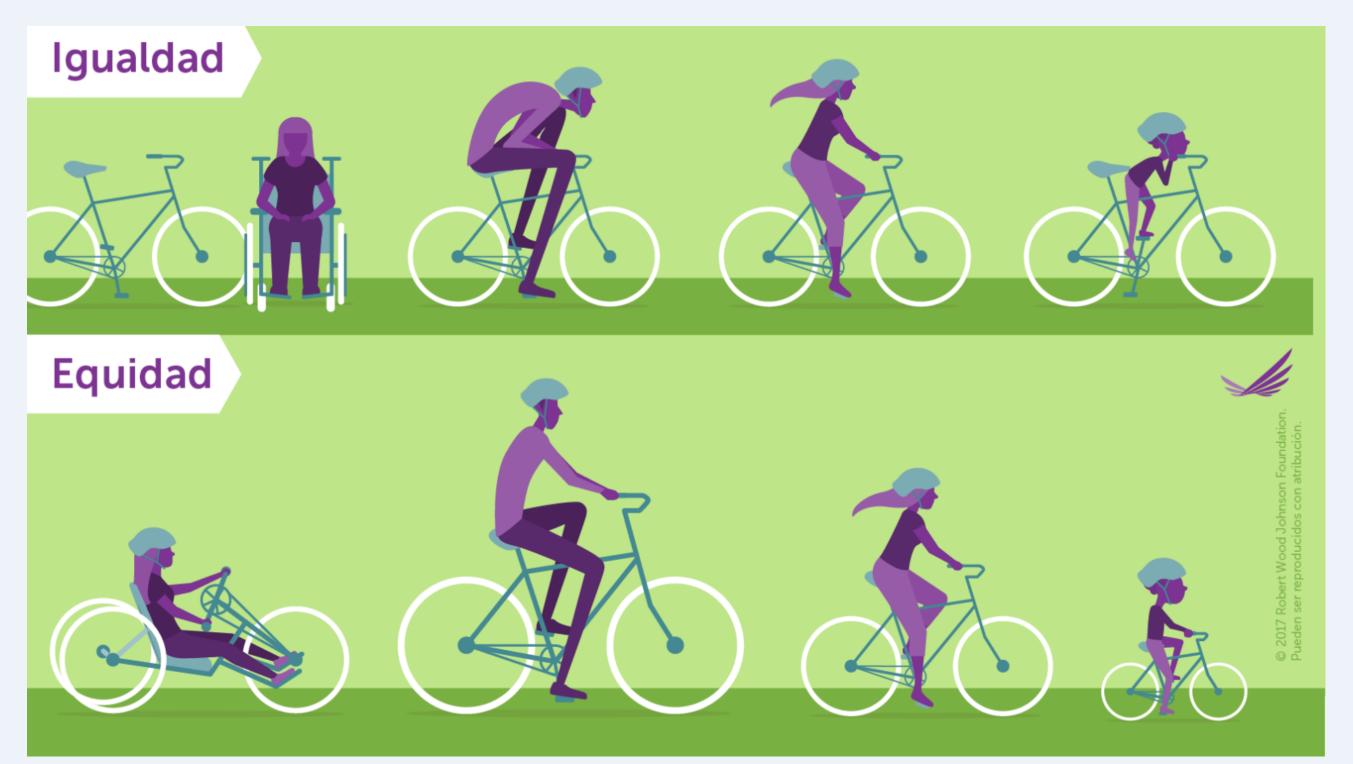
Look at this image.

Is there anything problematic here?





Challenging the Image on Equity and Equality





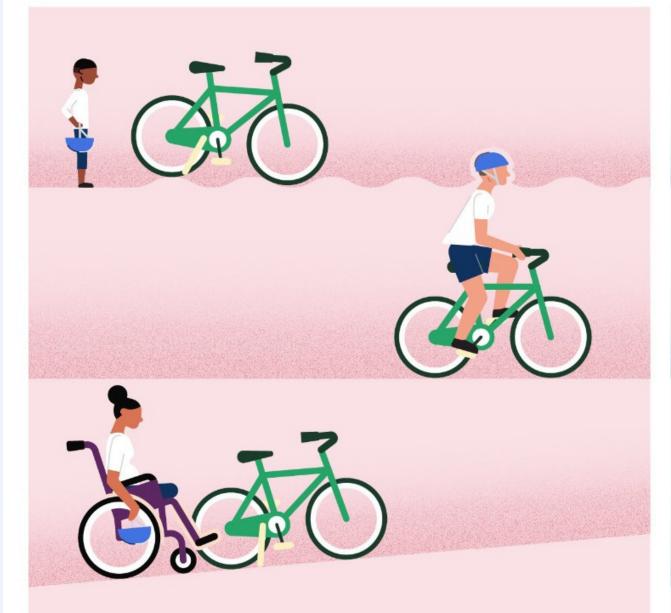
When it comes to expanding opportunities for health, thinking the same approach will work universally is like expecting everyone to be able to ride the same bike.



Visualizing Health Equity: One Size Does Not Fit All Infographic 2022

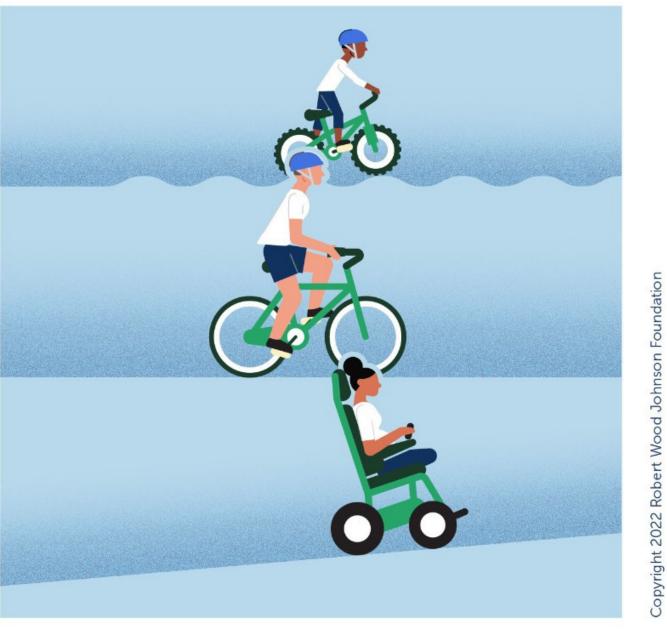
EQUALITY:

Everyone gets the same-regardless if it's needed or right for them.



EQUITY:

Everyone gets what they need-understanding the barriers, circumstances, and conditions.



Faced with the challenge to visually convey the difference between equality and equity, we surveyed our audience and incorporated input from a range of people.

We used your insights to create a second version of our bike graphic, as well as an additional graphic.



blog: We Used Your Insights to Update Our Graphic on Equity

EQUALITY:

Everyone gets the same – regardless if it's needed or right for them.



EQUITY:

Everyone gets what they need – understanding the barriers, circumstances, and conditions.



The survey results led us to create an entirely new concept using a curb to visualize the issue and introducing different characteristics and their environments.

- people with lived experiences with disability
- parents of children facing accessibility challenges
- people in many fields and sectors





Diversity

Equity

Inclusion

Building Teams







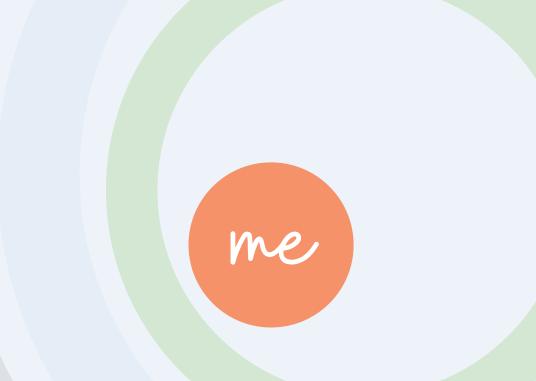
Mottey Crew Principle

The motley crew principle tells us that diverse contributions are best.

A mix of perspectives, backgrounds, and cultures leads to more innovative ideas.

Expano

- self-reliance
- scarcity
- affinity
- proximity
- conformity
- confirmation

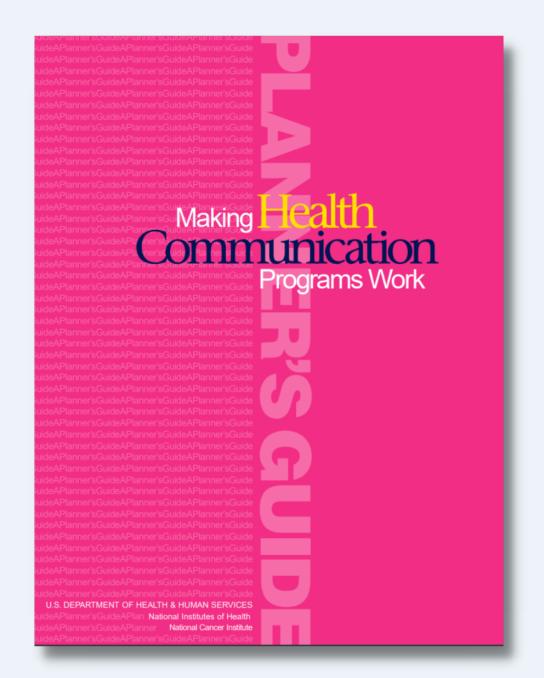


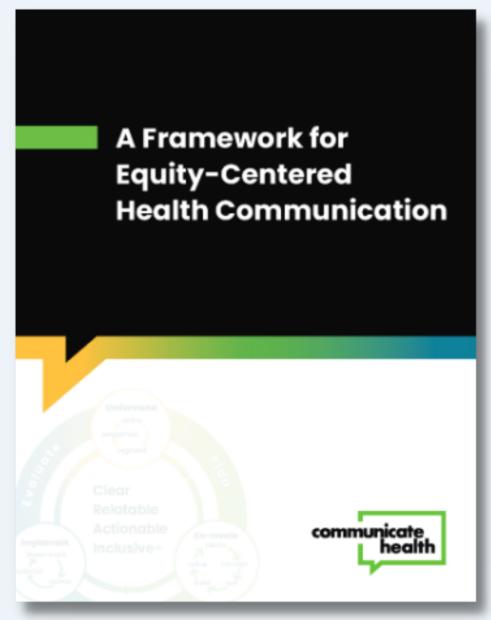


HEALTH LITERACY







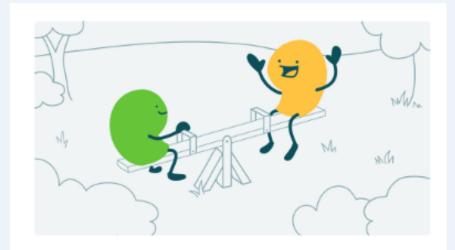




HEALTH LITERACY

Please, stop saying that it's about a third grade reading level ...









Frequently Asked Question: How Can We Make Sure Language Is Inclusive and Clear?

Unpacking "Disabled," Reclaiming Disability







First Impressions Count — So Make Yours
Culturally Competent



DO YOU HAVE RESOURCES TO SHARE?



LANGUAGE

BREAST MILK

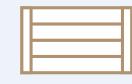
mother-baby unit



maternal-infant health Mother's Own Milk

"MOM"

Erika's soapbox...



Case Study: BREASTFEEDING AWARENESS MONTH

REPRESENTATION

Breastfeeding Awareness Month





























UNIVERSAL

→ SPECIFIC







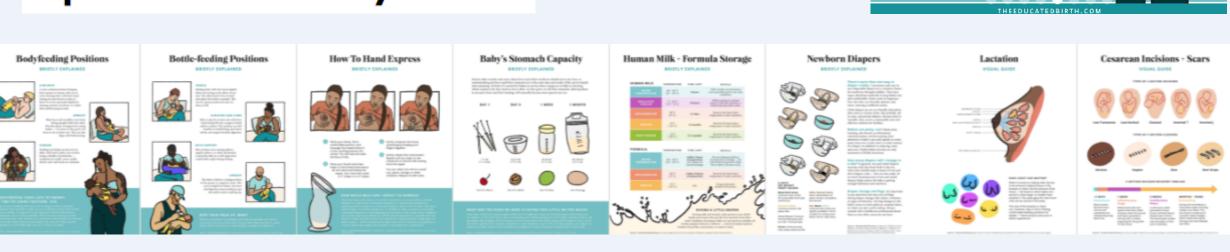
National Perinatal Association - Breastfeeding Awareness

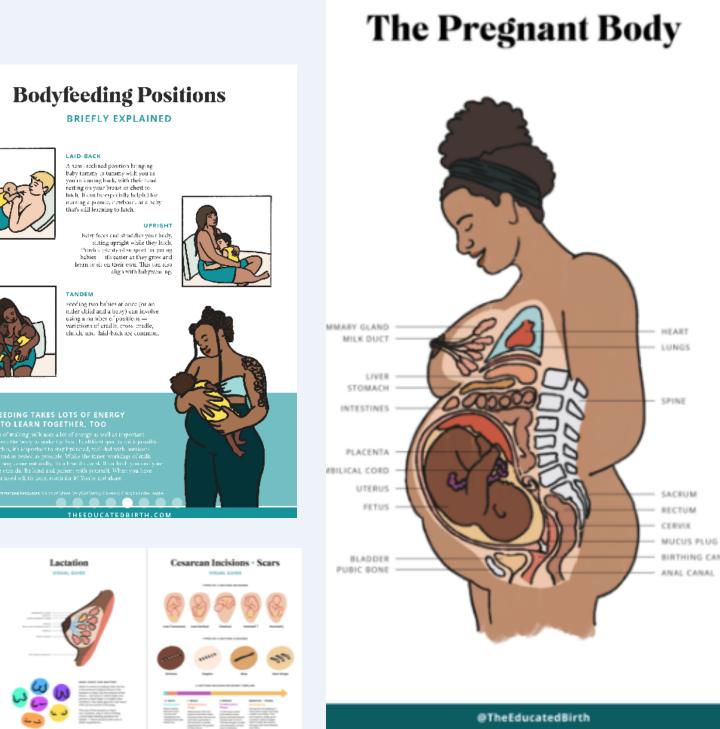
REPRESENTATION

The Educated Birth



"Representation isn't just nice, it's a necessary part of a safe and equitable health system."

















PARENTS ARE ESSENTIAL CAREGIVERS DURING COVID-19 ... AND BEYOND



FAMILY-CENTERED CARE

Advocates that families be respected as essential members of the care team.

- We believe parents and providers are allies in care
- We recognize and respect families' priorities, values, cultures, and beliefs.
- We encourage shared-decision making and partnership in care planning.

THE PARENT-INFANT DYAD

Parental involvement in the early days and months of life supports:

- · healthy cognitive development.
- secure attachment.
- self-regulation, stability, and resiliency.

FAMILY PRESENCE

Family presence during infant hospitalization promotes:

- parental attachment.
- · parental well-being.
- · continuity of care.



We affirm the rights of parents to provide essential care for their infant during hospitalization, given the life-long importance of parent-infant attachment.

SUPPORTING PARENTS AS ESSENTIAL CAREGIVERS

Parental caregiving during hospitalization is essential care.

We encourage providers to value parental presence in the following ways:

- Promote policies and practices that prioritize parental presence and caregiving.
- Invite parent participation and input when revising policies that may limit parental presence.
- Set clear expectations. Openly and honestly communicate with families about shared responsibilities that are part of being an "essential caregiver."

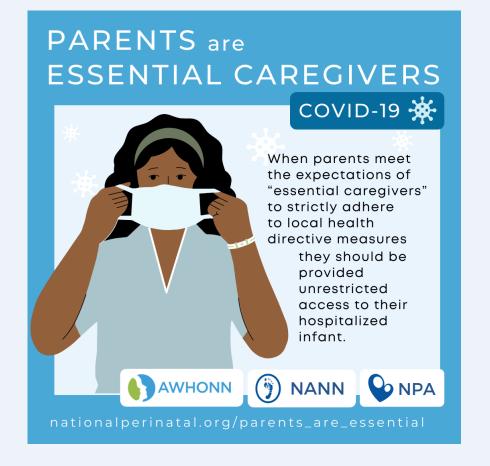


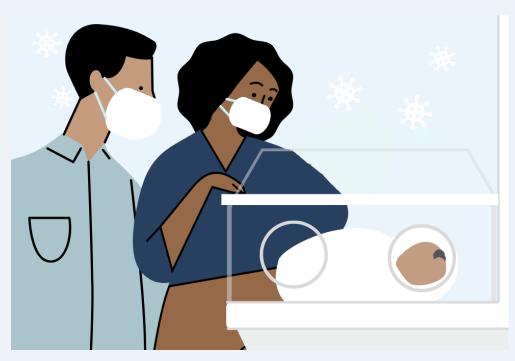




- nal · a
 - awhonn.org
 - nann.org
 - nationalperinatal.org











NICU Standard 4: Signage and Art

Signage and art at the entrance and throughout the NICU shall reflect the diversity of the community served and shall convey to families that they are welcomed and supported as essential to the care of their infants. This information shall be provided to families immediately after entering the NICU in languages and/or symbols understandable to the diversity of communities served.

Interpretation: Signage and art at the entrance to the NICU create powerful first impressions. They reinforce the importance of families to care, care planning, and decision-making for their infants. Families should not be labeled as "visitors" and hence inconsequential to care and outcomes.

Signage should convey that parents define their family and how they wish for them to be involved in care. Parents should determine who can best support them through their NICU journey.

Signage should consistently reflect actual policy and practice and encourage family participation in care, care-planning, decision-making, and key care processes such as rounds and nurse change of shift report.

Temporary signage, such as cold and flu season signs, should also use the language of partnership and not power – "During cold and flu season we will work together with families to keep babies safe."

Signage and art at the entrance and throughout the NICU facilitate ongoing connections with communities when they are familiar to the diversity of families served. They promote hope and confidence when messages and art feature families caring for their premature infants.

←Previous

Next→

We ALL make mistakes.

When you do...

- Listen
- Acknowledge the harm
- Ask questions
- Make adjustments



Designing for Accessibility Helps Everyone

• Creating Accessible Content for Everyone



Why Designing for Accessibility Helps Everyone



• <u>Universal design, trauma-informed care, and accessibility applied</u>







National Research Center for Parents with Disabilities

Parents Empowering Parents Padres Empoderando a Padres





www.accessiblepublishing.ca

The Importance of Image Descriptions

We have developed the following list of points which explains the importance of including accurate image descriptions.

- Accessible images can teach and empower
- Accessible images reach more people
- Accessible design benefits everyone





Image descriptions describe the content of graphics or photos for people who use screen readers so they don't miss out.

It's not enough to just think you're being inclusive.

You have to be intentionally inclusive.

@birdability

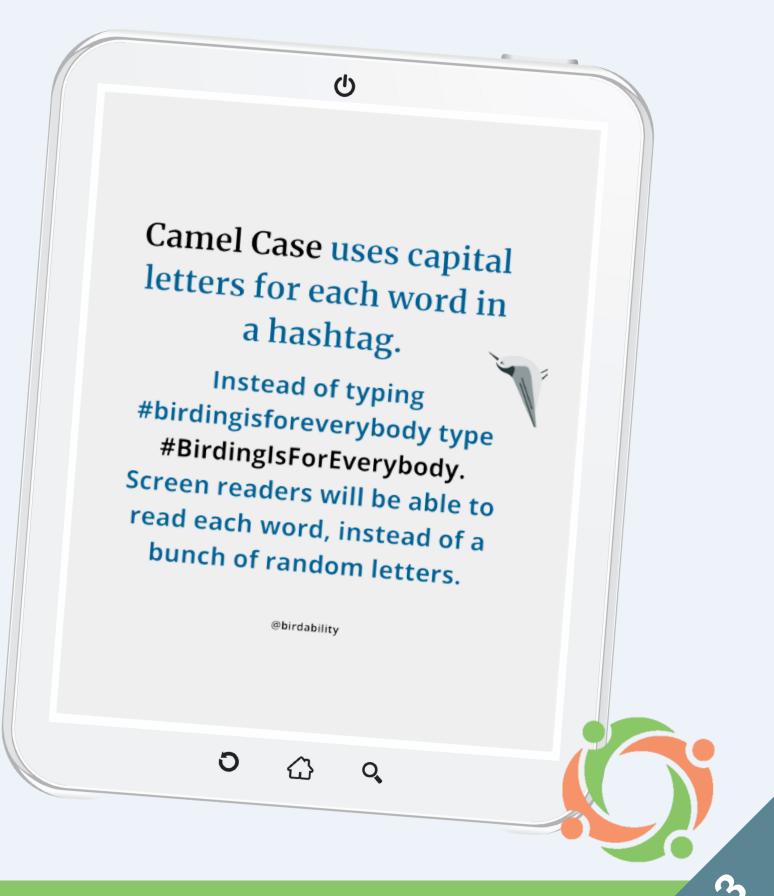




Image description: Infographic with an illustration of a White-breasted Nuthatch on each and the following words. It's not enough to just think you're being inclusive. You have to be intentionally inclusive.



Specific guidance for instagram from accessibleinfluence.com



Write an image description.

- consider your audience
- general to the specific overview, details
- provide context
- be clear and concise
- be objective
- *Don't forget the hashtag. #CamelCase



Write an Image Description

"An image description conveys the same or equivalent information that a sighted reader would get when they look at a picture, to someone with a print disability such as those who are blind or visually impaired."

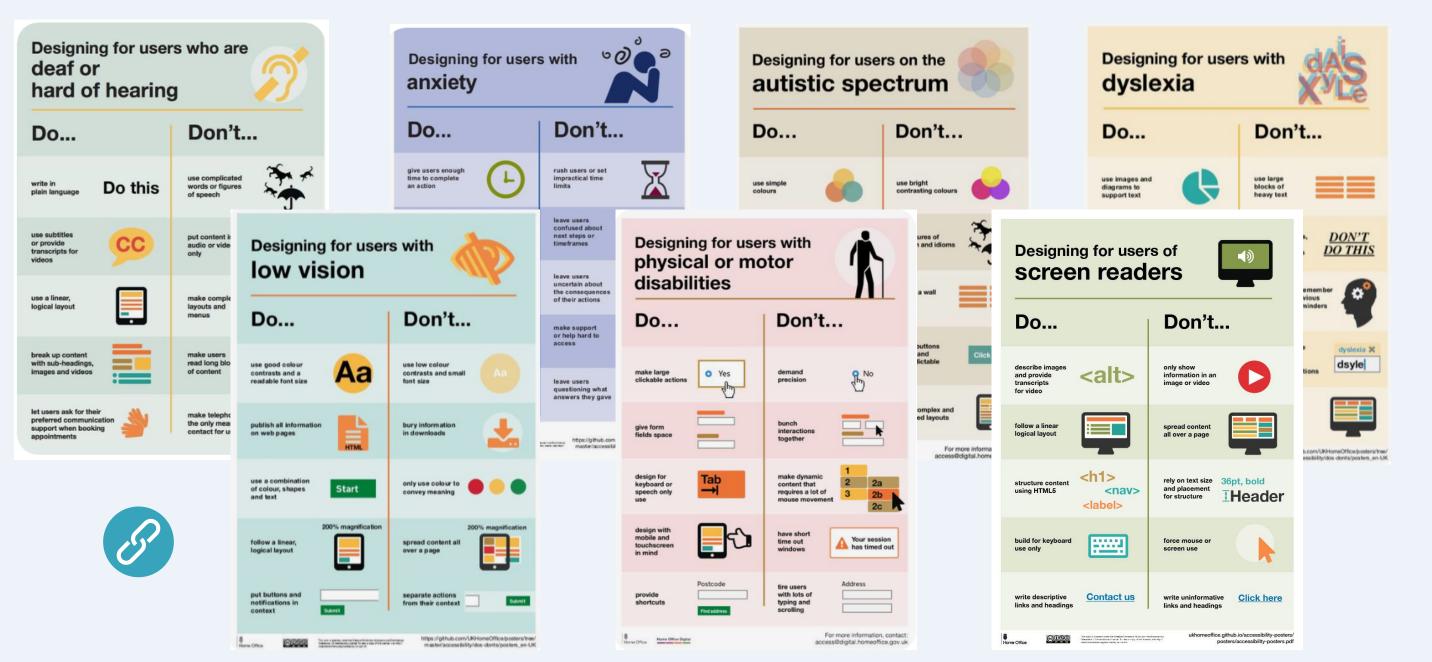


A Note to Describers:

"We have found that people who spend time crafting descriptions become better communicators. It is a wonderfully reflective process that allows you to explore whether the image is conveying what you want it to say. If you have trouble interpreting the meaning of the image, it may indicate that others could run into the same challenge. Therefore, thinking about image descriptions leads to a better idea of what images are important to include, what images may need to be changed, and how to improve on the narrative either through the surrounding text or within the image description."

www.accessiblepublishing.ca/a-guide-to-image-description

ACCESSIBILITY User Experience UX







TRANSLATIONS

Case Studies: NATIONAL PERINATAL ASSOCIATION

- linguistic structure grammatical gender
- symbols illustrating abstract concepts
- volunteers versus paid, certified translators

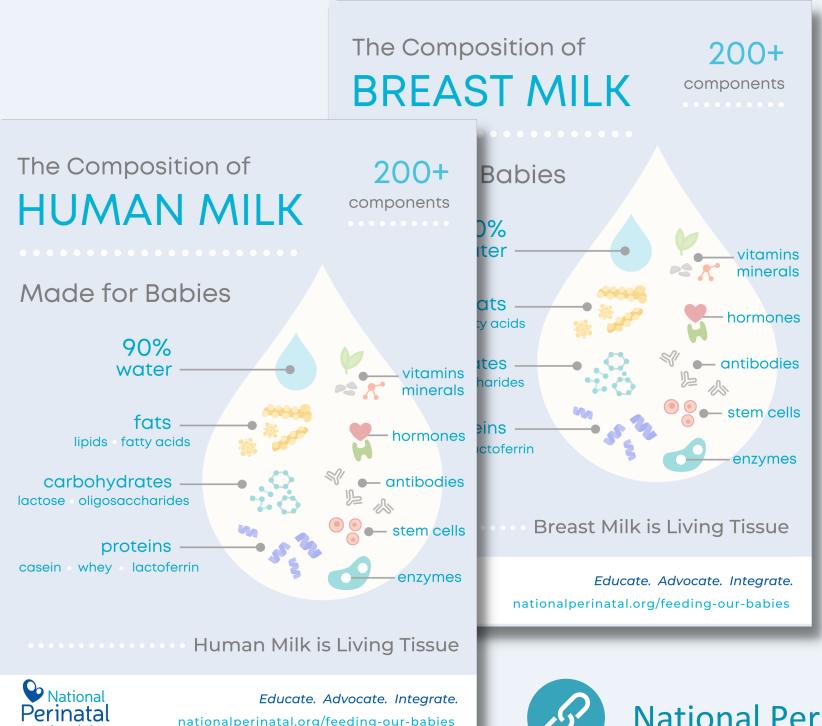




ACADEMY OF PERINATAL HARM REDUCTION

- cross-cultural communication
- writing for different systems of care
- using the language of the community





national perinatal.org/feeding-our-babies





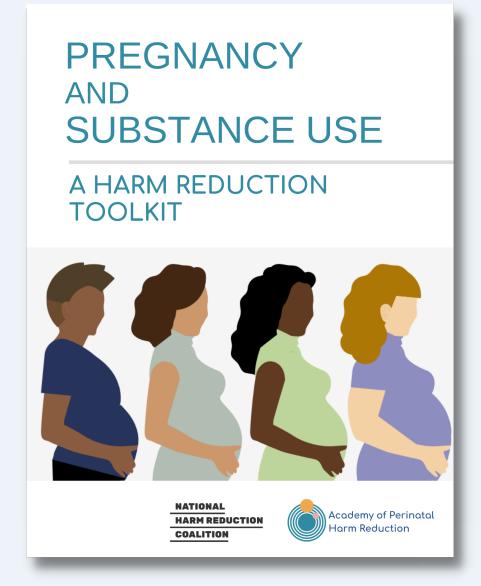


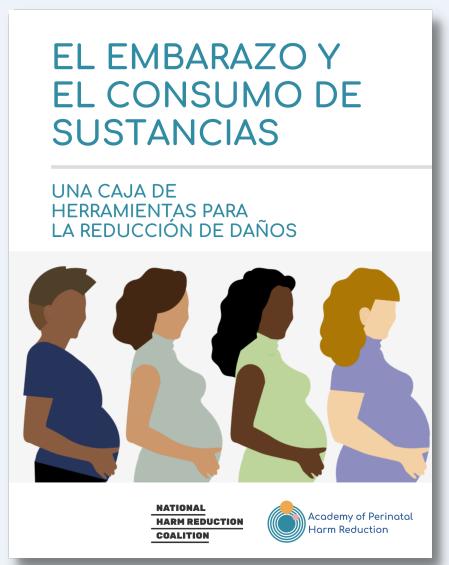
National Perinatal Association - Breastfeeding Awareness





HARM REDUCTION COALITION















1-My paren hours and re

2-In order my medical

3-Bonding possible.

4-Help pre participate i

5-Feeding whichever is produce mil

6-If I, or or multiples (t acknowledg

7-Although parents. En the parents

8-Encouras component long-term p

Q-My paren and encoura

10-My pare and lend yo support grou





1- THE RIGHT TO ADVOCACY

My parents know me well. They are my voice and my best advocates. They need to be knowledgeable about my progress, medical records, prognosis, so they celebrate my achievements and support me when things get challenging.

2- THE RIGHT TO MY PARENTS' CARE

In order to meet my unique needs, my parents need to learn about my developmental needs. Be patient with them and teach them well. Make sure hospital policies and protocols, including visiting hours and rounding, are as inclusive as possible.

3- THE RIGHT TO BOND WITH MY FAMILY

Bonding is crucial for my sleep and neuroprotection. Encourage my parents to practice skin-to-skin contact as soon as and as often as possible and to read, sing and talk to me each time they are with me.

4- THE RIGHT TO NEUROPROTECTIVE CARE

Protect me from things that startle, stress, or overwhelm me and my brain, and support things that calm me. Ensure I get as much sleep as possible. My brain is developing for the first time and faster than it ever will again. The way I am cared for today will help my brain when I grow up. Connect me with my parents for the best opportunities to help my brain develop.

5- THE RIGHT TO BE NOURISHED

Encourage my parents to feed me at the breast or by bottle, whichever way works for us both. Also, let my parents know that donor milk may

6- THE RIGHT TO PERSONHOOD

Address me by my name when possible, communicate with me before touching me, and if I or one of my siblings pass away while in the NICU, continue referring to us as multiples (twin/triplets/quads, and more). It is important to acknowledge our lives.

7- THE RIGHT TO CONFIDENT AND COMPETENT CARE GIVING

The NICU may be a traumatic place for my parents. Ensure that they receive tender loving care, information, education, and as many resources as possible to help educate them about my unique needs, development, diagnoses, and more.

8- THE RIGHT TO FAMILY-CENTERED CARE

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under revision



Unité de Soins Intensifs Déonatals (USID) Charte des Droits de l'Enfant

I-LE DROIT À LA DÉFENSE

Nes parents au command them. Ils anni nes vois et mu mediteure défense. Ils daivem être au commande une progrès, de unes closses en man promotés, afin de citéleur mes crésulement de mes promotés, afin de citéleur mes crésulement de mes promotés, afin de citéleur.

2- LE DROIT À L'ATTENTION DE MES PARENTS

3- LE DROIT AUX LIENS AVEC MA FAMILLE Unablassement de Bara del Estado AVEL IMA FAMILLA.

Unablassement de Bara del articol post reast ocernes et no metro-postection. Discourage reas panes, plus sonvent possible et à me live, à d'auter et à rec parler à chaque fan qu'ils me readent visite.

5- LE DROIT À ÉTRE NOURR! Excessings rest passet à res apartir as sois ce au biberce, selon le le don de bit poss être seu optice pec resal.

6- LE DROIT D'ÊTRE UNE PERSONNE Appelle-moi par mort non herogue d'ort possible, construique au moi sépar à l'USIN, continue à trans-diséguer comme des multi-7- LE DROIT À DES SOINS CONFIANTS E

L'USIN pourrait être un evelreir trau pair sunt pour mes jureme. agant de reseaurces que peset le peur les sider à comprendue a

8- LE DROIT À DES SOINS CENTRÈS SUI

9- LE DROIT À DES PARENTS EN BONN

10- LE DROIT À L'INCLUSION ET À L'A







La Carta dei Diritti

2- IL DIRITTO ALLE CURE DEI MIEI GENITORI Per soddisfare i miel bisogni anici, i miei genitari devena canoscere le mie esigenze di svilog che le politiche e i prutocalli dell'aspedale, compresi gli orari di visita e le visite, siono il più

3- IL DIRITTO DI LEGARE CON LA MIA FAMIGLIA Il legame è fondamentale per il min sonno e per la protezione neurologica, inconoggiare i m e il giù spesso possibile e a leggere, cantare e perfore con me ogni volta che mi finno visita

4- IL DIRITTO ALLE CURE NEURO PROTETTIVE

Proteggini dalle cose che spaventano, stressano e sovraccaricano me e il mio cervello. Sostic possibile. Il mio cervello si sia svilaggando per la prima volta e più velocemente di quanto ni il mio cervello quando sasó grande. Mettermi in contutto con i miei genitori per le migliori o 5- IL DIRITTO DI ESSERE NUTRITO

neoraggiare i miei genitori ad all'atturni al serso o con il bib latte donato può essere un'opolone per me.

6- IL DIRITTO ALLA PERSONALITÀ

7- IL DIRITTO A CURE SICURE E COMPETENTI istruzione e il maggior numero pessibile di risone per sistirfi a educare i mici bisogni unici

8- IL DIRITTO ALL'ASSISTENZA CENTRATA SULLA FAMIGLIA

Aintani a scrine che faccio parte della mia famiglia. Insegnace si mici genitori, nomi e fratelli come leggere i mici segnati, come prendenti cami di me e come soddodine i mici biolgri. Incoraggiarii a patecipare o a svolgere le attività di cam quotidiane, come il luggo e il cambro dei pannolini. 9- IL DIRITTO A GENITORI SANI E SOSTENUTI

nici genitori possore sperir enfare um serie di emadoni nove e impegnative. Si pariente, assoludi e dai di tar sostegas. Condividi informationi con i miei genitori sale nicore corre: programmi di seppanto tra pari, i gruppi di sentegase e la considenze, che possoro distare a ribbare PMAD, PPD, PTSD, ancia e depreso core, e claro.

10- IL DIRITTO ALL'INCLUSIONE E ALL'APPARTENENZA



NICU Parent Network

Calinformación fomit a sulla Cart a del Critt i del Exerciso in Tanglia interciso Sassessia non contribuiccone, e non serio destinate a contrabe, una seria sient.



Unidad de Cuidados Intensivos Deonatales (UCID)

Carta de Derechos del Bebé

1- EL DERECHO A DEFENSA

2- EL DERECHO AL CUIDADO DE MIS PADRES Para cumplir con mis necesidades únicas, mis padres deben conocer sobre mis necesidades de desarrollo. Se paciente con elle de que tanto las políticas como los protocolos del hospital, incluyendo horas de visita y las rondas, sean lo mas inclusivas por

La relación con mi familia es cracial para mi sueño y mi neuroprotección. Anima a mis padres a que practiquem el contacto piel a piel tan prent sea posible y a leor, cantar y habitar conmigo cada vez que vengan a verme.

4- EL DERECHO A LOS CUIDADOS NEUROPROTECTIVOS

5. EL DERECHO A LA ALIMENTACIÓN

6- EL DERECHO A SER PERSONA

7- EL DERECHO A UNA ATENCIÓN CONFIADA Y COMPETENTE

8- EL DERECHO A LA ATENCIÓN CENTRADA EN LA FAMILIA

Apidarse o sentir que sep parte de esi familio. Enseña a mis padres, abuelos y hermanos cómo ker mis señales, necesidades. Animalos a pamicipar o realizar mis actividades de cuidado diario, como hañama y cambiar paltales

9- EL DERECHO A LA SALUD Y AL SER APOYADOS

dis padres peeden estar simiendo una variedad de emociones muvus y desafiantes. Tes paciencia, occiolados y dalos ta apoyo. Compame i os más padres sobre recursos tales como progremas de apoyo estar padres, grapos de apoyo y assocramiente, que paselan ayudar a reducir moremo de estela pastramentos, la anteleda y la depresión, y más

10- EL DERECHO A LA INCLUSIÓN Y PERTENENCIA

NICU Parent Network





1- THE RIGHT TO ADVOCACY

My parents know me well. They are my voice and my best advocates. They need to be knowledgeable about my progress, medical records, prognosis, so they celebrate my achievements and support me when things get challenging.

2- THE RIGHT TO MY PARENTS' CARE

In order to meet my unique needs, my parents need to learn about my developmental needs. Be patient with them and teach them well. Make sure hospital policies and protocols, including visiting hours and rounding, are as inclusive as possible.

3- THE RIGHT TO BOND WITH MY FAMILY

Bonding is crucial for my sleep and neuroprotection. Encourage my parents to practice skin-to-skin contact as soon as and as often as possible and to read, sing and talk to me each time they are with me.

4- THE RIGHT TO NEUROPROTECTIVE CARE

Protect me from things that startle, stress, or overwhelm me and my brain, and support things that calm me. Ensure I get as much sleep as possible. My brain is developing for the first time and faster than it ever will again. The way I am essed for today will help my brain when I grow up. Connect me with my parents for the best opportunities to help my brain develop.

5- THE RIGHT TO BE NOURISHED

Encourage my parents to feed me at the breast or by bottle, whichever way works for us both. Also, let my parents know that donor milk may

6- THE RIGHT TO PERSONHOOD

Address me by my name when possible, communicate with me before touching me, and if I or one of my siblings pass away while in the NICU, continue referring to us as multiples (twin/triplets/quads, and more). It is important to acknowledge our lives.

7- THE RIGHT TO CONFIDENT AND COMPETENT CARE GIVING

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10- THE RIGHT TO INCLUSION AND BELONGING

Celebrate my family's diversity and mine; including our religion, race and culture. Howeve that my parents, grandparents and siblings feel accepted and welcomed in the NECU, and respected and valued in all forms of engagement and communication.

NICU Parent Network

NICU PARENT NETWORK Visit www.nicuparentnetwork.org to identify national, state, and local NICU family support programs.

he language is good. We made minor changes.

How do we choose the images to use?

PHOTOGRAPHY

- stock photography limited, not specific
- our families privacy, permission

ILLUSTRATIONS

- many of the same limitations
- time, talent, cost





Stock Photography Has a **Diversity Problem**















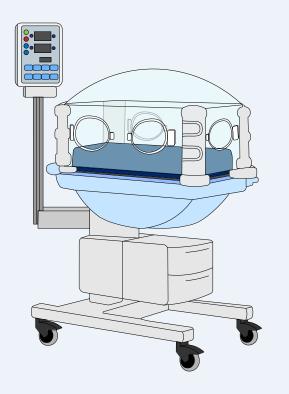












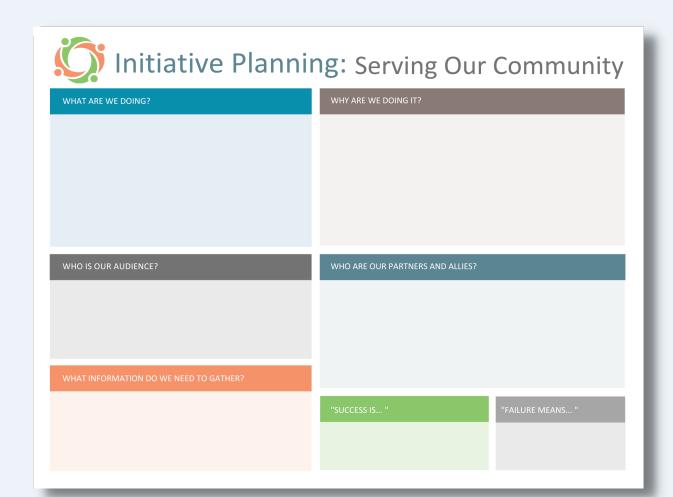




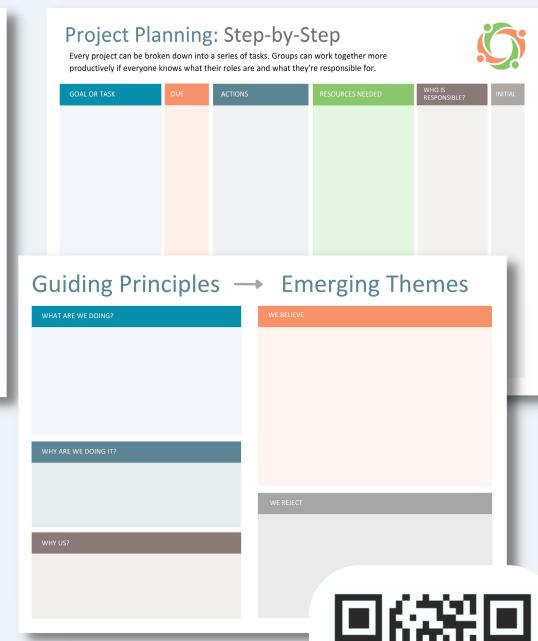












FREE RESOURCES

www.nationalperinatal.org/npn

www.nationalperinatal.org/npn



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 - Erika Goyer 🖂 egoyer@nationalperinatal.org

