

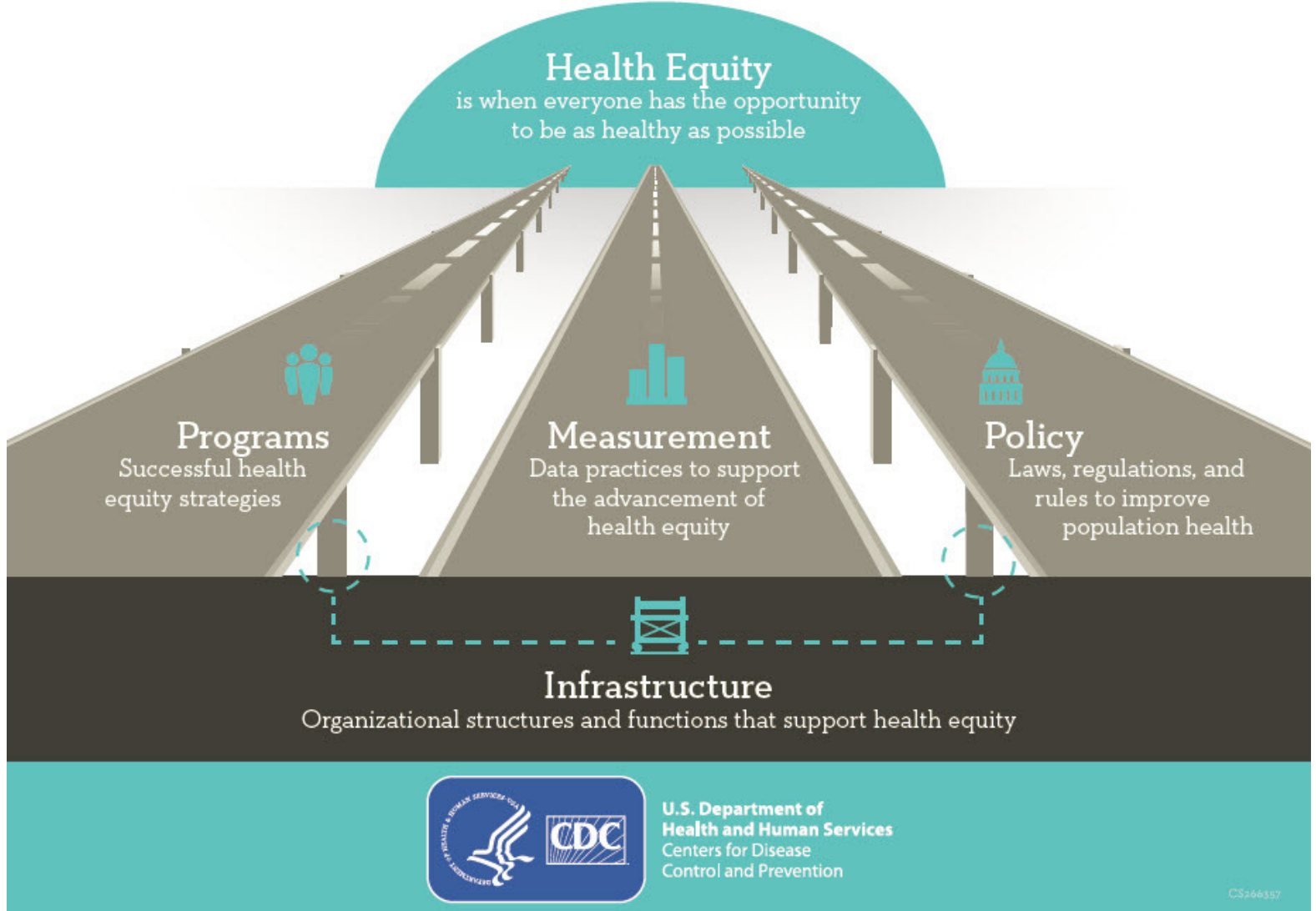
*Stephanie Duran*

BIRTH  
ON THE  
BORDER OF EL  
PASO, TX

7/21/2021



# PAVING THE ROAD TO HEALTH EQUITY



# THE BIG PICTURE

*Stress to cross the border Legally to El Paso Tx.  
One million crosses daily.*



CREDIT: FIRM: BIRTH ON THE BORSER

# FOLLOWING THE LAW



# *Health Disparities*

HEALTH DISPARITIES ARE PREVENTABLE DIFFERENCES IN THE BURDEN OF DISEASE, INJURY, VIOLENCE, OR OPPORTUNITIES TO ACHIEVE OPTIMAL HEALTH THAT ARE EXPERIENCED BY SOCIALLY DISADVANTAGED POPULATIONS.

# Study on Prenatal Stress

CONSIDERABLE EVIDENCE SUPPORTS A MODEST ADVERSE EFFECT OF PRENATAL PSYCHOSOCIAL STRESS ON FETAL AND INFANT BIRTH OUTCOMES INCLUDING PRETERM BIRTH, LOW BIRTH WEIGHT, INTRAUTERINE GROWTH RESTRICTION, BEHAVIORAL AND MENTAL HEALTH PROBLEMS, AND FETAL MORBIDITY

Silveira et. al. (2013)

# *WHERE DOES THE STRESS COME FROM?*

“

- 72 hours
- Q: Why in the USA?
- Q: Where are you going?
- Q: Are you pregnant?
- Q: Let me see the money?
- Any excuse not to allow them to cross.
- What is going to happen with my baby?
- Will, I can be treated like a human.
- Q: Taxes per child
- Destroy the VISA.

”

# *WHY BIRTH IN EL PASO, TX?*

“

- Natural birth
- Opportunities for their child
- Avoid Trauma births
- Avoid the Violence
- Be treated like a HUMAN!
- Save money
- Avoid C-section

”



# *Study on Prenatal & Weight*

PARTICIPANTS WERE 413 BLACK AND LATINA PREGNANT YOUNG WOMEN, AGES 14-21 YEARS. BLACK AND LATINA EXPERIENCED DISCRIMINATION WAS ASSOCIATED WITH A 71% INCREASE IN THE ODDS OF EXCESSIVE WEIGHT GAIN.

Reid et al. (2016)

# References

Birth on the Border. Directed by Ellie Lobovits, 2018.

Silveira, M. L., Pekow, P. S., Dole, N., Markenson, G., & Chasan-Taber, L. (2013). Correlates of Stress Among Pregnant Hispanic Women. *Matern Child Health, 17*(6). 1138–1150. <http://doi.org/10.1007/s10995-012-1106-8>

Reid, A. E., Rosenthal, L., 2, Earnshaw, V. A., Lewis, T.T., Lewis, J. B., Stasko, E. C., Tobin, J. N., & Ickovics, J. R. (2016). Discrimination and Excessive Weight Gain During Pregnancy Among Black and Latina Young Women. *Social Science & Medicine, 156*. 134-141. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.socscimed.2016.03.012>