

Integrating Mobile Health Technology in Community Based Doula Programs

*Extending Childcare Related Support to Single
Adolescent Mothers*



Presented by: Marisha Kashyap, MPH
Email: marisha.kashyap@columbia.edu

Adolescent Motherhood

Unique characteristics of adolescent motherhood:

- Lower socio-economic status including educational attainment
- Lower rates of breastfeeding
- Higher parenting and work related stress
- Lower levels of self-perceived social support and self-efficacy to adapt to motherhood
- Lower empathy and awareness of children's developmental trajectories
- Less desirable parenting styles
- Higher levels of parent-child separation
- Higher prevalence of postpartum depression
- Increased risk of child maltreatment
- Higher risk of developmental delays in offsprings



Why Doulas?

- Familial support has greater positive influence on adolescent mothers compared to adult mothers
- Outside of family, doulas are the backbone of maternal & child well-being in under-resourced communities
 - However, mostly serve adult parent populations
 - Only seen as an alternative to medical professionals



MHealth Community based Doula Program

Design

- *Digital extension of doula care*
 - Wearable device & mobile application for doulas
 - Collect, track, monitor health related data
 - Disseminate interactive pamphlets & information toolkits
 - Urgent in-person care

- *Mobile Mediated Social Support Groups (MMSSG)*
 - Connect mothers across neighborhoods and zipcodes through
 - Private message exchanges
 - Interactive teleconferencing
 - Common broadcasting system
 - Replicates virtual membership of first level of intervention
 - Allocates unique identification code and password to each participant and doula



MHealth Community based Doula Program

Approach

- *Pre-implementation*
 - Needs assessment survey
 - Devise ways to maintain contact among participating mothers post program completion
- *Implementation*
 - Partnership with community based maternal and child direct service organizations, research and evaluation organizations, advocacy groups, secondary and post-secondary institutes of education
 - Recruitment of doulas with different specialization
 - Recruitment of adolescent single mothers from diverse neighborhoods
 - Consent form w/ open to translate



Program evaluation: Strengths & Limitations

Strengths

- Data tracking & monitoring - reduce loss to participant follow up
- Pre-intervention needs assessment survey & community partnerships - external validity
- Appropriate alternative in the event of interpersonal disruptions
- Digital nature - utilizes target population's strengths

Limitations

- Data sensitive nature - requires substantial funding, reliable network connectivity, doula & participant training, device maintenance efforts
- Limited evidence among atypical, hard to reach populations such as adolescent single mothers in foster care, incarcerated mothers, mothers with developmental disabilities, and unhoused mothers



Conclusion

Next Steps & Recommendations

- Extensive training of recruited doulas
- Culturally sensitive nature of health education products
- Devise mechanisms to maintain connections between participation mothers post intervention
- Hire evaluation specialists at intervention baseline
- Build participant capacity for community based participatory research & evaluation



Q&A

For remaining questions and comments, please reach out to me at
marisha.kashyap@columbia.edu

