

PERINATAL RISK ASSESSMENT PLUS (PRA PLUS) NEW JERSEY LAW FACT SHEET

What is Perinatal Risk Assessment Plus (PRA Plus)?

PRA Plus is a set of forms designed to provide a uniform tool that includes all clinical and psychosocial risk factors that impact pregnant women. The PRA is completed upon entry into prenatal care and is updated in the third trimester. Additional benefits of the form set include clinically validated substance use screening, optional automatic patient referral to Community Based Services, optional automatic patient referral to Tobacco Cessation Programs, and 17P therapy eligibility tracker. PRA forms are entered on the [PRA|SPECT web portal](#).

For PRA Plus assistance, contact Family Health Initiatives at 856-665-6000 or PRA@fhiworks.org

What is Senate Bill 3406?

[Senate Bill 3406](#) mandates the completion of the PRA Plus form set for pregnant women without insurance or receiving state-supported Medicaid health coverage.

Why was Senate Bill 3406 created?

In response to increasing rates of maternal and infant mortality, the passage of Senate Bill 3406 was part of a package of bills designed to improve the health of expectant mothers and newborns.

When did the Senate Bill 3406 go into effect?

Governor Phil Murphy passed Senate Bill 3406 on May 8, 2019. It will take full effect on May 8, 2020.

How does the bill affect New Jersey obstetrical providers, nurse midwives, and other licensed healthcare professionals?

The bill recognizes the importance of the efforts of the New Jersey obstetrical providers, nurse midwives, and other licensed healthcare professionals. The PRA Plus form set is now state required for all uninsured, Medicaid presumptively eligible, and Medicaid eligible prenatal patients.

How does the bill affect Medicaid organizations?

The PRA is state required for [Medicaid Managed Care Organizations](#) to issue global authorization for pregnant members.

How does the bill affect state agencies?

The [Department of Health \(DOH\)](#) is now state-required to use PRA data analysis to reduce barriers to prenatal care, as well as advance state-supported health care practices.

