



Health Resources and Services Administration  
United States-Mexico Border Region  
Fiscal Year 2018 Investment Report

SECOND ANNUAL REPORT

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U.S. Department of Health and Human Services  
Health Resources and Services Administration





**Health Resources and Services Administration**



**United States-Mexico Border Region  
Fiscal Year 2018 Investment Report**

**BACKGROUND**

The United States (U.S.) - Mexico border region (border region) is defined as a unique area located in the U.S. and Mexico within 100 kilometers (approximately 62.5 miles) on each side of the border between the U.S. and Mexico. The border region spans almost 2,000 miles across four border states in the U.S. (California, Arizona, New Mexico, and Texas) and six border states in Mexico (Baja California, Sonora, Chihuahua, Coahuila, Nuevo León, and Tamaulipas). The U.S. side of the border region is a focus area for the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) based on HRSA's mission and goals and the large vulnerable population residing within the four U.S. border states in the border region with increasing health disparities and overall poor health status.

HRSA collaborates with the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), Office of Global Affairs (OGA) to support activities in the four U.S. border states through an HHS cooperative agreement with the U.S.-Mexico Border Health Commission. The mission of the U.S.-Mexico Border Health Commission is to provide international leadership to optimize health and quality of life along the U.S.-Mexico border region.

HRSA works to foster a more integrated and collaborative approach to making the most of its investments on the U.S. side of the border region. This effort is aimed at gaining efficiencies, decreasing duplication, and strengthening health systems capacity.

**HRSA INVESTMENTS ALONG THE BORDER**

The goal of this Fiscal Year (FY) 2018 Investment Report is to identify HRSA-funded programs that improve health and reduce health disparities through access to quality services, a skilled health workforce, and innovative programs on the U.S. side of the border region. Some of the federal funds were provided to state or regional grantees that disbursed a portion of their funding to positively impact health outcomes in the border region. HRSA invested about \$428 million in all four U.S. border states through its Bureaus and Offices.

All HRSA investments are on the U.S. side of the border region. HRSA funded 55 programs, 149 grantees, and 173 loans and scholarships in the 4 U.S. border states, totaling about \$428 million. Investment by HRSA's Bureaus and Offices include:

- Bureau of Health Workforce invested \$41 million
- Bureau of Primary Health Care invested \$205 million
- Federal Office of Rural Health Policy invested \$2.6 million
- Healthcare Systems Bureau invested \$231,305
- HIV/AIDS Bureau invested \$28 million
- Maternal and Child Health Bureau invested \$151 million

Described below are programmatic highlights of the FY 2018 investments listed by HRSA's Bureaus and an Offices.



**United States-Mexico Border Region  
Fiscal Year 2018 Investment Report**

**Bureau of Health Workforce**

The Bureau of Health Workforce (BHW) invested approximately \$41 million in all four U.S. border states to improve the health of underserved and vulnerable populations by strengthening the health workforce and connecting skilled professionals to communities in need. This funding consisted of 24 programs with 44 grantees and 173 loan and scholarship recipients.

- The Advanced Nursing Education (ANE) Workforce Program supports advanced nursing education programs for registered nurses preparing to become nurse practitioners, nurse midwives, nurse anesthetists, nurse administrators, and other specialists requiring advanced education.
  - BHW funded one grantee in the U.S.-Mexico border region in Arizona.
- The ANE - Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners Program supports advanced nurse education to increase the number of Registered Nurses, Advanced Practice Registered Nurses, and Forensic Nurses who are trained and certified as sexual assault nurse examiners in communities on a local, regional, or state level.
  - BHW funded two grantees in the U.S.-Mexico border region, one each in Arizona and Texas.
- The Area Health Education Centers support schools of medicine or nursing to develop and enhance education and training networks within communities, academic institutions, and community-based organizations. These networks develop and maintain a diverse health care workforce, broaden the distribution of the health workforce, enhance health care quality, and improve health care delivery to rural and underserved areas and populations.
  - BHW funded four grantees in the U.S.-Mexico border region, one each in Arizona, California, New Mexico, and Texas.
- The Behavioral Health Workforce Education and Training Program supports professional and paraprofessional training organizations to develop and expand the behavioral health workforce in rural and medically underserved areas who serve populations across the lifespan. The program places special emphasis on establishing or expanding internships or field placement programs in behavioral health that include interdisciplinary training for students/interns, faculty, and field supervisors to provide quality behavioral health services to communities in need.
  - BHW funded four grantees in the U.S.-Mexico border region, one each in Arizona, California, New Mexico, and Texas.
- The Centers of Excellence Program supports health professions schools and other public and nonprofit health or educational entities to serve as innovative resource and education centers for the recruitment, training, and retention of underrepresented minority students and faculty.
  - BHW funded one grantee in the U.S.-Mexico border region in California.
- The Children's Hospitals Graduate Medical Education (CHGME) Payment Program supports graduate medical education in freestanding children's teaching hospitals. CHGME helps eligible hospitals maintain GME programs to provide postgraduate training for physicians to provide



**United States-Mexico Border Region  
Fiscal Year 2018 Investment Report**

quality care to children and enhance their ability to care for low-income patients. It supports the training of residents to care for the pediatric population and enhances the supply of primary care and pediatric medical and surgical subspecialties.

- BHW funded two grantees in the U.S.-Mexico border region, one each in California and Texas.
- The Geriatric Workforce Enhancement Program supports health professions schools and health care facilities to improve health care for older people by fostering clinical training environments that integrate geriatrics and primary care delivery systems and by maximizing patient and family engagement in health care decisions. The program provides training across the provider continuum (students, faculty, providers, direct service workers, patients, families, and caregivers) focusing on training in interprofessional and team-based care and on academic-community partnerships to address gaps in health care for older adults.
  - BHW funded three grantees in the U.S.-Mexico border region, one in Arizona and two in California.
- The Graduate Psychology Education Program supports schools in increasing the number and distribution of adequately trained behavioral health professionals in integrated care settings, particularly within underserved and/or rural communities by providing practice-based training experience (including stipends) for psychology students.
  - BHW funded one grantee in the U.S.-Mexico border region in New Mexico.
- The Grants to States to Support Oral Health Workforce Activities Program supports states in developing and implementing innovative programs that address oral health workforce needs in dental Health Professional Shortage Areas (HPSAs).
  - BHW funded two grantees that serve the U.S.-Mexico border region, one each in Arizona and Texas.
- The Health Career Opportunities Program supports individuals from disadvantaged backgrounds to enter a health profession through the development of academies that will support and guide them through the educational pipeline.
  - BHW funded two grantees in the U.S.-Mexico border region, one each in Arizona and California.
- The Health Professions Student Loan Program makes funds available to eligible accredited U.S. health professions schools, which provide a match of at least one-ninth of the federal funding and uses the funds to establish revolving loan funds that support long-term, low-interest loans for eligible students with financial need.
  - BHW funded one grantee in the U.S.-Mexico border region in Arizona.
- The Loans for Disadvantaged Students Program makes funds available to eligible accredited U.S. health professional schools to provide long-term, low-interest rate loans to full-time, financially needy students from disadvantaged backgrounds to pursue a degree in allopathic medicine, osteopathic medicine, dentistry, optometry, podiatric medicine, pharmacy, or veterinary medicine.
  - BHW funded one grantee in the U.S.-Mexico border region in Arizona.



**United States-Mexico Border Region  
Fiscal Year 2018 Investment Report**

- The National Health Service Corps (NHSC) builds healthy communities by supporting qualified health care providers dedicated to working in areas of the U.S. with limited access to care. The NHSC seeks clinicians who demonstrate a commitment to serve at NHSC-approved sites located in HPSAs. Programs include the NHSC Scholarship Program, the NHSC Loan Repayment Program, and the Students to Service (S2S) Loan Repayment Program.
  - NHSC had a field strength<sup>1</sup> of 295 providers serving along the U.S.-Mexico border region, 130 in Arizona, 80 in California, 41 in New Mexico, and 44 in Texas.
  - BHW made 160 awards in the U.S.-Mexico border region, 75 in Arizona, 41 in California, 29 in New Mexico, and 15 in Texas.
- The Nurse Anesthetist Traineeships Program funds nursing schools to provide traineeships to increase the number of nurse anesthetists for underserved populations.
  - BHW funded one grantee in the U.S.-Mexico border region in Arizona.
- The Nurse Corps helps to build healthier communities in urban, rural and frontier areas by supporting nurses and nursing students committed to working in communities with a critical shortage of nurses. Programs include the Nurse Corps Loan Repayment Program and the Nurse Corps Scholarship Program.
  - Nurse Corps had a field strength of 28 nurses serving along the U.S.-Mexico border region, 4 in Arizona, 13 in California, 3 in New Mexico, and 8 in Texas.
  - BHW made 13 awards in the U.S.-Mexico border region, 2 in Arizona, 5 in California, 1 in New Mexico, and 5 in Texas.
- The Nurse Education, Practice, Quality, and Retention Program addresses national nursing needs and strengthens the capacity for basic nurse education and practice under three priority areas: education, practice, and retention. The programs support academic, service, and continuing education projects to enhance nursing education, improve the quality of patient care, increase nurse retention, strengthen the nursing workforce, and include the Veterans Bachelor of Science in Nursing Program and the Interprofessional Collaborative Practice Program.
  - BHW funded one grantee in the U.S.-Mexico border region in California.
- The Nurse Faculty Loan Program funds schools of nursing to increase the number of qualified nurse faculty by providing student loans to graduate-level nursing students who are interested in serving as faculty. Upon graduation, student borrowers are eligible to receive partial loan cancellation (up to 85 percent of the loan principal and interest over 4 years) in exchange for serving as full-time faculty at an accredited school of nursing.
  - BHW funded one grantee in the U.S.-Mexico border region in Arizona.
- The Nursing Workforce Diversity Program supports access to high-quality, culturally competent registered nurse providers that reflect the diversity of the communities in which they serve. The program assists students from disadvantaged backgrounds who have diplomas or associate

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<sup>1</sup> Field Strength includes all clinicians that are currently providing primary health care services at an NHSC-approved site.



**United States-Mexico Border Region  
Fiscal Year 2018 Investment Report**

degrees become baccalaureate-prepared registered nurses, and it also prepares practicing registered nurses for advanced nursing education.

- BHW funded one grantee in the U.S.-Mexico border region in Arizona.
- The Preventive Medicine Residency Program funds residency programs to train residents in preventive medicine, including providing stipends for residents to defray the costs associated with living expenses, tuition, and fees.
  - BHW funded one grantee in the U.S.-Mexico border region in California.
- The Public Health Training Centers Program supports schools of public health and others to strengthen the public health workforce. The program provides education, training, and consultation to state, local, and tribal health departments to improve the capacity and quality of a broad range of public health personnel to carry out core public health functions by providing education, training, and consultation.
  - BHW funded one grantee in the U.S.-Mexico border region in Arizona.
- The Scholarships for Disadvantaged Students Program increases diversity in the health professions and nursing workforce by providing grants to eligible health professions and nursing schools for use in awarding scholarships to students from disadvantaged backgrounds who have financial need, many of whom are underrepresented minorities.
  - BHW funded four grantees in the U.S.-Mexico border region, one in New Mexico and three in Texas.
- The State Loan Repayment Program provides cost-sharing grants to more than 30 states to operate their own loan repayment programs. These state programs offer loan repayment to primary care providers working in HPSAs.
  - BHW funded four state grantees that disbursed or used a portion of their funds for activities in the U.S.-Mexico border region, one each in Arizona, California, New Mexico, and Texas.
- The State Primary Care Offices Program supports states to improve primary care service delivery and workforce availability in the state or territory to meet the needs of underserved populations.
  - BHW funded four state grantees that disbursed or used a portion of their funds for activities in the U.S.-Mexico border region, one each in Arizona, California, New Mexico, and Texas.
- The Teaching Health Center Graduate Medical Education Program supports new and expanded primary care medical and dental residency programs in community-based ambulatory patient care settings.
  - BHW funded two grantees in the U.S.-Mexico border region, one each in California and New Mexico.



**United States-Mexico Border Region  
Fiscal Year 2018 Investment Report**

**Bureau of Primary Health Care**

The Bureau of Primary Health Care (BPHC) invested over \$205 million in all four U.S. border states to overcome geographic, cultural, linguistic, and other barriers to care by delivering coordinated and comprehensive primary and preventive services. This funding consisted of 1 program with 37 grantees.

- The Health Center Program is a compilation of community-based and patient-directed organizations that deliver comprehensive, culturally competent, high-quality primary health care services. Health centers also often integrate access to pharmacy, mental health, substance use disorder, and oral health services in areas where economic, geographic, or cultural barriers limit access to affordable health care services. Health Centers deliver care to the nation's most vulnerable individuals and families, including people experiencing homelessness, agricultural workers, residents of public housing, and the nation's veterans.
  - BPHC funded 37 grantees in the U.S.-Mexico border region, 6 in Arizona, 15 in California, 4 in New Mexico, and 12 in Texas.

**Federal Office of Rural Health Policy**

The Federal Office of Rural Health Policy (FORHP) invested approximately \$2.6 million in all four U.S. border states. FORHP administers grant programs designed to build health care capacity at the local and state levels. Rural Hospital Flexibility state-based grants provide funds to improve quality for critical access hospitals. The State Offices of Rural Health (SORH) state-based grants coordinate rural health initiatives statewide.

At the local level, FORHP community-based programs encourage an evidence-based approach to population health that can be replicated from one community to the next and the development of collaborative networks among rural health care providers to achieve project goals. The grants support a variety of projects each year including quality improvement initiatives for small health care providers, coordination of resources and expertise across geographic regions, and support to prevent and treat opioid overdoses. FORHP programs also provide resources promoting the use of telehealth technologies for health care delivery, education, and health information services. The funding was provided through 9 rural health programs with 10 grantees.

- The Medicare Rural Hospital Flexibility Program provides funding to enable states to assist Critical Access Hospitals (CAHs) in maintaining economic viability and clinical quality through training and technical assistance to impact Quality Improvement, Financial & Operational Improvement, Population Health Management & Emergency Management System Integration, (Designation of CAHs in the State, and Integration of Innovative Healthcare Models).
  - FORHP funded one state grantee that disbursed or used a portion of their funds for activities in the U.S.-Mexico border region in Arizona.
- The Regional Telehealth Resource Centers provide training and support, disseminate information and research findings, promote effective collaboration, and foster the use of telehealth technologies to provide health care information and education for health care providers who serve rural and medically underserved areas and populations.



## Health Resources and Services Administration



### United States-Mexico Border Region Fiscal Year 2018 Investment Report

- FORHP funded one grantee that disbursed or used a portion of their funds for activities in the U.S.-Mexico border region in Arizona.
- The Rural Health Care Services Outreach Program provides support to promote rural health care services outreach projects utilizing evidence-based or promising practice models in order to address community-specific health concerns.
  - FORHP funded one grantee in the U.S.-Mexico border region in Arizona.
- The Rural Health Network Development Program provides funding and resources to mature rural health networks that have combined the functions of its members to increase access and quality of health care in rural areas.
  - FORHP funded one grantee in the U.S.-Mexico border region in Arizona.
- The Rural Health Opioid Program provides support to rural communities to develop broad community consortiums that prepare individuals with opioid use disorder to start treatment, implement care coordination practices to organize patient care activities, and support individuals in recovery.
  - FORHP funded one grantee in the U.S.-Mexico border region in Arizona.
- The Small Health Care Provider Quality Improvement Program provides support to rural primary care providers for the planning and implementation of quality improvement activities focused on improving patient care and chronic disease outcomes using evidence-based quality improvement models that expand access to, coordinate, contain the cost of, and improve the quality of essential health care services.
  - FORHP funded one grantee in the U.S.-Mexico border region in California.
- The Small Rural Hospital Improvement Program provides funds to rural hospitals with 49 or fewer beds for investments in hardware, software, and related training efforts. These funds act as a catalyst to assist in the adaptation to changing payment systems and movement towards value including value-based purchasing, shared savings, payment bundling, and implementation of prospective payment systems.
  - FORHP funded one state grantee that disbursed or used a portion of their funds for activities in the U.S.-Mexico border region in Arizona.
- The SOHR Program enhances the rural health infrastructure by linking state and federal resources to rural communities in an effort to develop long-term solutions to rural health problems. It creates a focal point for rural health issues within each state, which shares the core functions of Collection and Dissemination of Information, Coordination of Rural Health Activities, and Provision of Technical Assistance.
  - FORHP funded two state grantees that disbursed or used a portion of their funds for activities in the U.S.-Mexico border region, one each in Arizona and California.
- The Telehealth Network Grant Program is used to expand access, coordinate, and improve quality of health care services; improve and expand the training of health care providers; and expand and improve the quality of health information available for decision making to health care providers and patients and their families.





**Health Resources and Services Administration**  
**United States-Mexico Border Region**  
**Fiscal Year 2018 Investment Report**



- FORHP funded one grantee in the U.S.-Mexico border region in New Mexico.

### **Healthcare Systems Bureau**

The Healthcare Systems Bureau (HSB) invested \$231,305 in two of the U.S. border states to protect the public health and improve the health of individuals through programs that provide national leadership and direction in targeted areas. The funding was provided through one HSB program with two grantees.

- The Poison Control Program supports the nation's Poison Control Centers and the services they provide. It maintains a single, national toll free phone number known as the Poison Help Line that allows the public to access poison center services, supports the poison center infrastructure, and implements and evaluates a campaign to increase awareness of the poison centers.
  - HSB funded two state grantees that disbursed or used a portion of their funds for activities in the U.S.-Mexico border region, one each in Arizona and Texas.

### **HIV/AIDS Bureau**

The HIV/AIDS Bureau (HAB) funded one eligible metropolitan area (EMA) grantee that disbursed or used a portion of their award to fund sub-recipients located in the U.S.-Mexico border region in California. HAB invested approximately \$28 million in three of the U.S. border states to provide a comprehensive system of HIV care and treatment services for low-income uninsured and underserved people living with HIV.

The majority of Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program (RWHAP) funds support primary medical care. A smaller but equally critical portion funds technical assistance, clinical training, and the development of innovative models of care. The RWHAP serves as an important source of ongoing access to HIV medication that can enable people living with HIV to live close to normal lifespans. HAB funded 5 programs including 19 grantees in the U.S.-Mexico border region, 2 in Arizona, 11 in California, and 6 in Texas.

- The RWHAP Part A Program provides direct financial assistance to an EMA or a traditional grant area that has been severely affected by the HIV epidemic. Grant funds assist eligible jurisdictions to develop or enhance access to a comprehensive continuum of high-quality, community-based care for people living with HIV and those affected by HIV who are low-income through the provision of formula, supplemental, and Minority AIDS Initiative funds.
  - HAB funded one EMA grantee that disbursed or used a portion of their award to fund sub-recipients located in the U.S.-Mexico border region in California.
- The RWHAP Part B Program provides grants to states and U.S. territories to improve the quality, availability, and organization of HIV health care and support services. Part B grants include a base grant for core medical and support services, the AIDS Drug Assistance Program (ADAP) award, ADAP Supplemental award, the Part B Supplemental award for recipients with demonstrated need, Minority AIDS Initiative funding for education and outreach to improve minority access to medication assistance programs, including ADAP, and supplemental grants to states with “emerging communities,” defined as jurisdictions reporting between 500 and 999 cumulative AIDS cases over the most recent 5 years.



## Health Resources and Services Administration



### United States-Mexico Border Region Fiscal Year 2018 Investment Report

- HAB funded four State Part B Programs that distributed or used a portion of their award to fund four sub-recipients in the U.S.-Mexico border region, three in California and one in Texas.
- The RWHAP Part C Program provides comprehensive primary health care and support services in an outpatient setting for low-income, uninsured, and underserved people living with HIV. Applicants must propose to provide counseling for individuals with respect to HIV, targeted HIV testing, medical evaluation, clinical, and diagnostic services, therapeutic measures for preventing and treating the deterioration of the immune system, and for preventing and treating conditions arising from HIV, and referrals to appropriate providers of health care and support services.
  - HAB funded eight grantees in the U.S.-Mexico border region, two in Arizona, three in California, and three in Texas.
- The RWHAP Part D Program provides grant funding to support coordinated and comprehensive health care services in an outpatient or ambulatory care setting for low-income, uninsured, underinsured, and medically underserved women, infants, children, and youth living with HIV.
  - HAB funded two grantees in the U.S.-Mexico border region, one each in California and Texas.
- The RWHAP Part F Program supports several research, technical assistance, and access-to-care programs. The Special Projects of National Significance (SPNS) Program supports the demonstration and evaluation of innovative models of care delivery for hard-to-reach populations. The AIDS Education and Training Centers Program (AETCP) supports the education and training of health care providers treating people living with HIV through a network of eight regional centers and three national centers. The Dental Programs provide additional funding to increase access to oral health care for people living with HIV and provide dental education and training through the Dental Reimbursement Program and the Community-Based Dental Partnership Program. The Minority AIDS Initiative provides funding to evaluate and address the impact of HIV on disproportionately affected minority populations.
  - HAB funded one SPNS grantee in the U.S.-Mexico border region located in California.
  - HAB funded three AETCP grantees in the U.S.-Mexico border region, two in California and one in Texas.

#### **Maternal and Child Health Bureau**

The Maternal and Child Health Bureau (MCHB) invested approximately \$151 million in all four U.S. border states to improve the health of America's mothers, children, and families. This funding was provided through 15 programs with 37 grantees.

- The Collaborative Improvement & Innovation Networks (CoIINs) are multidisciplinary teams of federal, state, and local leaders working together to tackle a common problem. Using technology to remove geographic barriers, participants with a collective vision share ideas, best practices, and lessons learned and track their progress toward similar benchmarks and shared goals. CoIIN provides a way for participants to self-organize, forge partnerships, and take coordinated action to



**United States-Mexico Border Region  
Fiscal Year 2018 Investment Report**

address complex issues through structured collaborative learning, quality improvement, and innovative activities.

- MCHB funded one grantee in the U.S.-Mexico border region in California.
- The Developmental-Behavioral Pediatrics Training Program supports fellows in developmental-behavioral pediatrics preparing for leadership roles as teachers, investigators, and clinicians advancing the field of developmental/behavioral pediatrics; and provides pediatric practitioners, residents, and medical students with essential biopsychosocial knowledge and clinical expertise.
  - MCHB funded one grantee in the US-Mexico border region in California.
- The Emergency Medical Services for Children (EMSC) State Partnership Program provides grants to states and jurisdictions to improve the delivery and quality of pediatric emergency care within the larger EMS System by ensuring the unique needs of children are integrated and well-coordinated in state emergency medical services systems.
  - MCHB funded four state grantees that have used a portion of their funds for activities in the U.S.-Mexico border region, one each in Arizona, California, New Mexico, and Texas.
- The EMSC State Partnership Regionalization of Care (SPROC) Program improves access to specialized emergency health care services to children in tribal and rural communities. SPROC projects are establishing policies and procedures that will develop and institute an organized, preplanned, pre-event process to locally manage or immediately transport injured or critically ill children that live in geographically disadvantaged regions. The projects are also integrating telemedicine services and systems to reduce transport and increase timely access to pediatric specialists.
  - MCHB funded two regional grantees that have used a portion of their funds for activities in the U.S.-Mexico border region, one each in California and New Mexico.
- The Family-to-Family Health Information Center (F2F HIC) Program funds family-staffed and family-run centers in the 50 states and the District of Columbia. The F2F HICs provide information, education, technical assistance, and peer support to families of children and youth with special health care needs and to health professionals who serve such families. They also ensure that families and health professionals are partners in decision making at all levels of care and service delivery.
  - MCHB funded one state grantee that disbursed or used a portion of their funds for activities in the U.S.-Mexico border region in New Mexico.
- The Healthy Start Program aims to reduce disparities in infant mortality and adverse perinatal outcomes by improving women's health, promoting quality services, strengthening family resilience, achieving collective impact, and increasing accountability through quality improvement, performance monitoring, and evaluation, in the U.S.-Mexico border region.
  - MCHB funded five grantees in the U.S.-Mexico border region, one each in Arizona, California, and Texas; and two in New Mexico.
- The Healthy Tomorrows Partnership for Children Program (HTPCP) promotes access to health care for children, youth, and their families nationwide and employs preventive health strategies through innovative community-based programs. This program supports HRSA's goals to



## Health Resources and Services Administration



### United States-Mexico Border Region

### Fiscal Year 2018 Investment Report

improve access to quality health care and services, to build healthy communities, and to improve health equity. HTPCP funding supports projects that provide clinical or public health services not research projects.

- MCHB funded one grantee that disburses or uses a portion of their funds for activities in the U.S.-Mexico border region in New Mexico.
- The Leadership Education in Neurodevelopmental and Related Disabilities Program provides interdisciplinary training to enhance the clinical expertise and leadership skills of professionals dedicated to caring for children with neurodevelopmental and other related disabilities including autism.
  - MCHB funded one grantee in the U.S.-Mexico border region in Arizona.
- The Leadership in Family and Professional Partnerships Program increases the engagement of families with children or youth with special health care needs at all levels of health care.
  - MCHB funded six grantees that support states in the U.S. Mexico border region, one each in Arizona, California, and Texas; and three in New Mexico.
- The Maternal and Child Health Block Grant Program provides mothers and children (in particular those with low-income or with limited availability of health services) access to quality maternal and child health services.
  - MCHB funded four state grantees that disbursed or used a portion of their funds for activities in the U.S.-Mexico border region, one each in Arizona, California, New Mexico, and Texas.
- The Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Field-Initiated Innovative Research Studies Program advances the health and well-being of MCH populations by supporting innovative, applied, and translational intervention research studies on critical issues affecting MCH populations.
  - MCHB funded one grantee in the U.S.-Mexico border region in California.
- The Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting (MIECHV) Program, administered by HRSA in partnership with the Administration for Children and Families supports voluntary, evidence-based home visiting for at-risk pregnant women and parents with children up to kindergarten entry. Home visiting helps prevent child abuse and neglect, supports positive parenting, improves maternal and child health, and promotes child development and school readiness. States, territories, and tribal entities receive funding through the MIECHV Program and have the flexibility to tailor the program to serve the specific needs of their communities.
  - MCHB funded four state grantees that disbursed their funds to support MIECHV services in the U.S. Mexico border region, one each in Arizona, California, New Mexico, and Texas.
- The Pediatric Emergency Care Applied Research Network Program establishes and maintains a multi-institutional research network that conducts high-quality, rigorous studies using pooled samples of pediatric patients to determine optimal pediatric emergency care.
  - MCHB funded one grantee in the U.S.-Mexico border region in Arizona.



**Health Resources and Services Administration**



**United States-Mexico Border Region**

**Fiscal Year 2018 Investment Report**

- The Pediatric Pulmonary Centers support interdisciplinary training of health professionals that incorporates family-centered care, a public health approach, diversity, and cultural and linguistic competence to address health disparities related to chronic respiratory conditions to improve the health status of infants, children, and youth with chronic respiratory conditions.
  - MCHB funded one regional grantee that disbursed or used a portion of their funds for activities in the U.S.-Mexico border region in Arizona.
  
- The Universal Newborn Hearing Screening Program develops statewide comprehensive and coordinated programs and systems of care targeted towards ensuring that newborns and infants receive appropriate and timely services including screening, evaluation, diagnosis, and early intervention.
  - MCHB funded four state grantees that disbursed or used a portion of their funds for activities in the U.S.-Mexico border region, one each in Arizona, California, New Mexico, and Texas.



**Health Resources and Services Administration  
United States-Mexico Border Region  
Fiscal Year 2018 Investment Report**



**HRSA FY 2018 PROGRAMMATIC INVESTMENTS  
ON THE U.S. SIDE OF THE  
U.S.-MEXICO BORDER REGION**

<b>Bureau of Health Workforce</b>	<b>Program Title</b>	<b>Arizona</b>	<b>California</b>	<b>New Mexico</b>	<b>Texas</b>	<b>Totals</b>
	Advanced Nursing Education	\$845,407				\$845,407
	ANE Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners	\$497,084			\$390,463	\$887,547
	Area Health Education Centers	\$639,012	\$1,589,000	\$383,407	\$930,600	\$3,542,019
	Behavioral Health Workforce Education and Training	\$821,171	\$410,996	\$480,000	\$470,677	\$2,182,844
	Centers of Excellence		\$666,863			\$666,863
	Children’s Hospitals Graduate Medical Education Payment		\$4,260,226		\$1,169,022	\$5,429,248
	Geriatric Workforce Enhancement	\$881,825	\$1,742,275			\$2,624,100
	Graduate Psychology Education			\$297,254		\$297,254
	Grants to States to Support Oral Health Workforce Activities	\$254,202			\$399,944	\$654,146
	Health Careers Opportunities	\$639,968	\$634,391			\$1,274,359
	Health Professions Student Loan	\$158,804				\$158,804
	Loans for Disadvantaged Students	\$1,093,545				\$1,093,545
	National Health Service Corps	\$2,615,995	\$1,018,340	\$1,740,578	\$484,748	\$5,859,661
	Nurse Anesthetist Traineeships	\$37,907				\$37,907
	Nurse Corps	\$104,815	\$456,846	\$12,769	\$350,784	\$925,214
	Nurse Education, Practice, Quality, and Retention		\$500,000			\$500,000



**Health Resources and Services Administration  
United States-Mexico Border Region  
Fiscal Year 2018 Investment Report**



<b>Bureau of Health Workforce (con't)</b>	<b>Program Title</b>	<b>Arizona</b>	<b>California</b>	<b>New Mexico</b>	<b>Texas</b>	<b>Totals</b>
	Nurse Faculty Loan	\$810,857				\$810,857
	Nursing Workforce Diversity	\$498,897				\$498,897
	Preventative Medicine Residency		\$399,478			\$399,478
	Public Health Training Centers	\$1,013,453				\$1,013,453
	Scholarships for Disadvantaged Students			\$309,525	\$1,943,504	\$2,253,029
	State Loan Repayment	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$300,000	\$850,000	\$3,150,000
	State Primary Care Offices	\$207,925	\$444,379	\$193,700	\$322,060	\$1,168,064
	Teaching Health Center Graduate Medical Education		\$2,949,774	\$984,883		\$3,934,657
<b>Bureau of Primary Health Care</b>						
	Health Center Program	\$32,058,622	\$82,855,012	\$22,879,213	\$67,266,302	\$205,059,149
<b>Federal Office of Rural Health Policy</b>						
	Medicare Rural Hospital Flexibility	\$604,592				\$604,592
	Regional Telehealth Resource Centers	\$406,250				\$406,250
	Rural Health Care Services Outreach	\$199,951				\$199,951
	Rural Health Network Development	\$300,000				\$300,000
	Rural Health Opioid	\$250,000				\$250,000
	Small Health Care Provider Quality Improvement		\$200,000			\$200,000
	Small Rural Hospital Improvement	\$64,549				\$64,549
	State Offices of Rural Health	\$179,270	\$179,270			\$358,540
	Telehealth Network Grants			\$300,000		\$300,000
<b>Healthcare Systems Bureau</b>						
	Poison Control	\$149,285			\$82,020	\$231,305



**Health Resources and Services Administration**



**United States-Mexico Border Region**

**Fiscal Year 2018 Investment Report**

<b>HIV/AIDS Bureau</b>	<b>Program Title</b>	<b>Arizona</b>	<b>California</b>	<b>New Mexico</b>	<b>Texas</b>	<b>Totals</b>
	Ryan White HIV/AIDS Part A		\$11,143,744			\$11,143,744
	Ryan White HIV/AIDS Part B		\$450,000		\$104,480	\$554,480
	Ryan White HIV/AIDS Part C	\$1,130,464	\$2,090,515		\$2,170,844	\$5,391,823
	Ryan White HIV/AIDS Part D		\$1,309,157		\$407,317	\$1,716,474
	Ryan White HIV/AIDS Part F (includes SPNF and AETCP)		\$6,294,059		\$3,218,666	\$9,512,725
<b>Maternal and Child Health Bureau</b>						
	Collaborative Improvement and Innovation Networks		\$500,000			\$500,000
	Developmental-Behavioral Peds		\$24,379			\$24,379
	EMSC Partnership	\$130,000	\$130,000	\$204,289	\$130,000	\$594,289
	EMSC State Partnership Regionalization of Care		\$198,783	\$188,404		\$387,187
	Family to Family Health Information Center			\$600,000		\$600,000
	Healthy Start	\$680,250	\$1,814,000	\$1,392,225	\$686,219	\$4,572,694
	Health Tomorrow Partnership for Children			\$50,000		\$50,000
	Leadership Education in Neurodevelopment and Related Disabilities	\$633,162				\$633,162
	Leadership in Family and Professional Partnerships	\$96,750	\$96,750	\$290,250	\$96,750	\$580,500
	Maternal and Child Health Block Grant Program	\$7,407,455	\$39,725,961	\$4,130,729	\$34,534,061	\$85,798,206
	Maternal and Child Health Field Initiative Research Studies		\$299,076			\$299,076





**Health Resources and Services Administration  
United States-Mexico Border Region  
Fiscal Year 2018 Investment Report**



<b>Maternal and Child Health Bureau (con't)</b>	<b>Program Title</b>	<b>Arizona</b>	<b>California</b>	<b>New Mexico</b>	<b>Texas</b>	<b>Totals</b>
	Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting	\$11,410,696	\$21,384,282	\$3,742,370	\$18,577,426	\$55,114,774
	Pediatric Emergency Care Applied Research Network	\$600,000				\$600,000
	Pediatric Pulmonary Centers	\$340,000				\$340,000
	Universal Newborn Hearing Screening	\$249,991	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$999,991
<b>Totals</b>		<b>\$69,012,154</b>	<b>\$185,017,556</b>	<b>\$38,729,596</b>	<b>\$134,835,887</b>	<b>\$427,595,193</b>