Maternal Mortality in Colorado:

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OVERVIEW

• data

- cross-sectoral collaborations
- questions





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Maternal Mortality in Colorado, 2014-2016 (n = 94)

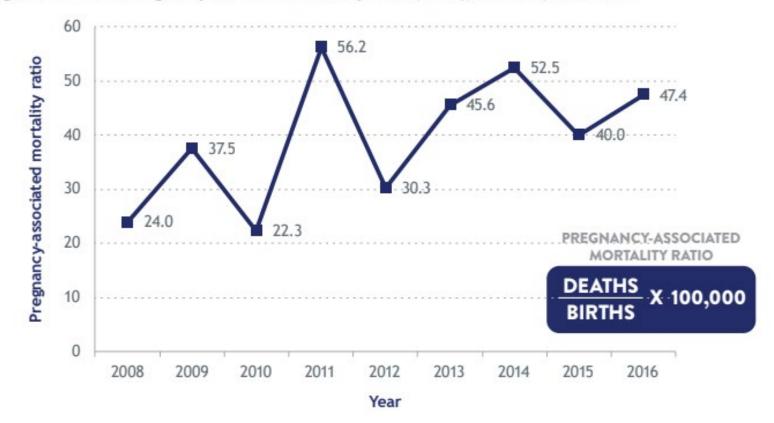


Figure 1. Trend of Pregnancy-Associated Mortality Ratio (PAMR), Colorado, 2008-2016.



Maternal Mortality in Colorado, 2014-2016 (n = 94)

Table 2. Causes of Pregnancy-Associated Deaths.

Cause of death	Number of pregnancy- associated deaths	Percentage of pregnancy-associated deaths
Suicide	16	17.0%
Drug overdose	13	13.8%
Injury (including motor vehicle crash)	10	10.6%
Homicide	8	8.5%
Cardiac conditions	7	7.4%
All other obstetric complications (hypertensive disorders of pregnancy, ruptured ectopic pregnancy, uterine rupture, amniotic fluid embolism)	7	7.4%
Sepsis/infection	6	6.4%
Cerebrovascular accident (stroke)	5	5.3%
Thrombotic pulmonary embolism	5	5.3%
All other non-obstetric medical causes of death (e.g. cancer, respiratory conditions)	17	18.1%



Maternal Mortality in Colorado, 2014-2016 (n = 94)

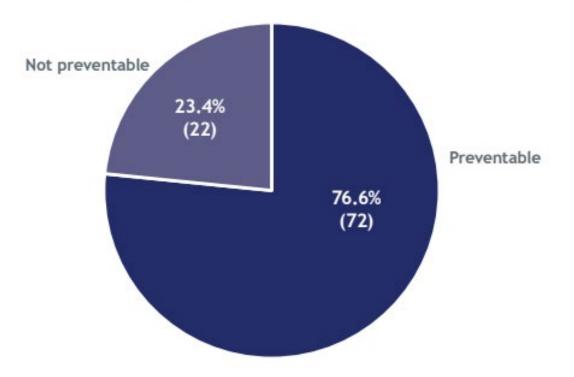


Figure 16. Preventability of Pregnancy-Associated Death, Colorado, 2014-2016.



Cross-Sectoral Collaborations



Recommendations to Prevent Maternal Deaths

- Eliminate structural and interpersonal bias and discrimination in the delivery of services and supports needed by pregnant and postpartum people.
- Integrate universal screening and connection to treatment for mental health conditions into maternity care.
- Integrate universal screening and connection to treatment for substance use disorders into maternity care.
- 4. Improve opioid prescribing practices.
- Improve evidence-based screening and counseling methods for psychosocial risk factors, including intimate partner violence.
- 6. Improve care coordination for maternity care.
- 7. Improve electronic medical records.
- 8. Improve coordination and efficiency among public health, social services, and health care systems.
- 9. Improve access to care during preconception, pregnancy, and postpartum.
- 10. Improve quality and standardization of clinical care for medical and obstetric complications.
- Redesign postpartum care to include an extended timeframe, dyad care, and family-friendly employment policies.
- 12. Implement trauma-informed maternity care.
- 13. Improve family planning care.



addiction medicine, anesthesiology, doula, epidemiology, family medicine, forensic nursing, forensic pathology, health systems, home visiting, labor & delivery nursing, maternal fetal medicine, midwifery, neurology, obstetrics, patient advocates, public health, psychology, rural health, social work, violence prevention



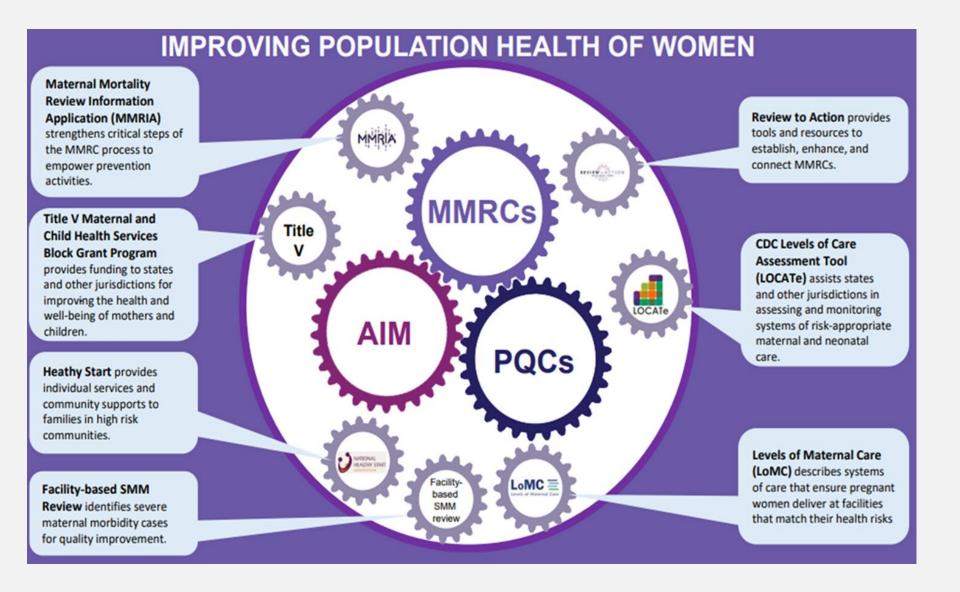
Bringing community voice to decision-making tables helps tackle systems of oppression. CDPHE conducted targeted outreach to people with lived experience to join the MMRC, resulting in the onboarding of 19 new members, 10 of which identify with a marginalized community.



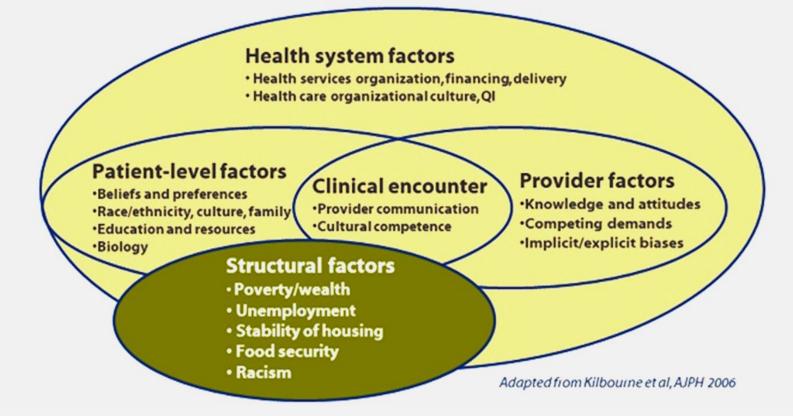
Community-Led Solutions Request for Applications

- Increasing social connectedness and the ability of pregnant and postpartum Coloradans to feel connected, supported and a sense of belonging.
- Increasing economic security or mobility among pregnant and postpartum Coloradans.
- Increasing the community's collective capacity (people, resources, or infrastructure) to care for and support pregnant and postpartum individuals, formally and informally.





Sources of Care Disparities



Components of these projects include:

- Education- Bias in Maternity Care, Trauma Informed Care, etc.
- Universal, comprehensive screening for Behavioral Health including anxiety, depression, substance use, intimate partner violence, ACEs, Social Determinants of Health- hospital and outpatient
- Community based care coordination across sectors- medical, behavioral, social supports (peer support, doulas, etc.)
- Dyad care- addressing obstetric and neonatal care jointly



ALLIANCE FOR INNOVATION ON MATERNAL HEALTH (AIM)

AIM Substance Use LEARNING COLLABORATIVE

Readiness, Recognition & Prevention, Response, Reporting/Systems Learning

- Care Coordination & Cross Sector Collaboration

 dyad-focused care, partnering with public health, social, medical (OB, fetal medicine, L&D, ED, NICU, Peds), and community
- Improve Care & Quality best practice protocols & standards, reduce variation







ALLIANCE FOR INNOVATION ON MATERNAL HEALTH (AIM)

AIM Substance Use LEARNING COLLABORATIVE

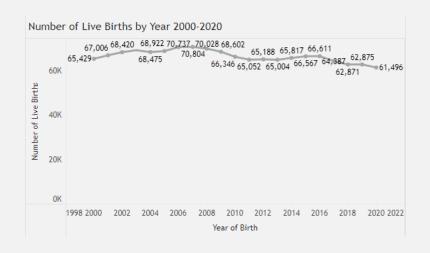
- Education & Training trauma informed care and identification of bias in maternity care
- Screening & Connection to Treatment universal and comprehensive behavioral health screening (substance use disorder, maternal mental health, intimate partner violence, etc.) and resource identification & mapping
- ✓ Substance Use Disorder
- ✓ Anxiety & Depression
- ✓ Intimate Partner Violence
- ✓ Social Needs
- ✓ ACEs

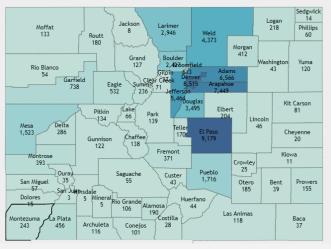




Statewide Participation

- More than 50% of Colorado's birthing hospitals are actively engaged in 1 or more projects
- More than 70% of Colorado's deliveries in 2020 took place in a hospital that is participating in one or more of the Colorado Perinatal Care Quality Collaborative's projects





questions?





Thank you!

More questions?

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