Improving Maternal and Infant Health Outcomes in Arizona

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Inter Tribal Council of Arizona Webinar June 2023





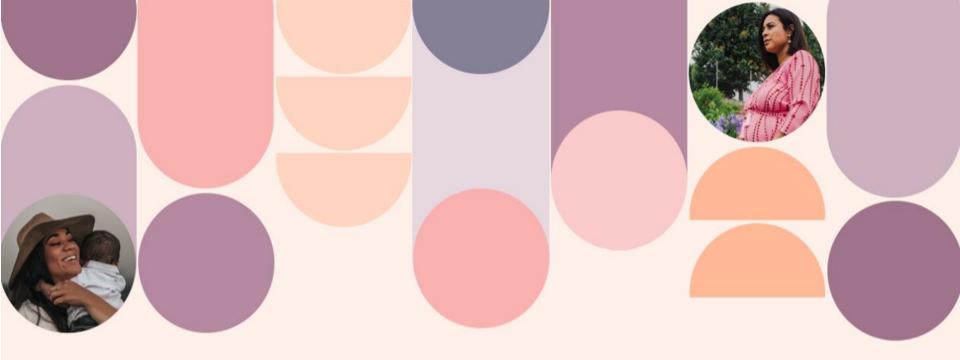
We have no conflicts of interest to disclose.



Learning Objectives

- 1. Provide the latest data on maternal mortality and severe maternal morbidity in Arizona, with specific reference to American Indian and Alaska Native data findings
- 2. Share recommendations and resources that aim to improve maternal health outcomes in Arizona
- 3. Share information about the Arizona Maternal Mortality Review Committee and opportunities to get involved!





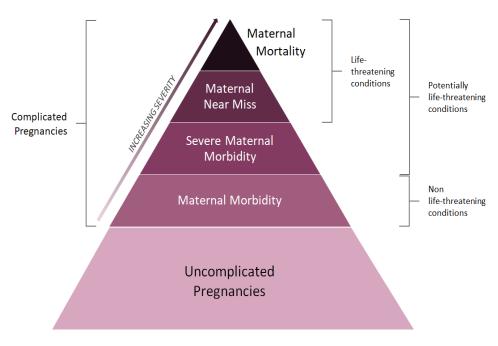
Maternal Mortality



Spectrum of Maternal Health Outcomes

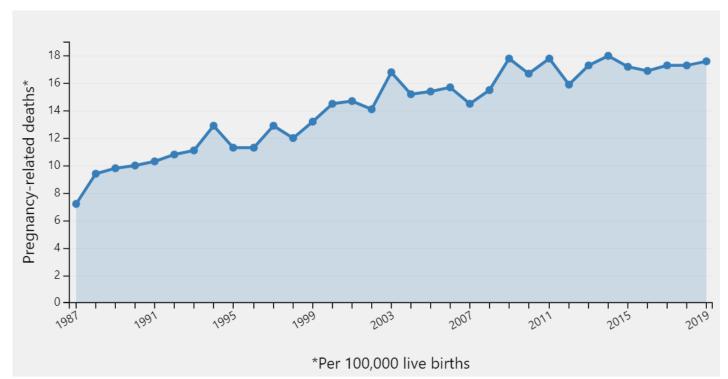
Maternal Mortality:

Death of a woman while pregnant or within 1 year of the end of a pregnancy – regardless of the outcome, duration or site of the pregnancy–from any cause related to or aggravated by the pregnancy or its management, but not from accidental or incidental causes. (CDC)





Pregnancy-Related Mortality Ratios in the United States: 1987 - 2019

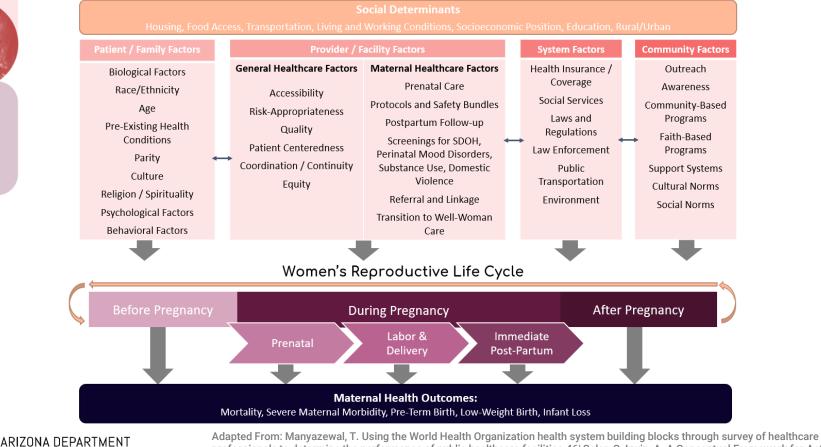




Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Pregnancy Mortality Surveillance System.

https://www.cdc.gov/reproductivehealth/maternal-mortality/pregnancy-mortality-surveillance-system.htm Accessed June 1, 2023

Factors Impacting Maternal Mortality and Morbidity

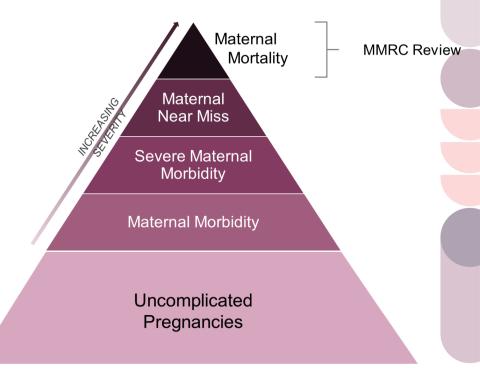


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professionals to determine the performance of public healthcare facilities.46| Solar, O, Irwin, A. A Conceptual Framework for Action on the Social Determinants of Health.47 | Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. Improving Access to Maternal Health Care in Rural Communities Issue Brief.

Arizona Maternal Mortality Review Program

- Established by the Arizona Senate Bill 1121 on April 2011. Review of cases began July 2011.
- Awarded CDC's Enhancing Reviews and Surveillance to Eliminate Maternal Mortality (ERASE MM) in 2019
- Multidisciplinary team (i.e., MMRC) reviews cases to identify preventative factors and produce recommendations for systems level changes.
- Inclusion criteria: Arizona resident, age 10-60, any cause of death, pregnant within one year

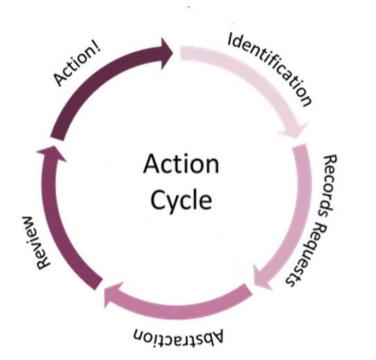




MMRP Review Process

For every death, the MMRC aims to answer the following questions:

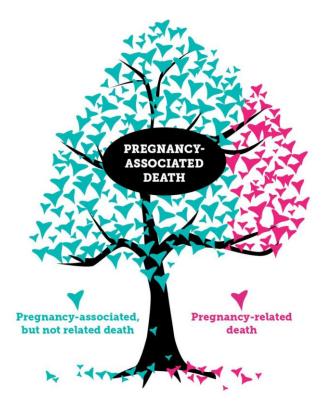
- Was the death pregnancy-related?
- What was the underlying cause of death?
- Was the death preventable?
- What are the contributing factors to the death?
- What specific and feasible actions might have changed the course of events (e.g., recommendations)?



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Pregnancy-Associated Deaths

- **Pregnancy-associated death:** The death of a woman while pregnant or within one year of the end of pregnancy, irrespective of cause.
- **Pregnancy-related death:** The death of a woman while pregnant or within one year of the end of pregnancy from a pregnancy complication, a chain of events initiated by pregnancy, or the aggravation of an unrelated condition by the physiologic effects of pregnancy.
 - **Pregnancy-associated but NOT related death**: The death of a woman during pregnancy or within on year of the end of pregnancy from a cause that is not related to pregnancy.



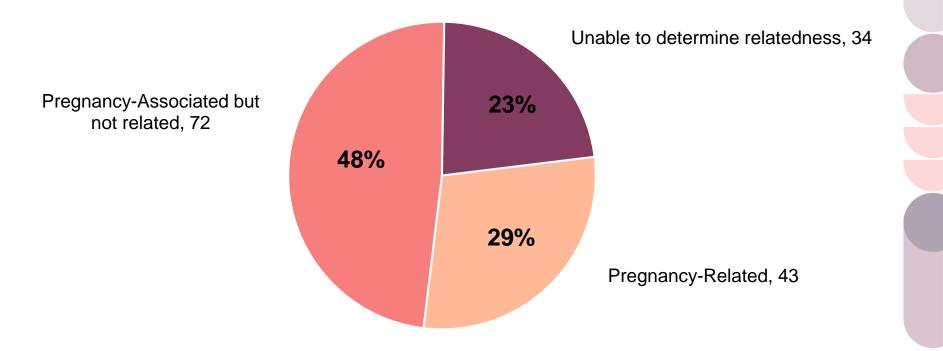


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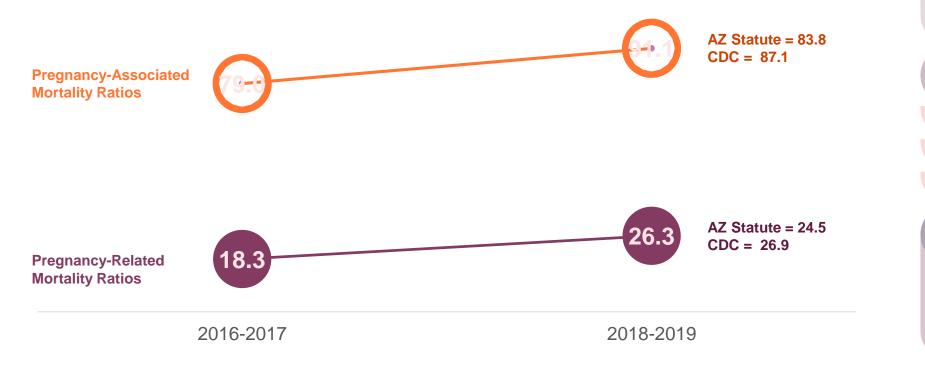
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Maternal Mortality in Arizona: 2018-2019* Pregnancy-Relatedness, n=149





Maternal Mortality in Arizona: 2016-2019* 2-year Mortality Ratios per 100,000 live births





Maternal Mortality in Arizona: 2018-2019* Timing, Preventability, Chance to Alter Outcome

Pregnant at time of death	Pregnant within 42 days of death	Pregnant within 43-365 days of death		
23.1%	17.9%	59.0%		
94% Preventable	89% Preventable	89% Preventable		

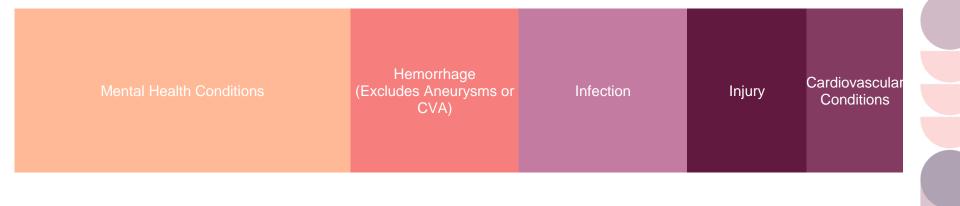
Among those deaths that were determined to be preventable, the chance to alter outcome:

Good Chance,	Some Chance,			Ja
39.6%	53.0%	*	*	×

Remaining 7.4% = no chance, unable to determine, or missing data Individual counts are less than 6



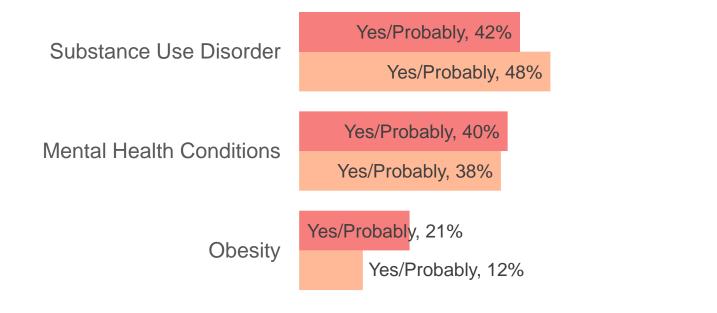
Maternal Mortality in Arizona: 2018-2019* Underlying Cause of Death, Pregnancy-Related





Maternal Mortality in Arizona: 2018-2019* Some Contributing Factors

Among All Pregnancy-Related Deaths Only
Among All Pregnancy-Associated Deaths





Maternal Mortality in Arizona: 2018-2019* Homicide and Suicide

Among All Pregnancy-Associated Deaths

Among All Pregnancy-Related Deaths Only



Suicide

Yes/Probably, 12.1%

* Yes/Probably, Case Count < 6

Yes/Probably, 8.7%

Yes/Probably, 14.0%



Maternal Mortality in Arizona: 2018-2019*

Percent of Live Births

Percent of Pregnancy-Associated Deaths

5.8% American Indian or Alaska Native 14.8% 4.0% Asian or Pacific Islander 2.0% 5.9% Black or African American 10.7% 41.6% Hispanic or Latina 32.9% 42.8% White, non-Hispanic 37.6%

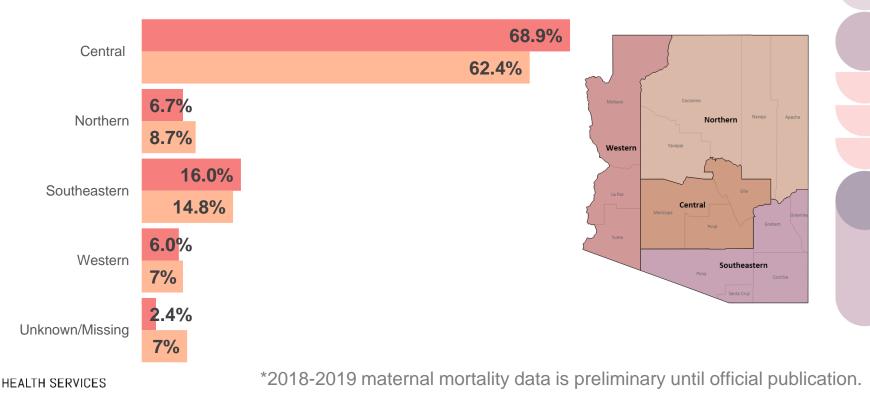


Race/Ethnicity

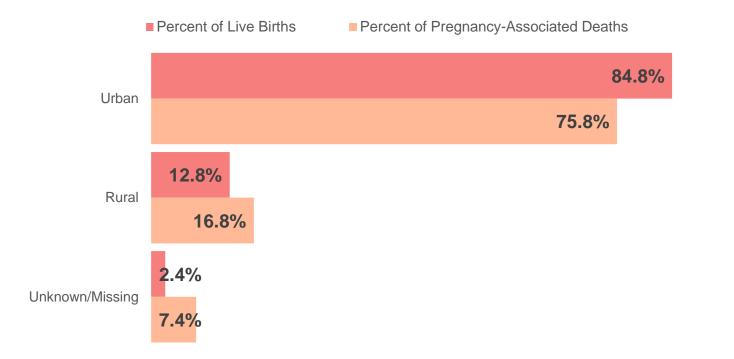
Maternal Mortality in Arizona: 2018-2019* Geographic Region

Percent of Live Births

Percent of Pregnancy-Associated Deaths



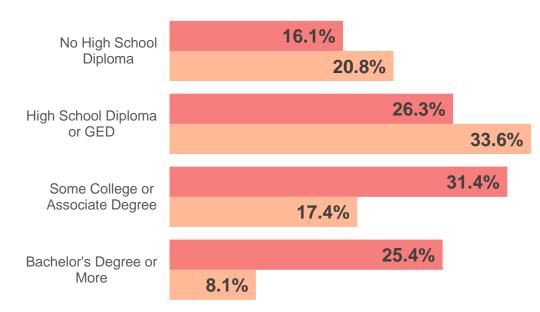
Maternal Mortality in Arizona: 2018-2019* Urban/Rural





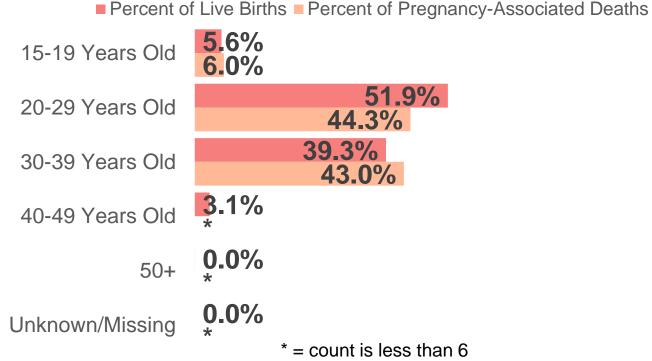
Maternal Mortality in Arizona: 2018-2019* Education Status

Percent of Live Births Percent of Pregnancy-Associated Deaths

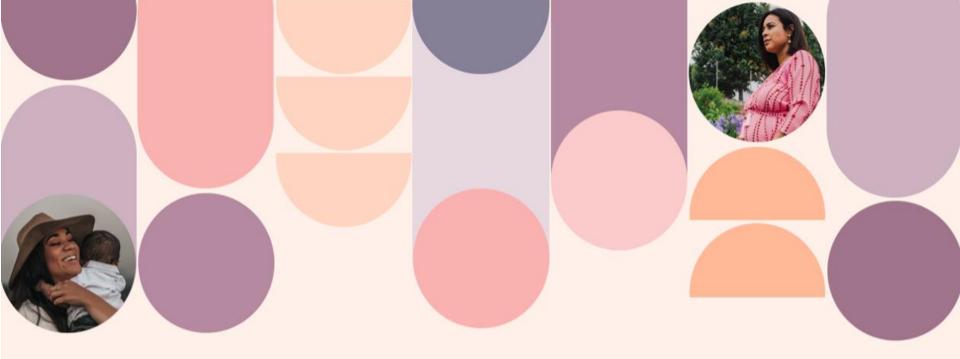




Maternal Mortality in Arizona: 2018-2019*







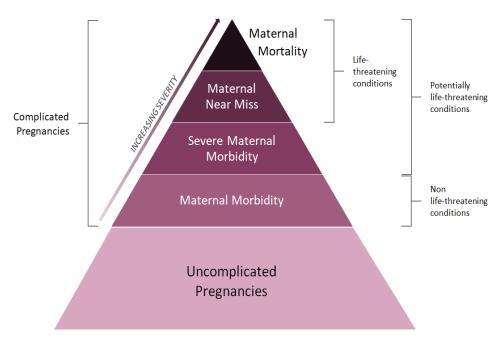
Severe Maternal Morbidity



Spectrum of Maternal Health Outcomes

Severe Maternal Morbidity:

Severe Maternal Morbidity (SMM) results from unexpected outcomes of labor and delivery such as hemorrhage, organ failure and stroke that lead to significant shortor long-term consequences to a woman's health. (CDC)





Identification of Severe Maternal Morbidities

Hospital Discharge Data:

- Billing discharge data for inpatient and emergency department visits from all Arizona licensed hospitals
- Excludes Indian Health Service, tribal, and federal facilities
- This data is released every 6 months.

Birth Certificate Data:

- Information on live births from vital statistics
- Available annually

Limited to Arizona Residents

For 2016-2019, linked dataset included 62% of all American Indian or Alaska Native births (including non-facility births)





3,547 Severe Maternal **Morbidities**

Severe Maternal Morbidities 2016-2019

Diagnosis-based indicators (16):

- Acute myocardial infarction
- Acute Renal Failure diagnosis
- Adult Respiratory Distress
- Syndrome diagnosis Amniotic fluid embolism
- Aneurysm
- Cardiac arrest/ventricular fibrillation
- Disseminated Intravascular Coagulation
- Eclampsia
- Heart failure/arrest during procedure or surgery

Procedure-based indicators (5):

- Blood transfusion
- Conversion of cardiac rhythm
- Hysterectomy

- Puerperal Cerebrovascular
- Disorder Acute Heart Failure /
- Pulmonary edema
- Severe anesthesia complications
- Sepsis
- Shock
- Sickle Cell Disease with Crisis
- Air and thrombotic embolism

- Temporary tracheostomy
 - Ventilation

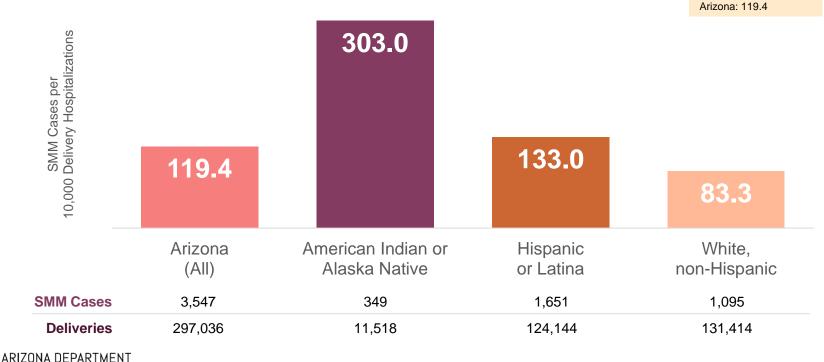
Also must have been transferred in or out of the hospitalization, had a procedure indicator, died while admitted, or had a length of stay $\ge 90^{\text{th}}$ percentile (≥ 3 days vaginal, ≥ 4 days repeat cesarean, ≥ 5 days primary cesarean)



Rate of Severe Maternal Morbidities by Race & Ethnicity

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among Arizona Resident Delivery Hospitalizations 2016-2019



Overall SMM Rate:

Leading Indicators of SMM by Race & Ethnicity Either Diagnosis or Procedure Indicators

Arizona - all races			
Blood Transfusion	67.6%		
Adult Respiratory Distress Syndrome	8.4%		
Hysterectomy	7.8%		
Acute Renal Failure	7.7%		
Sepsis	7.6%		
Disseminated Intravascular Coagulation	6.5%		
Pulmonary Edema / Acute Heart Failure	6.0%		
Shock	5.6%		
Ventilation	4.5%		

American Indian or Alaska Nativ	е
Blood Transfusion	71.6%
Acute Renal Failure	11.5%
Adult Respiratory Distress Syndrome	9.7%
Pulmonary Edema / Acute Heart Failure	7.7%
Ventilation	7.4%
Shock	6.9%
Hysterectomy	6.0%
Disseminated Intravascular Coagulation	4.3%
Sepsis	4.3%



SMM Rate by Residence among American Indian and Alaska Native deliveries

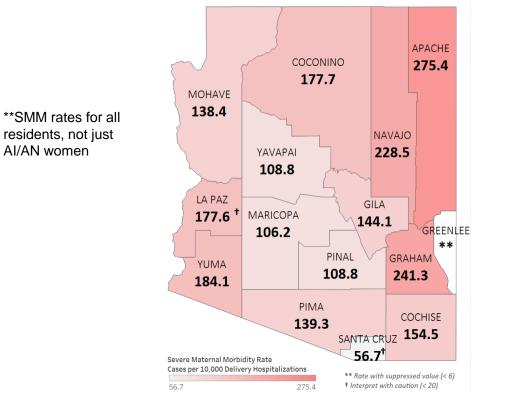




Overall SMM Rates: • Arizona: 119.4 • Al/AN: 303

SMM Rate by County of Maternal Residence

among Arizona Resident Delivery Hospitalizations, 2016-2019

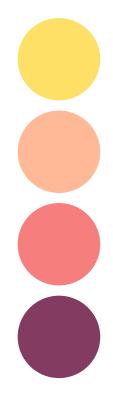




• AI/AN: 303

Reflection







Data Summary

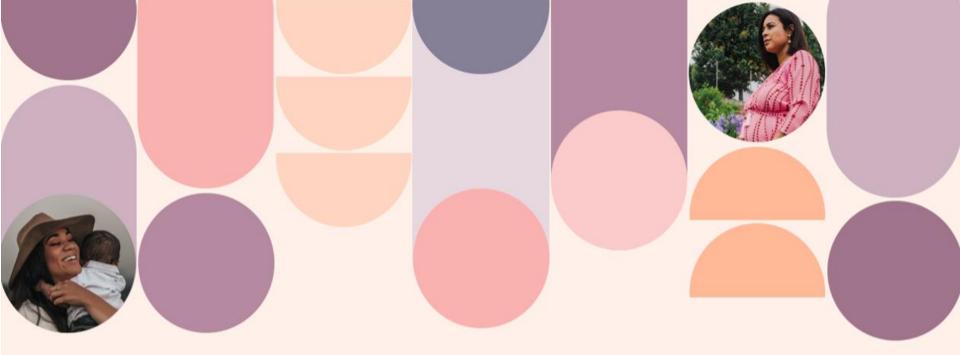
Key Findings for Arizona:

- Maternal Mortality Rates show an increase from 2016 to 2019 for both Pregancy-Associated and Pregnancy-Related deaths.
- Maternal Mortality & Severe Maternal Morbidity is the highest among AI/AN populations.
 - Higher SMM rates among AI/AN birthing people are seen on reservation compared to off reservations.
 - SMM differences in top indicators when comparing AZ overall to AI/AN populations

E.g. Adult Respiratory Distress Syndrome compared to Acute Renal Failure among AI/AN Limitations & Considerations:

- Preliminary data for Maternal Mortality
- Missing data for AI/AN for SMM
- No statistical tests were performed
- Not meant to draw conclusions, but instead more research to understand why & continue optimal services.





Recommendations to Improve Maternal Health Outcomes



At Least 14 Recommendations Currently Implemented

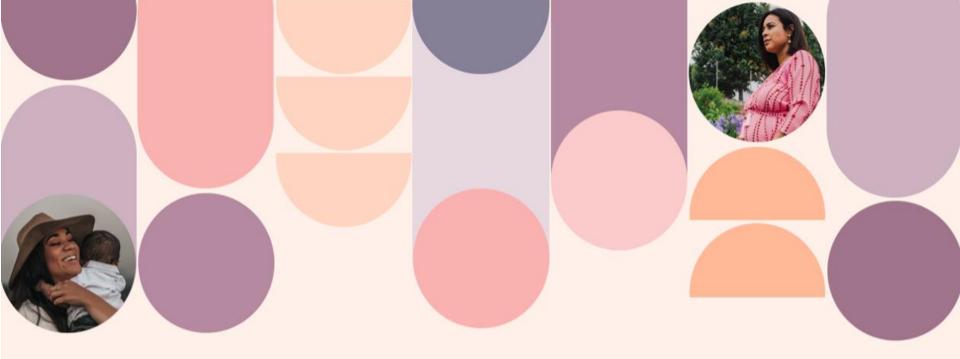
- 1. Implementation of a maternal health Implicit Bias Training with over 245 professionals in Arizona.
- 2. Collaboration with two Arizona home visiting programs (Health Start and High Risk Perinatal Program) to deliver postpartum warning signs education to Arizona moms and families.
- 3. An initiative to train Arizona providers in perinatal mood and anxiety disorders via PSI.
- 4. A training related to maternal mental health and substance use for over 150 professionals in Arizona.
- 5. A <u>public health campaign</u> aimed at women, families, and providers focused on postpartum warning signs (adopted from the HearHer campaign)
- 6. A <u>stigma reduction campaign</u> for maternal substance use aimed at mothers and providers.
- 7. Dissemination of MMR data to cross-sector partners, including home visitors, tribes, etc.
- 8. Support for perinatal provider networking and education (maternal health ecosystem).
- 9. Implementation of the Arizona AIM Collaborative, including 36 of 42 participating birthing facilities.
- 10. Development of a resource for Arizona emergency medical service (EMS) providers to educate on urgent maternal warning signs and maternal resuscitation strategies.
- 11. Establishment of a perinatal telehealth program in Southeastern Arizona connecting a rural community with Maternal Fetal Medicine support in Tucson.
- 12. Launched the Know the Signs campaign to increase awareness about urgent maternal warning signs.
- 13. Arizona extended postpartum coverage from 60 days to 12 months, effective April 1, 2023.
- 14. Establishment of the <u>Arizona Perinatal Access Line</u> (APAL) for providers to access real-time perinatal psychiatric consultation, effective June 1, 2023.

Patients and Families	Providers	Facilities	Communities
 (With the support and education from providers): Become active participants and shared decision-makers in their care Adhere to recommendations for timely and appropriate care regarding early prenatal care, postpartum warning signs, management of chronic conditions, and treatment for perinatal mood disorders and substance use disorders 	(With the support of facilities): Implement standardized procedures for assessing patient knowledge and effectively communicating pertinent health information in their preferred language Advance skills and awareness of obstetrical emergencies (readiness, recognition, and response)	Participate in Arizona's state- wide implementation of the <u>Alliance for Innovation on</u> <u>Maternal Health (AIM) Patient</u> Safety Bundles Improve continuity of care through integrated, patient- centered and/or family levels of care models Adopt a health equity framework (e.g., conduct organizational assessments, provide equity and inclusion trainings for providers, adopt equitable hiring and retention practices)	Develop and provide community-based outreach and education to enhance awareness of various helplines, availability of local resources, proper life saving strategies, elements of healthy relationships, etc. Ensure access to faith-based or other services that support social determinants of health Establish models of peer support across the perinatal period that include voluntary access and referral to appropriate resources



Regulatory or State Policy	Payers	First Responders and Law Enforcement	Other Systems
Expand opportunities to diversity the maternal health workforce particularly in rural areas	Reimburse all levels of providers with patient-centered, family levels of care, and peer-support models	Dispatch behavioral health providers on all calls involving domestic violence, substance use, mental health	Confirm qualifying conditions for medical examiners Ensure roadways and
(e.g., loan reimbursement and incentives) Establish continuing	ves) Adopt American Indian Medical Home models	challenges, or social/economic instabilities Establish harm reduction programs and protocols for those experiencing a substance use disorder	sidewalks are well lit Become a Trauma- Informed State
education requirements about perinatal conditions and obstetric emergencies	Provide access to full range of reproductive resources and other resources that address SDOH		Prepare and disseminate maternal mortality data Expand access to telehealth services
Identify opportunities to achieve a universal medical record (e.g., Arizona Health Information Exchange)	Ensure collaborative care codes allow behavioral health and perinatal mental health providers to be reimbursed Recognize perinatal behavioral health specialists as a contracted medical specialty	Establish supportive environments for those experiencing domestic violence or intimate partner violence	Adopt outreach and education practices to reduce stigma of maternal mental health and substance use disorders





MMRC – Opportunities to Get Involved!



MMRC Recruitment

Volunteer Membership - representing professional organizations

- Applications open Fall 2023!
- No compensation available

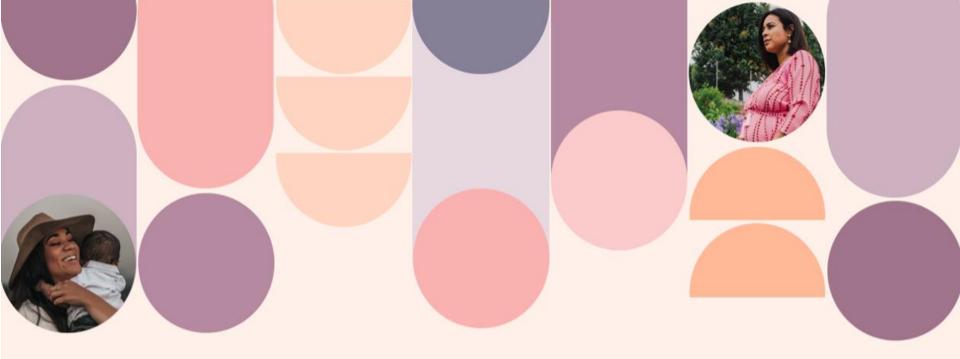
Patient/Family Advisor - representing direct or indirect lived experience

- Currently recruiting for two vacancies
- Compensation available depending on level of participation

Community Advocate – representing (1) urban, (1) rural, and (2) tribal communities

- Currently recruiting for four vacancies
- Compensation available depending on level of participation





Resources and Upcoming Events



council or Inter Tribal Council of Arizona Contract RIBAL NATIONS WEBINAR TRAUMA-INFORMED PERINATAL CARE & ADVERSE CHILDHOOD EXPERIENCES JANUARY 10, 2023 / () 10:00AM-11:30AM Improving Maternal

resented by

Valerie M. Kading

ractices that are effec

y of Trauma-Inform ences (ACES) s of screening and tools available for Normae Care fips and current practices that can be implemented a neothcore locality

This presentation is open to healthcare workers. Then is no fee to participate in this weekings. Registration in required Each individual must register. Antotion is open to healthcare workers. There to namicirate in this weaking. Renies within the

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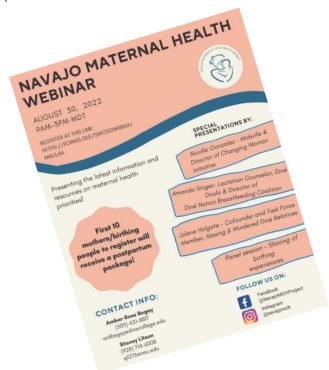
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Arizona Maternal Health Campaigns





Know the Signs

Maternal Mental Health Awareness



Newly Released Awareness Campaign

- ✓ Campaign Landing Page
- ✓ Social Media Toolkit
- ✓ Targeted Radio & Social Media Advertising
- ✓ State & National Resources

What's Next

- Additional resources & information
- Infographics

www.azhealth.gov/KnowTheSigns

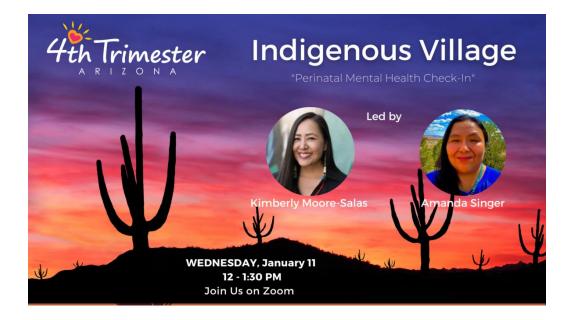
1 in 7 women suffer from maternal mental health conditions

National Maternal Mental Health Hotline 1-833-9-HELP4MOMS





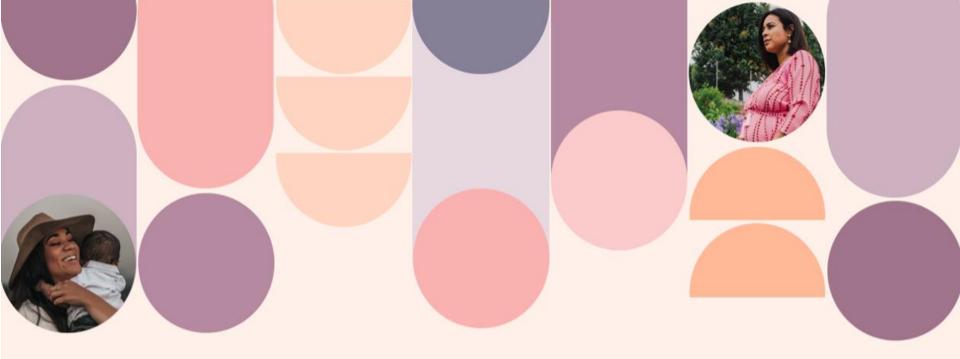
Tribal Support







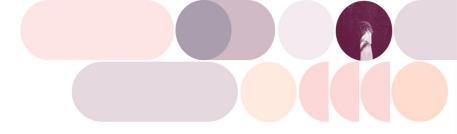




Questions?







Maternal Mortality Review Program

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