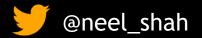
System Disruptions to Childbirth During COVID-19



NIH OWHR October 20, 2020 Are pregnant people more likely to be severely **<u>infected</u>** by COVID-19?

Are pregnant people more likely to be severely **<u>affected</u>** by COVID-19?



Are pregnant people more likely to be severely **<u>infected</u>** by COVID-19?





Are pregnant people more likely to be severely **infected** by COVID-19?



pregnant person

placenta

• severe infection similar

- possibly more likely to be hospitalized
- possibly more likely to have longer-lasting symptoms
- placental infection possible but rare
- vertical transmission possible but rare
- possible increase stillbirths and prematurity

baby

- maternal-infant transmission possible but rare
- severe neonatal infection rare
- transmission via breastmilk unlikely



Are pregnant people more likely to be severely <u>affected</u> by COVID-19?





Are pregnant people more likely to be severely **<u>affected</u>** by COVID-19?



prenatal

labor &

delivery

- less visits / disrupted visits
- more intimate partner violence
- more social isolation
- less agency
- less labor support (visitor restrictions)
- earlier discharge
- more financial strainmore social isolation
- postpartum

ARIADNE LABS

She Was Pregnant With Twins During Covid. Why Did Only One Survive?

Why being Black and giving birth in New York during the pandemic is so dangerous.



Are SOME pregnant people more likely to be severely <u>impacted</u> by COVID-19?

* Nearly half of the pregnant people in recent CDC cohort study Hispanic



* Native, Black, and Latinx people make up disproportionate number of infections, severe cases and deaths in general population



Is a higher performing system possible?



- Expanded birth settings and provider types
- Targeted use of telehealth and group visits
- Investments in building community trust

