Preventing Maternal Deaths: An Update from CDC

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CDC’s Approach to Reproductive Health

- Women’s Reproductive Health - Improve women’s reproductive health from menarche through menopause
- Infant Health - Improve fetal, newborn, and infant health
- Pregnancy Health - Improve pregnancy health and care
CDC’s Activities to Prevent Maternal Deaths

Ensure Robust Data

Better Understand and Prevent Maternal Deaths

Improve Access to Quality Care
Ensure Robust Data
Achieving Comprehensive Surveillance: Reviewing Maternal Deaths

- Challenging to track pregnancy-related deaths with vital statistics
- Maternal Mortality Review Committees (MMRCs) review deaths within one year of pregnancy
- Gather data from multiple sources to provide a deeper understanding
Making Progress

- In 2011, MMRCs existed in 18 states and 1 city. Currently, 39 state-based and 2 city-based MMRCs exist in the U.S.
- As of February 2019, technical assistance from CDC has reached representatives from all 50 states, Puerto Rico, and DC
- 14 existing MMRCs have produced at least one jurisdiction-based report in the past 5 years based on review committee data
Data Standardization: Maternal Mortality Review Information Application (MMRIA)

- Designed by CDC, in partnership with the CDC Foundation, MMRIA supports essential Review Committee functions
- Brings together data across jurisdictions for a comprehensive picture of the problem
- Over time, MMRIA will provide the data needed to eliminate preventable maternal mortality in the U.S.
Preventing Maternal Deaths: Supporting State Maternal Mortality Review

- CDC has a new funding opportunity that closed May 8
- Funding for about 25 states
- Awards ranging from $150,000-$600,000
  - Amount based on average number of pregnancy-associated deaths
- Awards will be made in September
Analyzing the Data to Better Understand and Prevent Pregnancy-related Deaths

Causes of Pregnancy-Related Deaths Changed between 1987 and 2013

-17.3% Hemorrhage
-10.2% Hypertensive disorder of pregnancy
-0.4% Infection
-2.7% Thrombotic pulmonary embolism
-2.1% Amniotic fluid embolism
-2.3% Anesthesia complication

Cardiovascular Condition: 12.5%
Cardiomyopathy: 5.4%
Cerebrovascular accident: 3%
Other condition: 5.8%
Most frequent causes of pregnancy-related deaths by time 2011–2015

- During pregnancy
- Day of delivery
- 1–6 days postpartum
- 7–42 days postpartum
- 43–365 days postpartum

Cerebrovascular accidents
Other Non-cardiovascular disease
Other Cardiovascular disease
Hypertensive disorders of pregnancy
Amniotic fluid embolism
Infection
Hemorrhage
Cardiomyopathy

Percentage of pregnancy-related deaths per time period
Improve Access to Quality Care
Improving the Quality of Care for Moms and Babies: Supporting Perinatal Quality Collaboratives

- Multidisciplinary teams that are working to improve measurable outcomes for maternal and infant health by:
  - Advancing evidence-informed clinical practices and processes using QI principles
  - Addressing gaps with clinical teams, experts, and stakeholders, including patients and families
  - Spreading best practices
  - Reducing variation and optimizing resources to improve perinatal care and outcomes
Improving the Quality of Care: Impacts from PQCs

- IL: In 2 years, there was a 50% decrease in the severe maternal morbidity rate among women experiencing hypertension during the delivery hospitalization.
- MS: Reduction in severe maternal morbidity related to obstetric hemorrhage by 20%
- GA: Implement AIM bundles in 85% of birthing hospitals to reduce SMM by 2022
- NC: Decreased central line-associated bloodstream infections by almost 60% in less than a year in NICUs in nine states.
Mapping Risk-Appropriate Care: CDC’s LOCATe

- CDC worked with ACOG, SMFM, and AAP to develop LOCATe to support states in reviewing and strengthening their systems of care
- Helps states map and develop coordinated regional systems to help ensure that high-risk pregnant women and infants receive care at a facility that is best prepared to meet their health needs
- Works to ensure that women get the right care at the right time to improve outcomes
Bringing the Pieces Together…

Title V

MMRCs

AIM

PQCs

Facility-based SMM review

LOCATE

LoMC

levels of maternal care
Thank you!

For more information, contact CDC
1-800-CDC-INFO (232-4636)

The findings and conclusions in this report are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.