

Virginia's Maternal Health Landscape

Karen Shelton MD State Health Commissioner Virginia Department of Health February 29, 2024



Virginia's Maternal Health Data

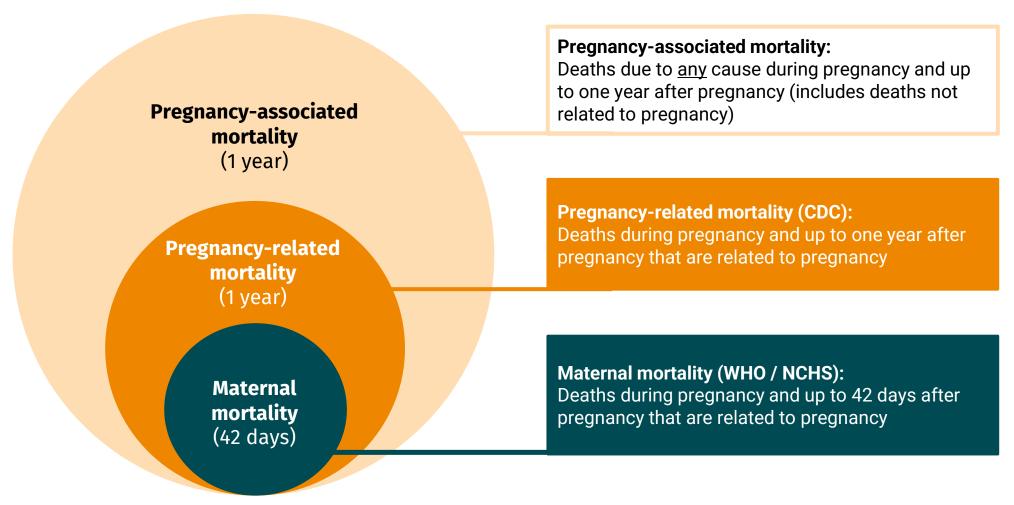
- Maternal Mortality Surveillance
- Maternal Outcomes
- Patient Engagement
- Linkage to Care
- Access to Care



Maternal Mortality Surveillance



Maternal Mortality



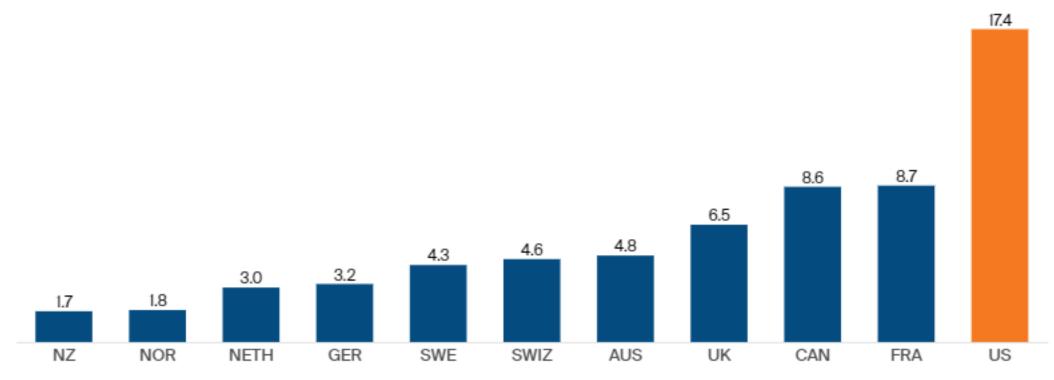
Source: How California is Tracking Maternal Deaths: Pregnancy Mortality Surveillance System (CA-PMSS). California Department of Public Health; Maternal, Child and Adolescent Health Division. 2022. www.cdph.ca.gov/pmss



Trends in Maternal Mortality (WHO Definition)

Maternal Mortality Ratios in Selected Countries, 2018 or Latest Year

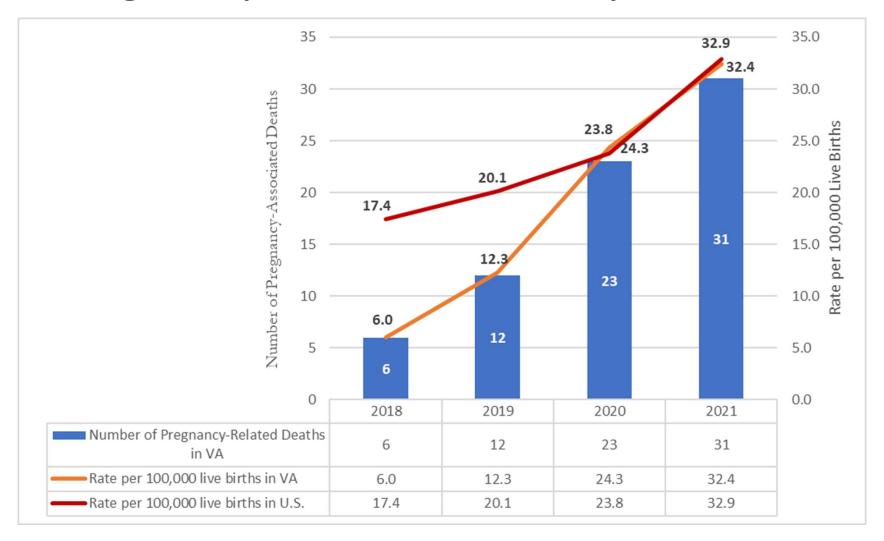
Deaths per 100,000 live births



Source: https://www.commonwealthfund.org/publications/issue-briefs/2020/nov/maternal-mortality-maternity-care-us-compared-10-countries

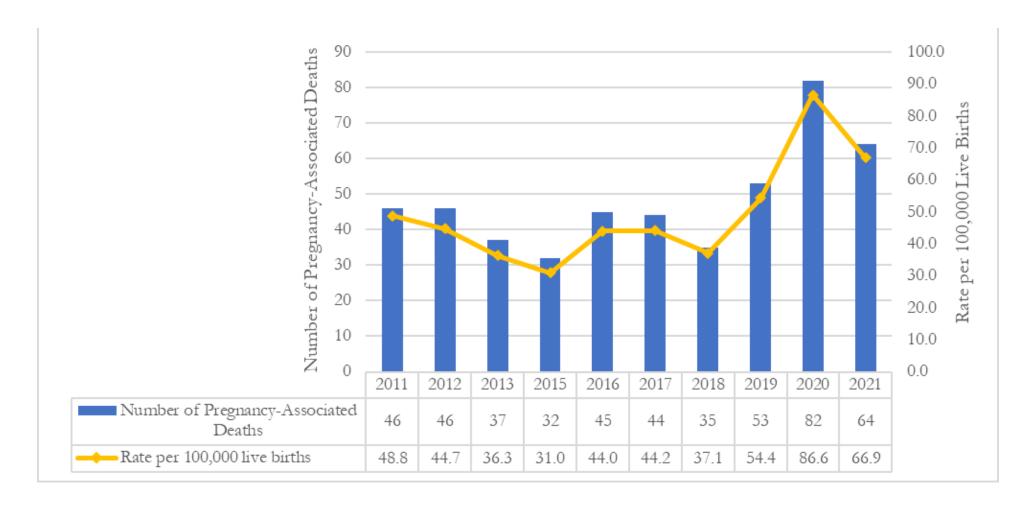


Trends in Pregnancy-Related Mortality





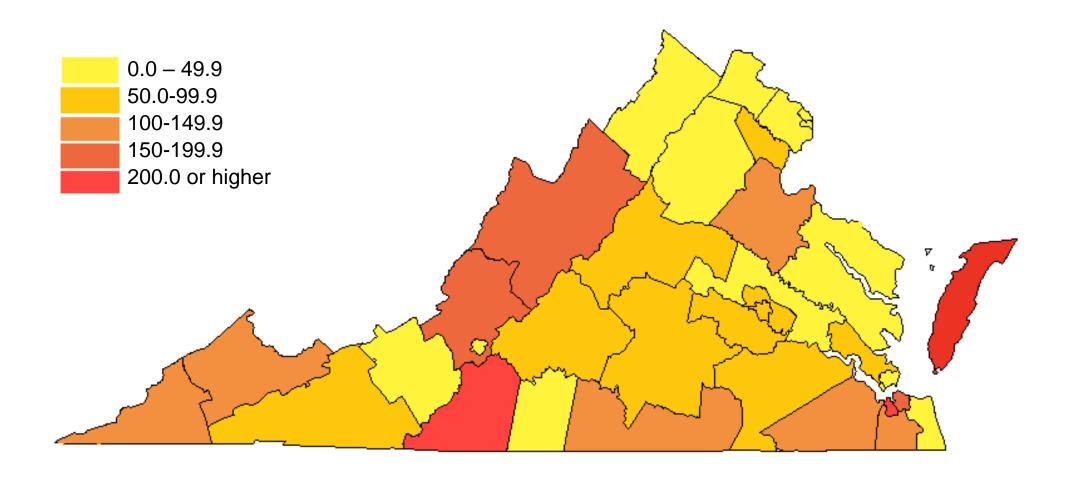
Trends in Pregnancy-Associated Mortality



^{***}Data for 2019 and 2020 are preliminary

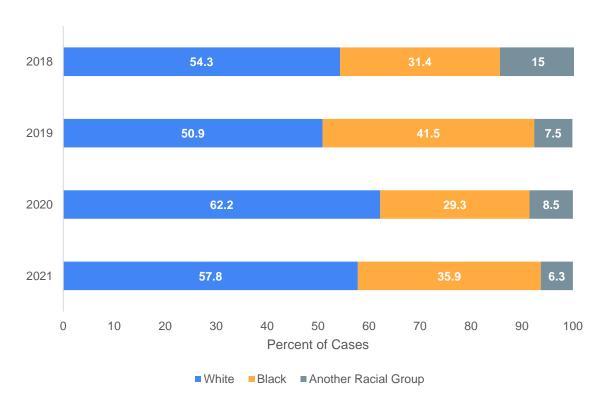


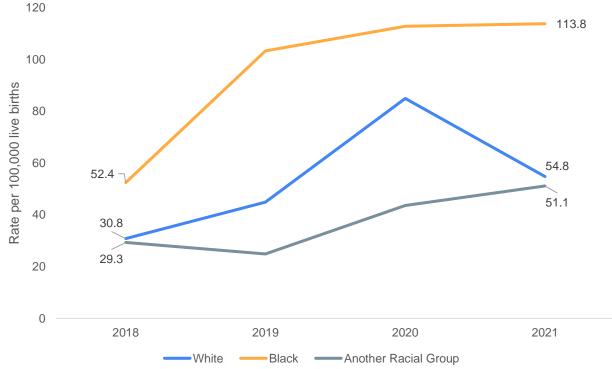
Pregnancy-Associated Mortality by Health District (2021)





Racial Disparities in Pregnancy-Associated Mortality (2018-2021)





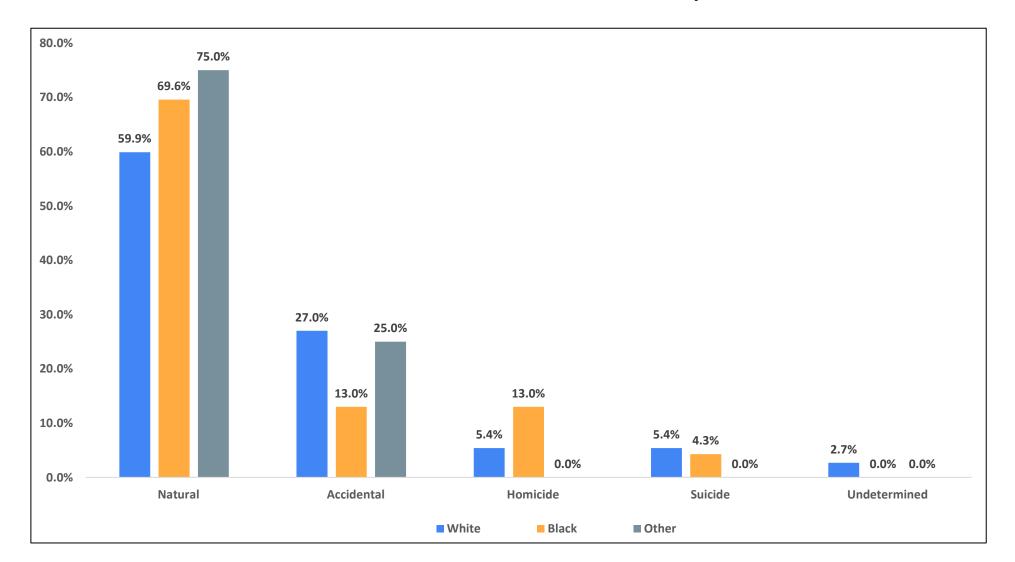


Pregnancy-Associated Mortality Data, 2021

- 31.3% of deaths occurred while pregnant or on the day of delivery.
- 32.8% of deaths occurred 43 days or more past the date of delivery
- Leading causes of death:
 - Cardiac Conditions (20.3%)
 - Accidental Overdoses (17.2%)
 - o COVID-19 (7.8%)
 - Homicide (7.8%)
 - Infection (6.3%)

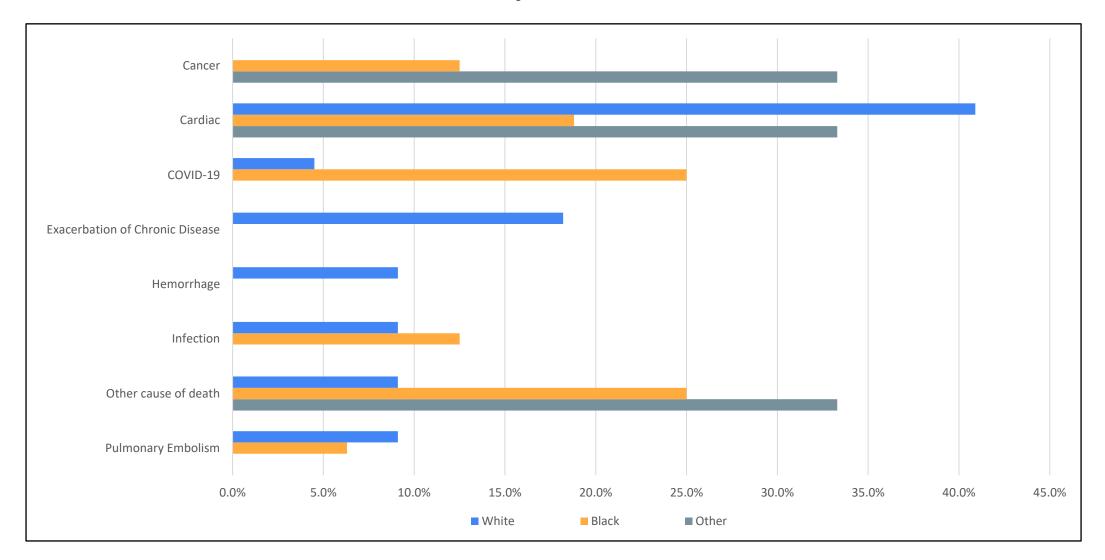


Racial Differences in Manner of Death, 2021





Natural Causes of Death by Race, 2021





Risk Factors Identified During Case Review (2018)



- Mental illness
 - Depression
 - Anxiety
- Chronic substance abuse
- Intimate Partner Violence
- Chronic disease



Contributors to Mortality, 2018



- Nearly 23% of cases had at least 1 community-related contributor
- Over 54% of cases had at least 1 provider-related contributor
- Nearly 29% of all cases had at least 1 Facility -related factors
- 100% of cases had at least 1 Patientrelated factors



Review to Action: Preventability



- A preventable death is a death that may have been averted by one or more reasonable changes in clinical care, facility infrastructure, community and/or patient factors.
- Nearly 83% of all 2018 cases reviewed by the Team were determined to be preventable.
- 90% of cases among White women were determined to be preventable.
- 80% of cases among Other race women were determined to be preventable.
- 70% of cases amongst Black women were determined to be preventable.



Review to Action: Recommendation Themes

- Public outreach, awareness, education campaigns related to substance use
 - Decrease Stigma, referral to treatment
- Regular Screenings and Risk Assessment
 - Mental health, trauma history, intimate partner violence, social determinants of health
- Appropriate Referrals
 - Chronic disease management
- Coordination of Care
 - Hospital discharge referrals and follow up
- Violence reduction



Maternal Outcomes



Preterm Births



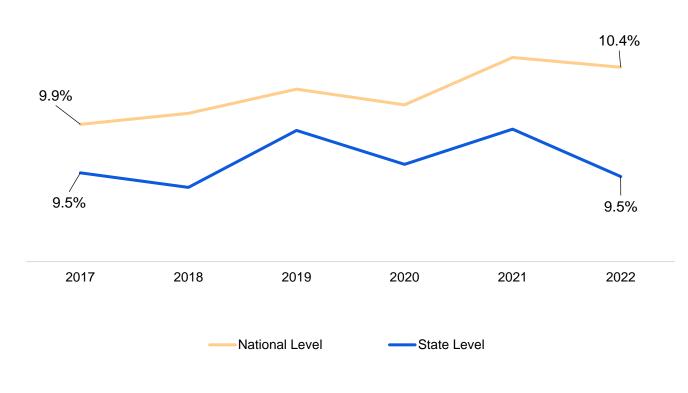
Data includes babies born in Virginia before 37 weeks gestation



National Level

Data includes babies born in the United States before 37 weeks gestation

Trends of Preterm Births



Stable

5.1%



Low Birthweight Deliveries

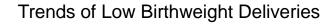


Data includes live births in Virginia weighing less than 2,500 grams



National Level

Data includes live births in the United States weighing less than 2,500 grams



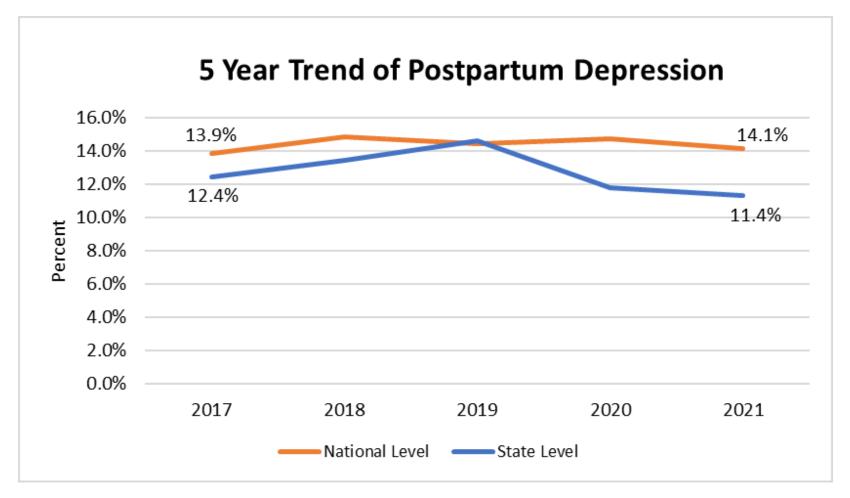


2.4%

3.6%



PRAMS Data - Postpartum Depression



PRAMS Questions 74 & 75: Indicated feeling down or depressed and loss of interest after giving birth.



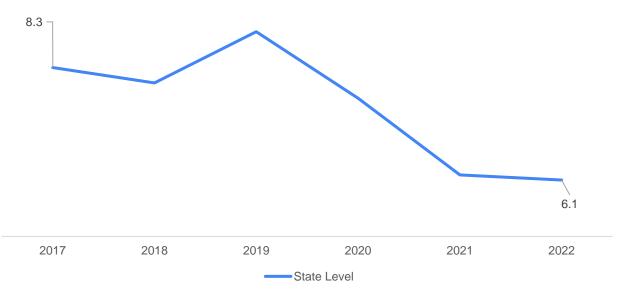
Maternal Mental Health

- Maternal Mental Health Strategic Plan
- VMAP expansion into maternal mental health
- Postpartum Support
 - Pregnancy loss initiative provides funding for grief support groups, community awareness activities, material support, and capacity building
- Reducing maternal deaths due to violence
 - The Pregnancy and Postpartum Violence Prevention Class Curriculum was developed to build capacity for health systems and community organizations to provide prevention education. The curriculum teaches pregnant and postpartum individuals about the dynamics of mental health and healthy relationships during pregnancy, available resources, and resiliency and communication skills to cope with challenges related to mental health and relationships.

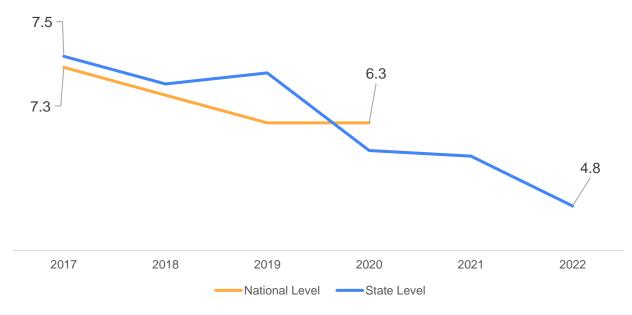


Substance Use

Trends of Maternal Opioid Use Disorder - Rate per 1,000 Delivery Hospitalizations



Trends of Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) - Rate per 1,000 Birth Hospitalizations



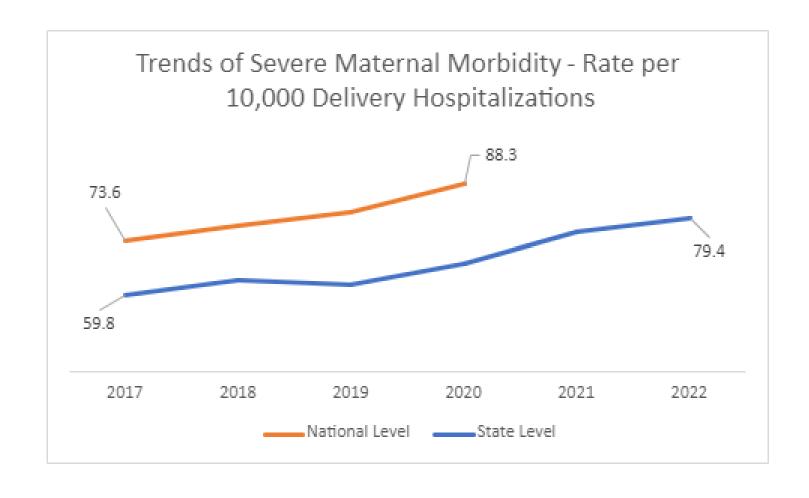


Substance Use

- Neonatal abstinence syndrome (NAS) surveillance
 - NAS is a reportable condition in Virginia (one of six states in U.S.)
 - NAS data dashboard available on <u>VDH website</u> to inform public
- State Plan for Substance Exposed Infants
- Perinatal Cannabis Workgroup

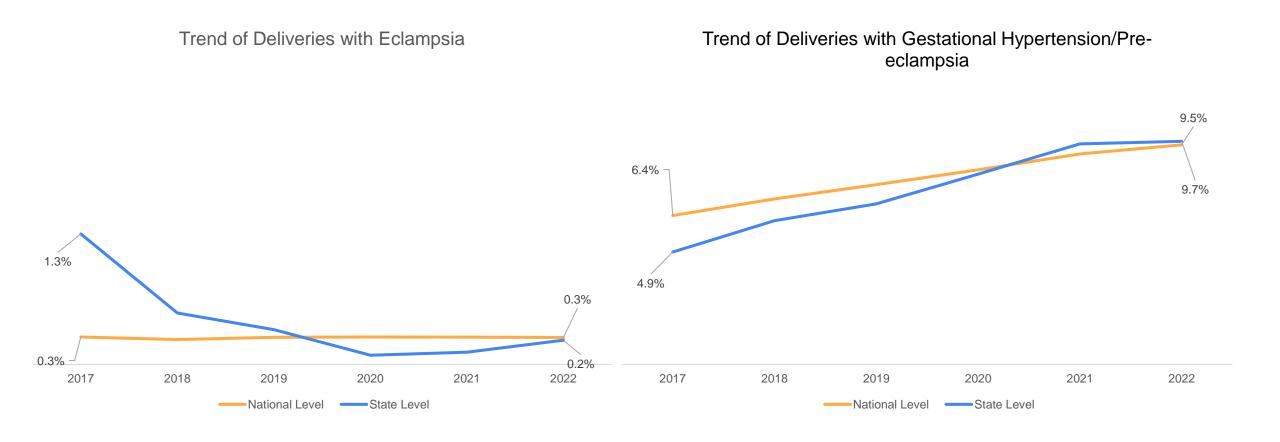


Severe Maternal Morbidity





Severe Maternal Morbidity





Moms Under Pressure

- •Hypertension is a common condition in pregnancy: 1 in 12 pregnancies
- •Preeclampsia occurs in 1 in 25 pregnancies
- •HELLP Syndrome 1 in 1,000 pregnancies

Moms Under Pressure Overview

- Self-monitoring blood pressure program for pregnant persons and women across the state of Virginia
- Self Enrollment: MUP allows pregnant persons and women to enroll themselves or we accept referrals
- Education & Empowerment: Individuals enrolled will receive a cuff kit and access to educational materials
- Community Engagement: Stakeholder involvement is essential to improving maternal health outcomes
- · Targeted Outcomes: (SCOPE of work)
 - Training 11 Doulas and/or CHW through the Virginia Healthy Heart Ambassador program
 - · Enroll 110 patients within the first year through clinical sites.
 - Establish fruitful partnerships with clinical sites within the designated census tracts

"Moms Under Pressure helps preserve life for those who bear life." - Dr. Jaclyn Nunziato, Founder, Huddle Up Moms and the Moms Under Pressure Program.

VDH and Huddle Up Moms partnership goals for Moms Under Pressure in 2024:

- Establish 9 programs across 3 regions (Central, Eastern, Southwest) by the end of 2024.
- Focus initially on census tracts with the highest hypertension prevalence rates.
- To Date, in 2024: Augusta
 Health launched the program on 2/14/24.

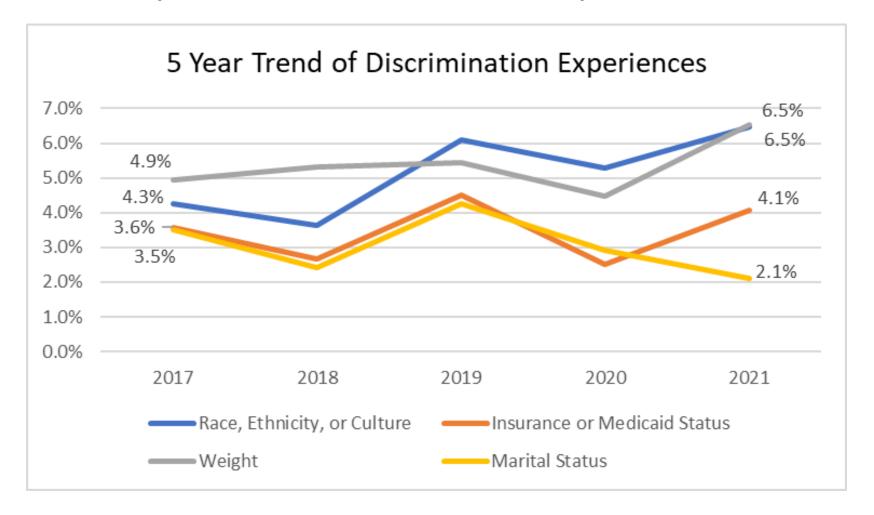




Patient Engagement



PRAMS Data – Topics of Discrimination Experiences

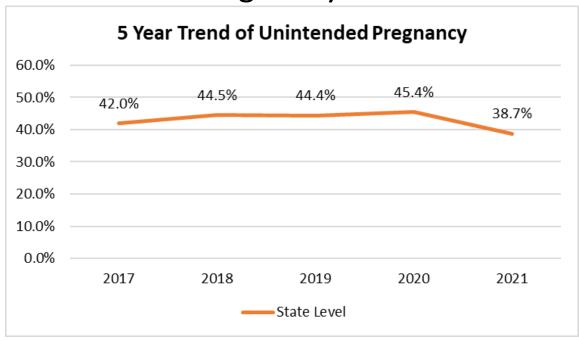


PRAMS Questions 76: Experienced discrimination, harassment, or were made to feel inferior because of the topics listed.



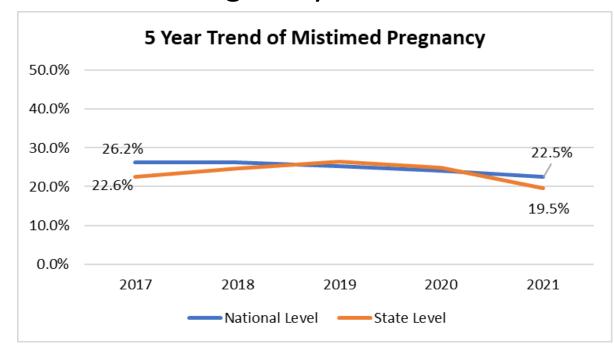
PRAMS Data – Pregnancy Intentions

Unintended Pregnancy



PRAMS Questions 14: Indicated that they were not actively trying to get pregnant when they did.

Mistimed Pregnancy



PRAMS Questions 13: Indicated that they wanted to be pregnant later or never.



Timing of Prenatal Care

First Trimester

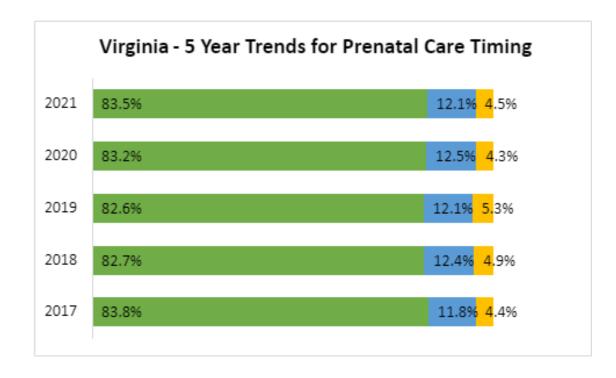
Second Trimester

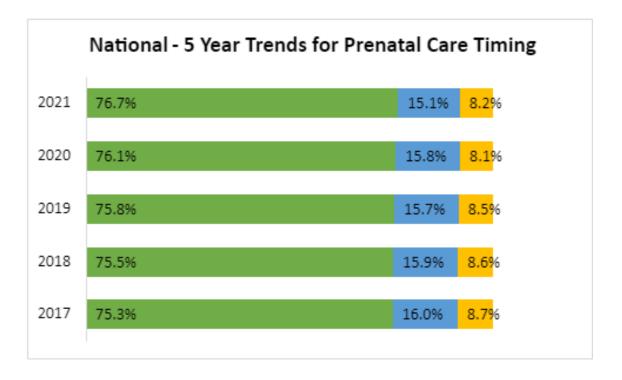
Late/No Prenatal Care

Received prenatal care in the 1st to 3rd month of pregnancy

Received prenatal care in the 4th to 6th month of pregnancy

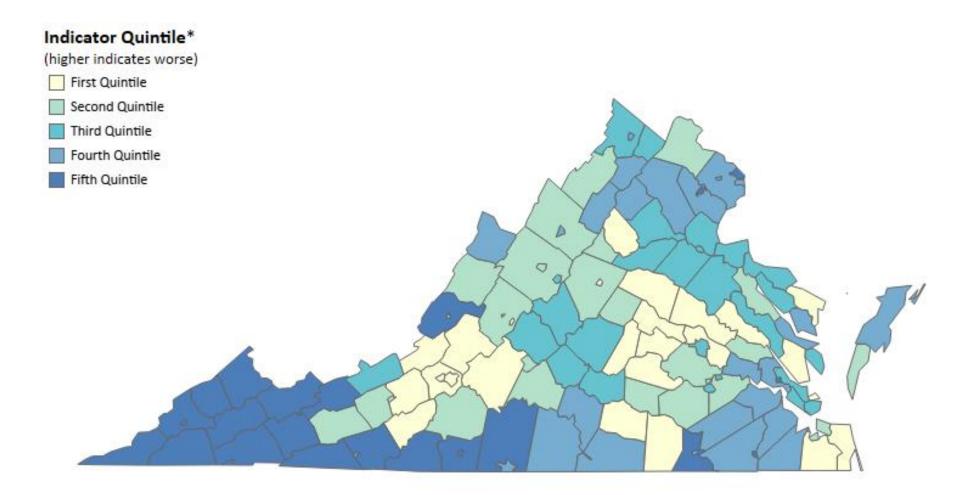
Received prenatal care in the 7th to final month of pregnancy or none







Late/No Prenatal Care



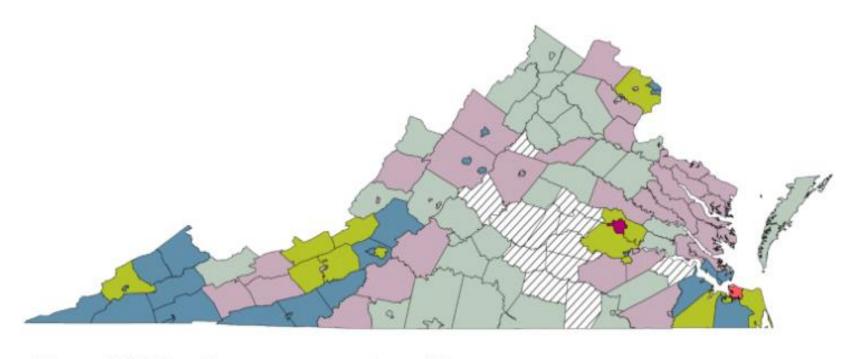
^{*}The range of values has been divided into five equal groups or quintiles. A higher quintile indicates worse outcome, as indicated by the shading.



Linkage to Care



Home Visiting Programs



Home Visiting Programs per Locality





1

3

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Doulas – educate, empower, support mothers

DOULA STATE CERTIFICATION





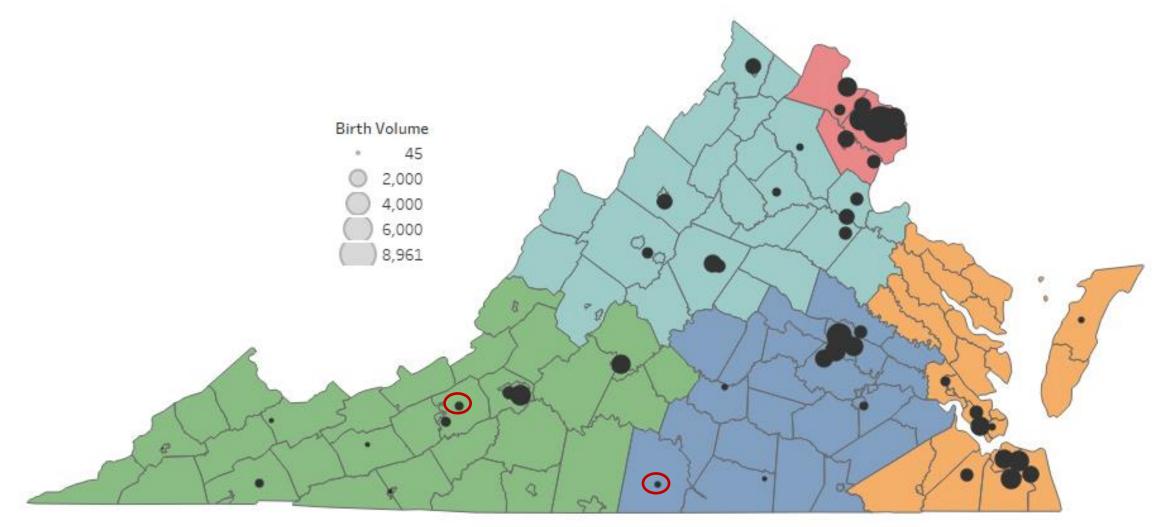
- Improve birth outcomes
- Eliminate disparities in maternal and infant health outcomes
- Established a state-certified doula designation guided by regulations approved by the Board of Health.
- Virginia Certification Board Webpage: https://www.vacertboard.org
- Current number of state certified doulas:
 132



Access to Care



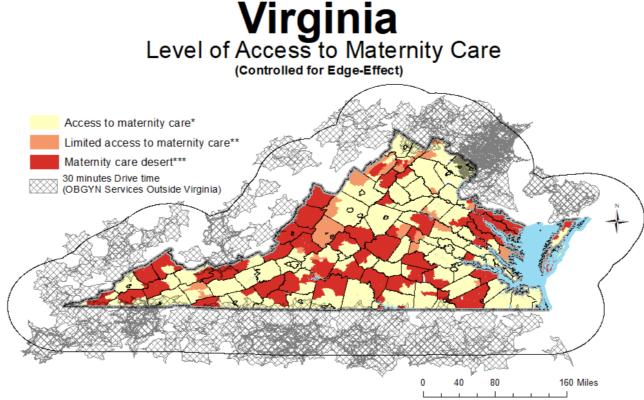
Birthing Hospitals by Birth Volume (2021)





Maternity Care Deserts (2019)

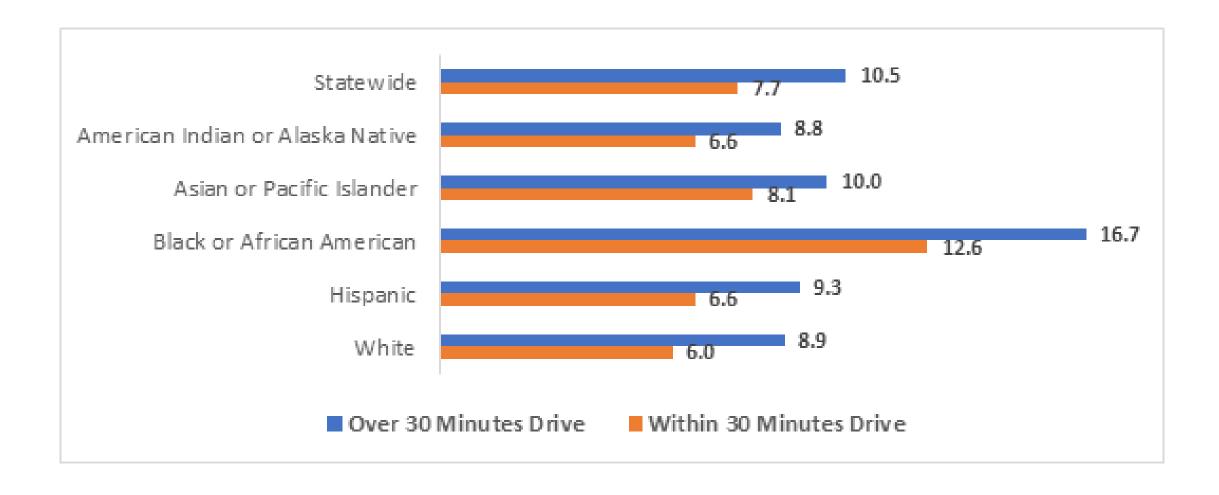
- Specific regions of Virginia are recognized as maternal care deserts
- Reasons contributing to maternal care deserts include:
 - hospital closures
 - shortages in healthcare personnel
 - social determinants of health



*Access to maternity care – OBGYN access within 30 minutes drive time from the Population Weighted census tract centroid
**Limited access to maternity care – OBGYN access over 30 minutes drive time from the Population Weighted census tract centroid
***Maternity care desert - OBGYN access over 30 minutes drive time from the Population Weighted census tract centroid, with
over 20% of Population living below 200 Federal Poverty Level and located in Health Professional Shortage Area (HPSA)

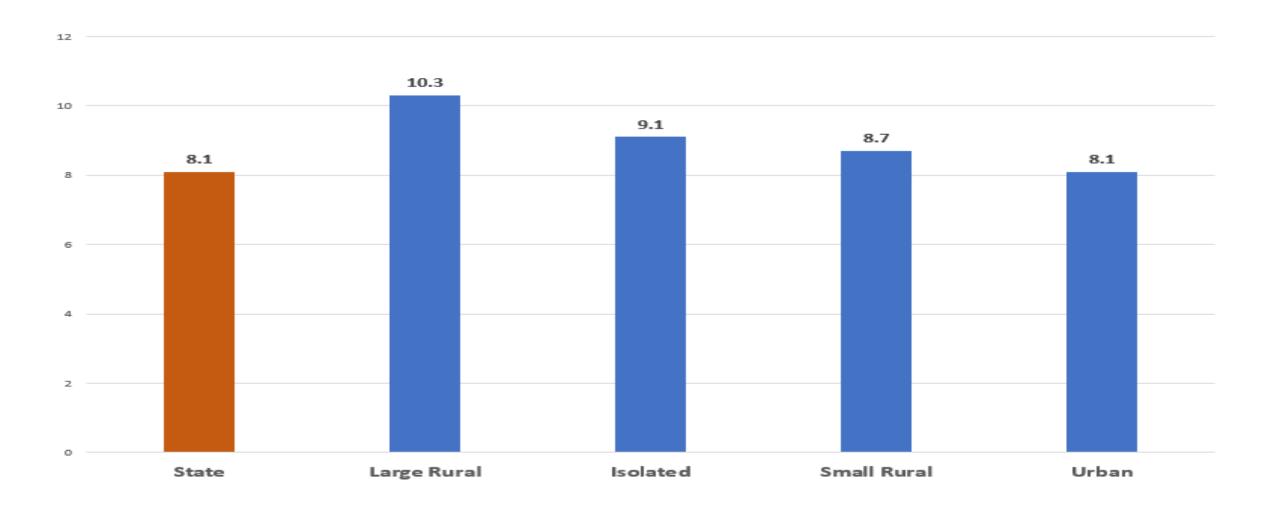


Correlation with Low Birthweight





Low Birth Weight by Rural-Urban Commuting Area Codes (RUCAs) in Virginia, 2013 - 2019





Workforce Incentive Programs to Increase Provider Access

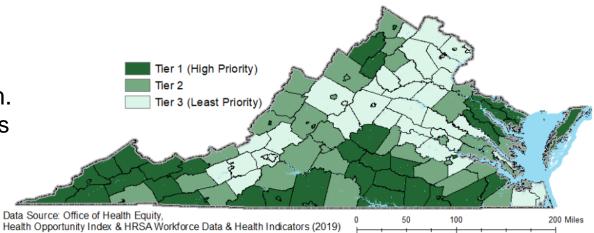
- VDH offers at least two programs to place nurses, nurse midwives, and OBGYNs in areas of high need
 - Nurse Practitioner/ Nurse Midwife Scholarship Program
 - Virginia Conrad 30 Waiver Program

The map on the right shows the parts of the Commonwealth where VDH prioritizes placement of eligible J-1 OBGYNs through the Conrad 30 Program.

 Currently, two Maternal Fetal Medicine J-1 Physicians are practicing in the Norfolk area.

High Priority Target Area (HPTAs) - OBGYN Indicator

Health Opportunity Index, Pre-Pregnacy Diabetes & Hypertension, Low Birth Weight, Prenatal Care (2nd and 3rd Trimeter) Rate, & OBGYN Provider Rate *



^{*}The Index is a composite measure of Virginia Health Opportunity Index (HOI), Prenatal Care-LBW, Pre-Diabetes & Hypertention and OBGYN Pop Physician-Ratio. The index is the geometric mean of normalized indices for each of the three dimensions. It simplifies the comparison among all the counties in Virginia by combining the three variables into a single number. The index varies between 0 and 1 with the score close to zero indicating greater distance from the maximum to be achieved on the aggregate of the variables composing the index. However, a score close to 1 indicates greater achievement relative to the maximum attainable on the aggregate of the variables used in constructing the index.



Healthy Moms Healthy Families Healthy Communities