# Collaborating to ERASE Maternal Mortality in New Hampshire

Ann Collins, RN, Perinatal Nurse Coordinator, Maternal Child Health, NH DHHS
David Laflamme, PhD, MPH, Maternal & Child Health Epidemiologist, NH DHHS
Daisy Goodman, DNP, CNM, MPH, Assistant Professor of Obstetrics and Gynecology
Karen Boedtker, RN, BSN, MEd, Improvement Advisor, NNEPQIN
Victoria Flanagan, RN, MS, Director of Operations, NNEPQIN







## Background

• NH Maternal Mortality Review Committee History/ Goals

CDC Foundation focus on maternal mortality and morbidity

ERASE MM grant opportunity







### NH Maternal Mortality Review Committee History

 Maternal Mortality legislation passed 2010



• First case reviews in NH- 2012

 Grant for established MM Committees- CDC







## **CDC Support**

Communication with each state/ Review to Action website

- Maternal Mortality Review Information Application (MMRIA)
- Enhancing Reviews and Surveillance to Eliminate Maternal Mortality (ERASE MM)







## New Hampshire Women ages 15 to 44 who died in a recent 2-year period

All Causes

LUISATIANA JAMIEALYXSHAN KERRI APRILAIMEE ERIN JULIET MARIA MARY KELLY RETA STACICARIN ALANA AMBER TANYA CLAIRE KAYLA LAURA SHAUN STACY SARAHTARA KELLY TARAN DESMANELLYMISSY ALYSIA KERRYJILLIANGINA SARAH MOLLY JILLIAN NICOLE SARAH ANGIE APRILAMBERDARCIE MEGAN MEGAN NANCY HALEY AMBER CARA LISA NICOLESTACEYNIKOLE TASHIA AMELIA ASHLEY JESSICA JESSICA RAMSIE ASHLEY ASHLEY LOUDIA KAYLANABIGAILSHAYNE HALEY ANGELA AZARIA ANDREA SIERRASARAH LARISSA ANDREASHANNA TIFFANY LAURENKATIE CARMEN ANDREA ARIELAALIYAH VALERIETINDSEYALLISONLISAMONICA JESSICA CAITLIN MEGHANREBECCA CANDACE AMANDATIFFANY LORENA MELINDA JULIE MELISSA SABRINA REBECCA SHAUNN KATELYNREBECCA AULBANI DANIELLE DANIS CHRISTALMELISSAJENNIFER BRITTANY REBECCA TANYSHA JENNIFER MAUREEN JENNIFER JENNIFER KELLY ERINJENNIFER MAUREEN DANIELLEZOE KIMBERLY LACEYBARBARA MONIQUE ASHLEYCORDELIA ELIZABETH DANIELLE SAMANTHA ANGELIQUE SYLVIANNE BRANDY MARCELLA SAMANTHA SAMANTHA SUSANNAHLEAH STEPHANIE COURTNEY MEGHANMERCEDES CHRISTINA AI FXISCHRISTINA KIMBERLEY JEANETTELISA SAMANTHA CHRISTINA CHRISTIANABETH LINDA-JOYALEXANDRA SAMANTHA SAMANTHA CASSANDREJASMINE MEREDITH-LEIGH DANIELLE GENESASHANNONCOURTNIE COURTNEY CHRISTINA DANNIELLE HEIDIJENNIFER JANNATHALIA JENNIFER MICHELLEAMBERKIMBERLYJENNIFER HELMI KATHERINE COURTNEY JENNIFERKAYLA KHUMARA KERI ANNASHLEYSUSANNE BETHANY JILL HEATHER HEATHER TEKESHIAHEATHER JOCELYN COURTNEY MARILYN SHARINA AUTUMN PATRICIA LILY YOLANDA JOCELYNSARAH MORGANAMANDA CRYSTAL IESSICA JESSICAHOLLIE MELISSAKAITLYN BRITNEY SHAUNA CASSIDY SHANNA JOANNA LINDSEYREMA MELISSA LINDSAY ANDREA JANELLETIFFANY BROOKEAMANDA AMY LYN JESSICA NICOLE GLENYS ASHLEY MEGAN ASHLEY TRACEY MEGAN JENIFER RACHELJAIMEE KEENYN SHERRY ARIELLE ASHLEY DAKOTA AMBER JESSICA JESSICA JESSICA ASHLEY TRACEY MARIAH ABIGAIL CELINE LAURA JESLYN NICOLEHOLLIE KELLEY NICOLE JENNA NICOLEJULIA AMBARJILLIAN ERIN TAYLOR DALLAS SARAHKELCIEMARI CINDI SARA IFANI NICOLETANYA MEGAN ALISON NICOLE VENUS MARIE AIMEE BAILEY MINDY CORIE ERIN AIMEETARA **MOLLY**KAYLA TESSA BILLY JULIE CARA



# Pregnancy-Associated Deaths in New Hampshire since 2012

#### **Pregnancy-associated death**

The death of a woman while pregnant or within one year of the termination of pregnancy, regardless of the cause. These deaths make up the universe of maternal mortality; within that universe are pregnancy-related deaths and pregnancy-associated, but not related deaths.

Pregnancy-Associated Deaths							
2012	3						
2013	10						
2014	10						
2015	7						
2016	10						
2017	8						
2018	9						
2019	7						
2020 (to date)	4						

#### **Pregnancy-related death**

The death of a woman during pregnancy 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.

2012-2018 = 5 NH







# Timing and Cause of Pregnancy-Associated Deaths in New Hampshire

 Eleven of the twelve pregnancy-associated deaths in 2016-2017 occurred during the postpartum period and one was during pregnancy.

• The **leading cause** of pregnancy-associated deaths in NH, 2016-2017 was **accidental drug overdose**.







### Maternal Death Causes Among New Hampshire Women ages 15 to 44

#### HYPOVOLEMIC SHOCK

CEREBRAL EDEMAPERIPARTUM CARDIOMYOPATHY ANOXIC BRAIN INJURY ASPHYXIATION SEPTIC SHOCK

LIGATURE HANGING SUBARACHNOID HEMORRHAGE COMPLICATIONS OF DIABETES MELLITUS

ACUTE COCAINE INTOXICATION MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION

MULTIORGAN FAILURE ACUTE METHADONE INTOXICATION ARTERIOSCLEROTIC CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE ACUTE FENTANYL INTOXICATION SEPSIS GUNSHOT WOUND OF HEAD

TOXIC EFFECTS OF COCAINE AND OPIATES BRAIN HERNIATION AROUND FORAMEN MAGNUM

UPPER GASTRO INTESTINAL BLEEDHYPERTENSIVE HEART DISEASE HANGING

HEROIN INTOXICATION ACUTE ACETYL FENTANYL AND FENTANYL INTOXICATION

**ASPHYXIATION BY HANGING** 

**ACUTE FENTANYL TOXICITY** 

BLUNT IMPACT INJURY WITH FRACTURE OF CERVICAL SPINE FENTANYL TOXICITY SEIZURE DISORDER OF UNDETERMINED ETIOLOGYBILATERAL NECROTIZING PNEUMONIA

AMNIOTIC FLUID EMBOLIMULTIPLE BLUNT IMPACT INJURIES OF HEAD, TRUNK AND PELVIS

SEPTIC PULMONARY EMBOLI ACUTE INTOXICATION BY THE COMBINED EFFECTS OF BUPRENORPHINE AND ALPRAZOLAM

HANGING INCISED WOUNDS OF NECK WITH TRANSECTION OF LEFT COMMON CAROTID ARTERYACUTE INTOXICATION BY BACLOFEN, CLONIDINE, SERTRALINE, OXYCODONE AND CLONAZEPAM ACUTE FENTANYL INTOXICATION MULTIPLE BLUNT IMPACT INJURIES MULTIPLE BLUNT IMPACT INJURIES (HAMMER BLOWS) OF HEAD WITH COMPLEX SKULL FRACTURE, CONTUSIONS AND LACERATIONS OF BRAIN POSTPARTUM CARDIOMYOPATHY

ACUTE INTOXICATION BY THE COMBINED EFFECTS OF FENTANYL AND ACETYL FENTANYL HANGING BLUNT IMPACT INJURY OF TRUNK WITH LACERATION OF SPLEEN ABRUPTIO PLACENTA AND RETRO PERITONEAL HEMORRHAGE

SEPSISMULTISYSTEM ORGAN FAILURE MYXOMATOSIS DEGENERATION OF THE MITRAL VALVE (MITRAL VALVE PROLAPSE) HEMORRHAGIC SHOCK ACUTE INTOXICATION BY THE COMBINED EFFECTS OF COCAINE AND FENTANYL

SPONTANEOUS CORONARY ARTERY DISSECTION, MULTIPLE BLUNT IMPACT INJURY WITH SKULL FRACTURE ACUTE FENTANYL INTOXICATION PREGNANCY-RELATED CONDITION, UNSPECIFIED

**ACUTE FENTANYL INTOXICATION** 

COMBINED DRUG TOXICITY OF COCAINE AND FENTANYL

FATAL DYSRHYTHMIATOXIC EFFECTS OF METHADONE AND DIAZEPAM PANCREATIC CANCER

**ACUTE FENTANYL INTOXICATION**ACUTE LEFT FRONTAL INTRACEREBRAL HEMORRHAGE

BRAIN EDEMA WITH TONSILLAR HERNIATION CARDIAC HYPERTROPHY SEPSIS PNEUMOCOCCAL OF UNKNOWN SOURCE HYPERTENSIVE CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE ACUTE FENTANYL INTOXICATION TOXIC EFFECTS OF OPIATES

CARDIAC ARREST BLUNT IMPACT INJURIES ACUTE FENTANYL INTOXICATION FENTANYL AND ETHANOL TOXICITY

PUERPERAL SEPSIS TOXIC EFFECTS OF OPIATES BLUNT FORCE TRAUMA

CEREBRAL ANOXIA

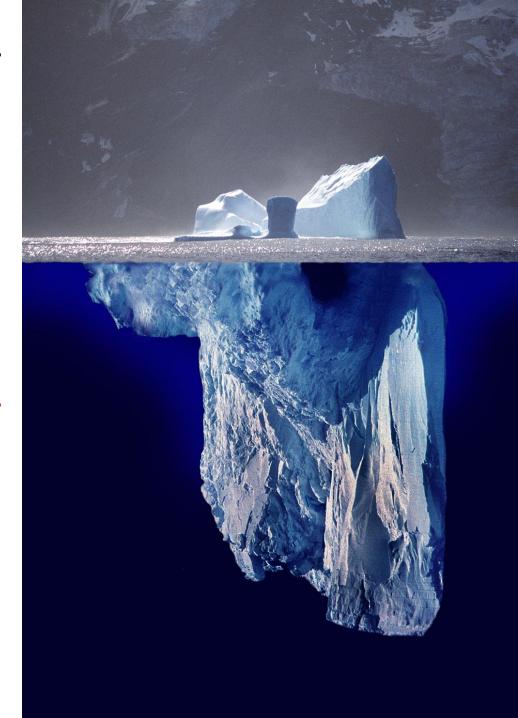
PERIPARTUM CARDIOMYOPATHY

CARDIOGENIC SHOCK

## Severe Maternal Morbidity Background

- Maternal Deaths "Tip of the iceberg"
- Severe Maternal Morbidity "Near-misses"

 Unexpected outcomes of labor and delivery that result in significant short- or long-term consequences to a woman's health

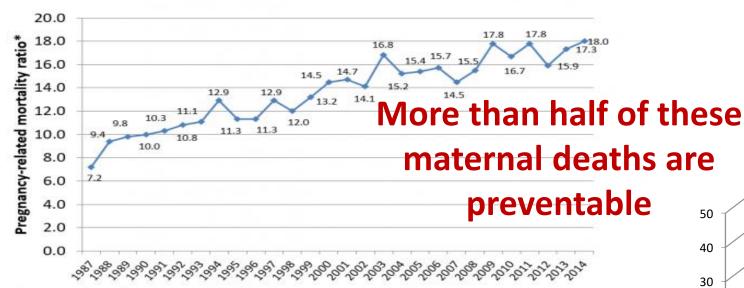


Overall Severe Maternal Morbidities (SMM) and AIM measures, 2013-2015

	ME		NH		VT	
	Count	Rate per 10,000	Count	Rate per 10,000	Count	Rate per <b>10,000</b>
Total delivery discharges	35,729	NA	35,692	N/A	16,285	N/A
Any SMM						
Any severe maternal morbidity (21 conditions)	430	120.4	541	151.6	322	197.7
Any severe maternal morbidity (excluding transfusion)	267	74.7	233	65.3	143	87.8
Severe hypertension						
Severe hypertension cases	773	216.4	811	227.2	372	228.4
SMM among severe hypertension cases	59	763.3	54	665.8	54	1,451.6
SMM (excluding transfusion) among severe						
hypertension cases	53	685.6	36	443.9	36	967.7
Severe hemorrhage						
Severe hemorrhage cases	2869	803.0	2585	724.3	1,144	702.5
SMM among hemorrhage cases	270	941.1	417	1613.2	238	2,080.4
SMM (excluding transfusion) among hemorrhage cases	107	373.0	109	421.7	59	515.7

## Maternal Mortality: Ongoing Public Health Crisis in the United States

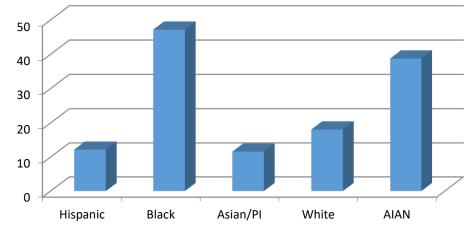
### Trends in pregnancy-related mortality in the United States: 1987–2014



\*Note: Number of pregnancy-related deaths per 100,000 live births per year.



**Maternal Mortality by Race (2012-2015)** 



## Characteristics of U.S. Pregnancy-Related Deaths: Maternal Mortality Review Data

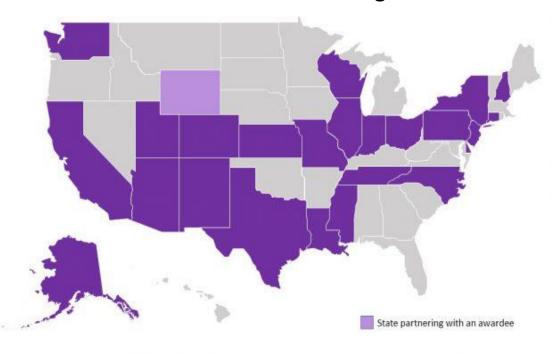
#### **Causes of Pregnancy-related Deaths: 14 MMRCs**

	To	otal	non-Hispanic Black		non-Hispanic White	
	N	%	n	%	n	%
Cardiovascular Conditions †	58	13.8	22	13.9	27	13.4
Hemorrhage	55	13.1	17	10.8	27	13.4
Infection	48	11.4	16	10.1	25	12.4
$Embolism^{\frac{1}{4}}$	40	9.5	16	10.1	16	8.0
Cardiomyopathy	39	9.3	22	13.9	16	8.0
Mental Health Conditions <sup>§</sup>	37	8.8			30	14.9
Preeclampsia and Eclampsia	35	8.3	18	11.4	13	6.5

<sup>\*</sup>Specific cause of death was missing or listed as "Unknown" for a total of 34 (7.5%) pregnancy-related deaths.

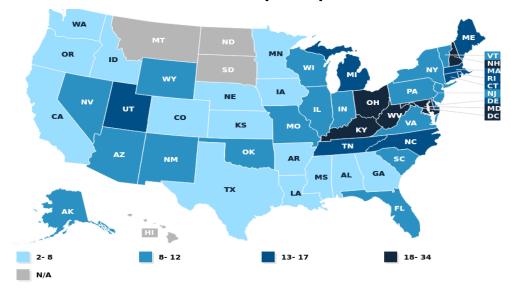
Numbers are not presented when cell size is <5. Deaths among women not classified as non-Hispanic Black or non-Hispanic White are included in the total number of deaths.

#### **State MMRCs Funded through ERASE**



# Maternal-Child Health During the Current Opioid Crisis

### Opioid-Related Overdose Death among U.S. Women (2017)



Source: Kaiser Family Foundation

SOURCE: Kaiser Family

## NAS Admissions (Rate per 1,000 LB in 2016)

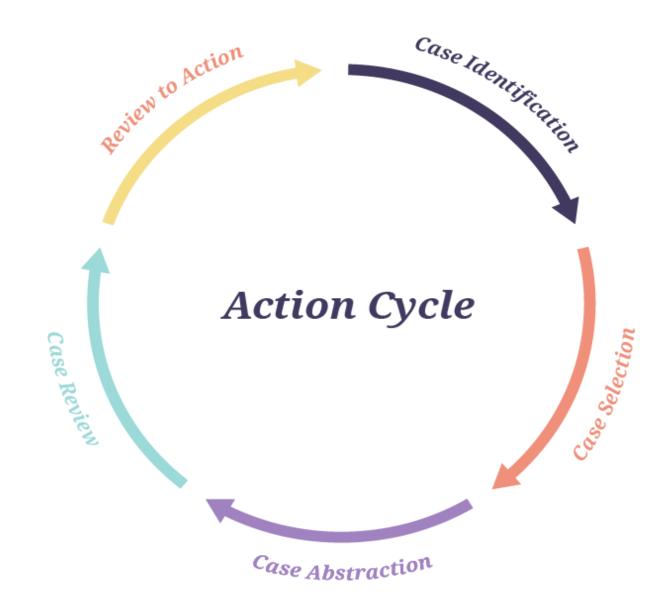


Source: Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project

Maternity care provides a critical opportunity to intervene



 The work of the MMRC is to identify and review cases of pregnancy associated death, determine cause(s) and preventability, and to generate recommendations for action



## New Hampshire MMRC Recommendations for Maternity Care Providers



### Support engagement in prenatal care and substance use treatment

- Educate healthcare teams to reduce stigma against people who use substances
- Provide warm handoff from PCP to facilitate engagement in prenatal care
- Improve collaboration between substance use providers and mental health providers

### Address social determinants of health

- Assess social determinants and link to services directly from Emergency Department for patients with substance-related complaints
- Increase outreach to unhoused people, prioritizing access to women's services

### Overdose prevention

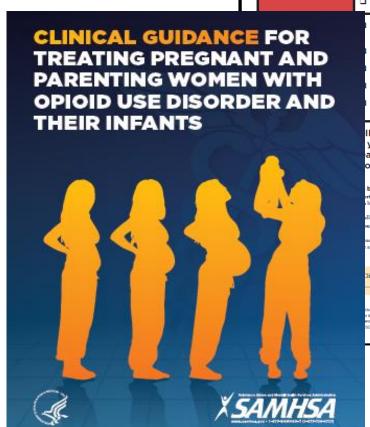
- Standardize perinatal education about risk for overdose after pregnancy or any period of abstinence
- Provide naloxone kits and standard education at discharge for postpartum patients with OUD

### **Available National and Regional** Guidance to Improve Maternal **Outcomes**









Get Care for These **POST-BIRTH Warning Signs** Most women who give birth recover without problems. But any woman can

WARNING SIGNS

☐ Pain in chest

Obstructed breathing or shortness of breath

have complications after the birth of a baby. Learning to recognize these POST-BIRTH warning signs and knowing what to do can save your life.

□ Seizures

SAVE

LIFE:

**Call 911** if you have

☐ Thoughts of hurting yourself or your baby

Bleeding, soaking through one pad/hour, or blood clots, the size of an egg or bigger

ncision that is not healing

Red or swollen leg, that is painful or warm to touch

Temperature of 100.4°F or higher

Headache that does not get better, even after taking medicine, or bad headache with vision changes

II 911 vour althcare ovider:

pecome life-threatening if you don't receive medical care right away because

ness of breath (trouble

· Incision that is not healing, increased redness or any pus from

d in an hour or passing ar

• Temperature of 100.4°F or higher, bad smelling vaginal blood or rself or your baby may mean

discharge may mean you have an infection Headache (very painful), vision changes, or pain in the upper right area of your belly may mean you have high blood pressure or post

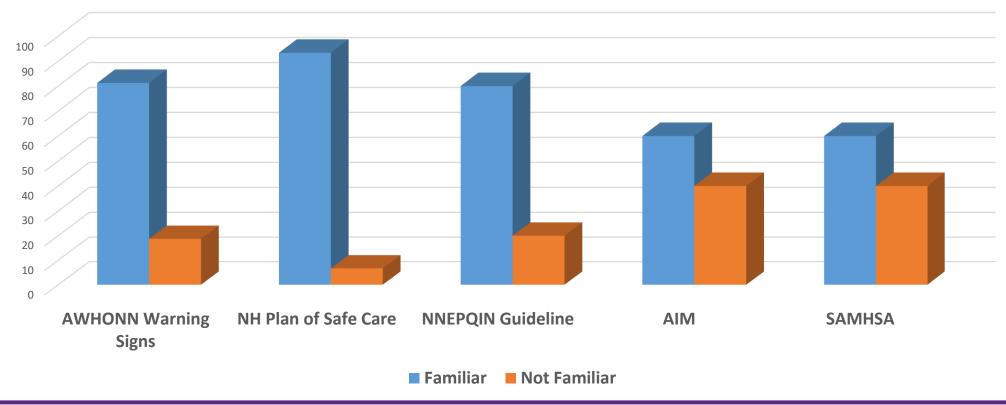
Redness, swelling, warmth, or pain in the calf area of your leg may mean

Mothers, the company's 10-year, \$500 million initiative to help create orld where no woman dies giving life. Merck for Mothers is known as

permitted for patient education only. For all other request

### **NH Hospital Survey Results**

## Familiarity With National/Regional Guidelines Regarding Perinatal Substance Use Among NH Hospitals









### Plan



Distribute 2019 MMRC report

Continue work with CDC to fully utilize MMRIA database

Address 2019 MMRC recommendations

- AWHONN Post-birth warning signs
- Implement AIM patient safety bundles: OUD, Maternal Mental Health and Reducing Racial and Ethnic Disparities
- Report aggregated, de-identified data to inform policy discussion



## "Hubs and Spokes"

- Birth hospitals serve as anchors for our maternity care system
- Yet the vast majority of maternal deaths in New Hampshire occur outside of the hospital
- Opportunities to intervene begin prenatally, and extend for the postpartum year
- Anyone involved with mother or baby over the perinatal period can be a partner in this work



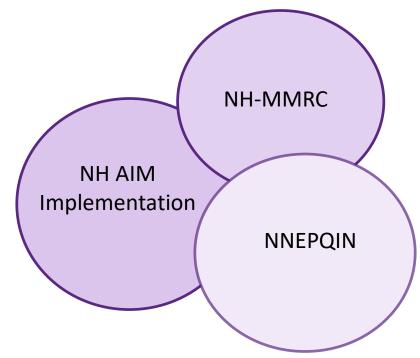
### **Our Team**

New Hampshire birth hospitals and their affiliated maternity care

providers

New Hampshire-MMRC

- NNEPQIN/NH-AIM initiative
- Patient and Family Advisors for NH-AIM
- NH Office of Health Equity











## POST-BIRTH Warning Signs

Are we doing all that we can to make sure she knows when to call **and** that we actually "HEAR HER"?

Karen Boedtker RN, BSN, MEd NNEPQIN Improvement Advisor









## <u>Save Your Life</u> Handouts are available in English, Spanish, Arabic and Mandarin Chinese





# CDC "HEAR HER" Campaign covering both pregnancy and postpartum







### **URGENT MATERNAL WARNING SIGNS**



Headache that won't go away or gets worse over time



Dizziness or fainting



Thoughts about hurting yourself or your baby



Changes in your vision



Fever



Trouble breathing



Chest pain or fast-beating heart



Severe belly pain that doesn't go away



Severe nausea and throwing up (not like morning sickness)



Baby's movements stopping or slowing



Vaginal bleeding or fluid leaking during pregnancy



Vaginal bleeding or fluid leaking after pregnancy



Swelling, redness, or pain of your leg



Extreme swelling of your hands or face



Overwhelming tiredness

### We are in this together!

- NH DHHS and NNEPQIN are working together to help you help her throughout her pregnancy, delivery and postpartum.
- The ERASE MM Grant has allowed us purchase access to the AWHONN Post Birth Warning Signs Educational Materials.
- What can we all do to make sure that she knows what to be concerned about and that she is heard when she calls?
- Do the staff who answer phones in the OB clinic, Community Health Clinic, ED, PCP clinic understand her special risk associated with her pregnancy?
- How can we make sure??

Your turn to help us and each other with questions and ideas!!

Do you know of a woman who experienced any of these post-birth warning signs that might work with us to share the message?









# Thank you for caring for her and for your support to keep her safe!!









### Collaborating to ERASE Maternal Mortality in New Hampshire

### **SAVE THE DATES!**

We will offer these monthly webinars the 2<sup>nd</sup> Thursday of Every Month

**September 10, 2020** 

October 8, 2020

November 12, 2020

**December 10, 2020** 





