Maternal Mortality as a Public Health Challenge

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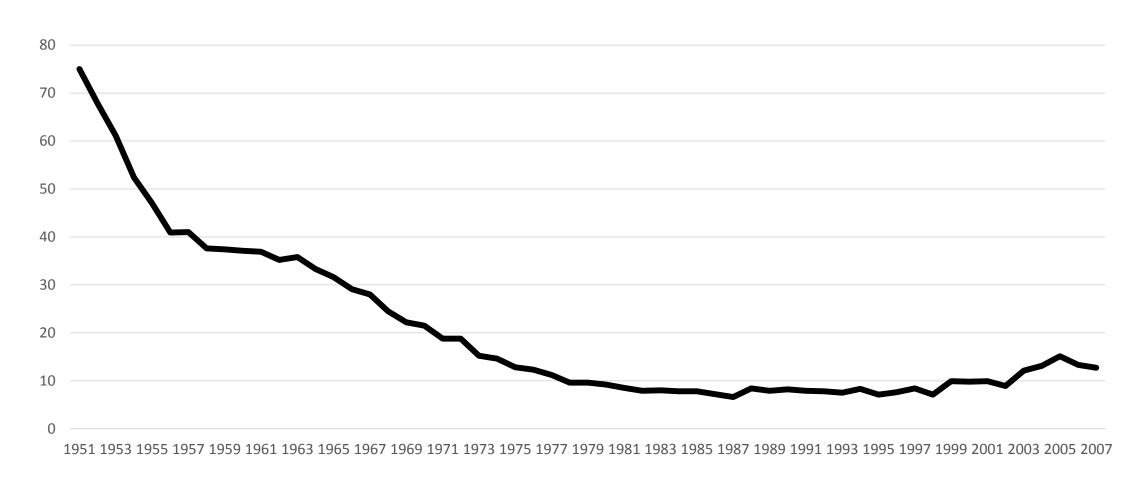
Definitions (in the U.S.)

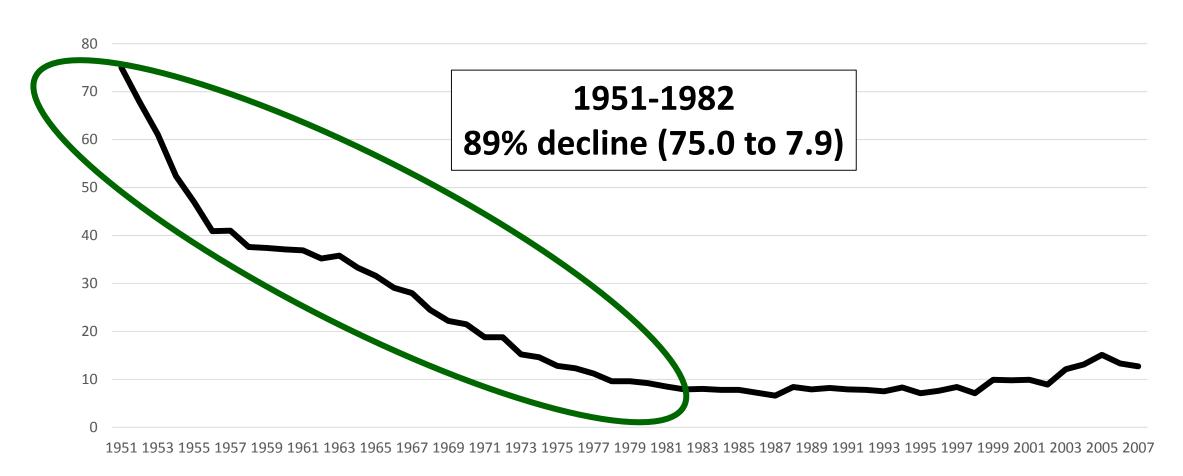
- Maternal Mortality Ratio the death of a woman while pregnant or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy, irrespective of the duration and site of the pregnancy, from any cause related to or aggravated by the pregnancy or its management but not from accidental or incidental causes. Typically reported as a ratio per 100,000 births.
- 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.
- Pregnancy Associated Death The death of a women while pregnant or within one year of termination of pregnancy, irrespective of cause. (WHO calls these "pregnancy related")

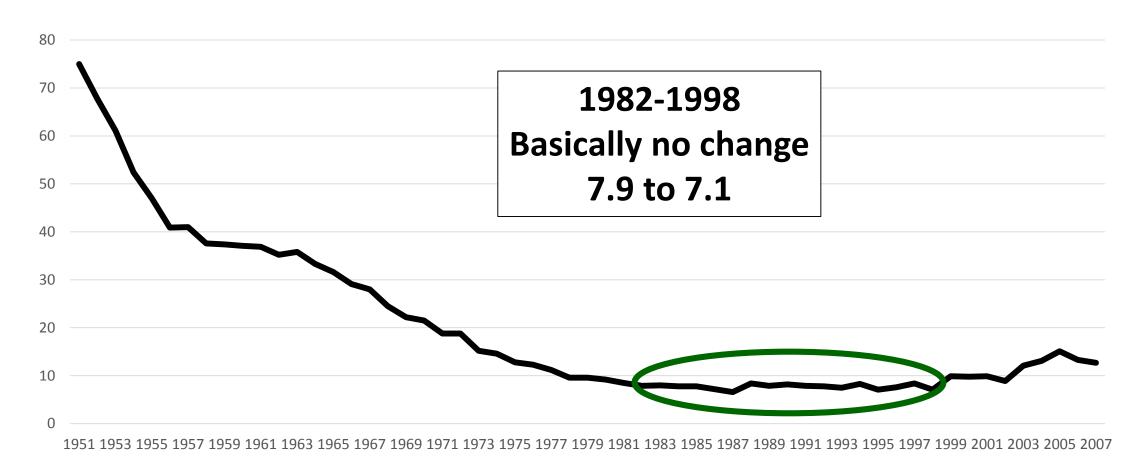
Is there a problem in the U.S.?

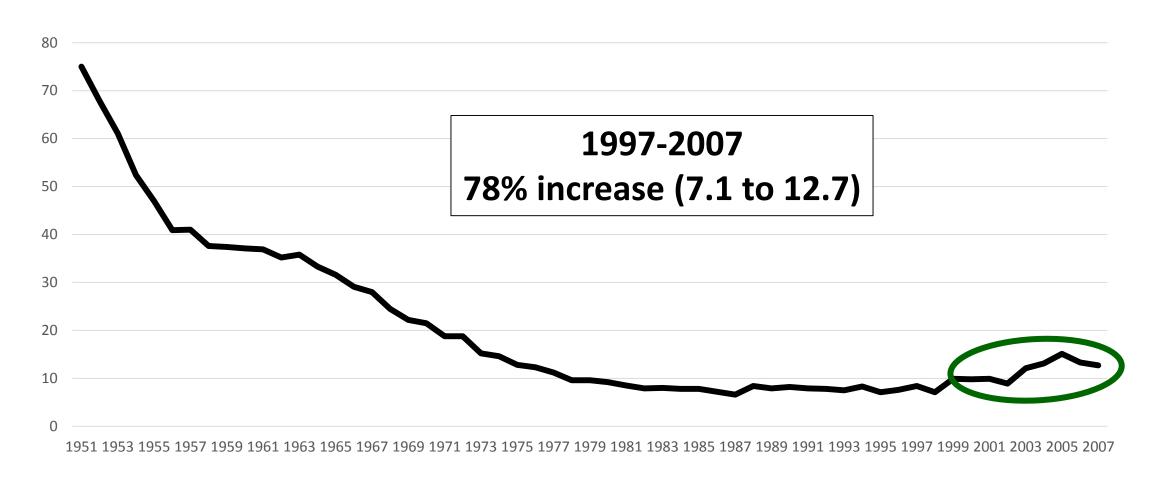
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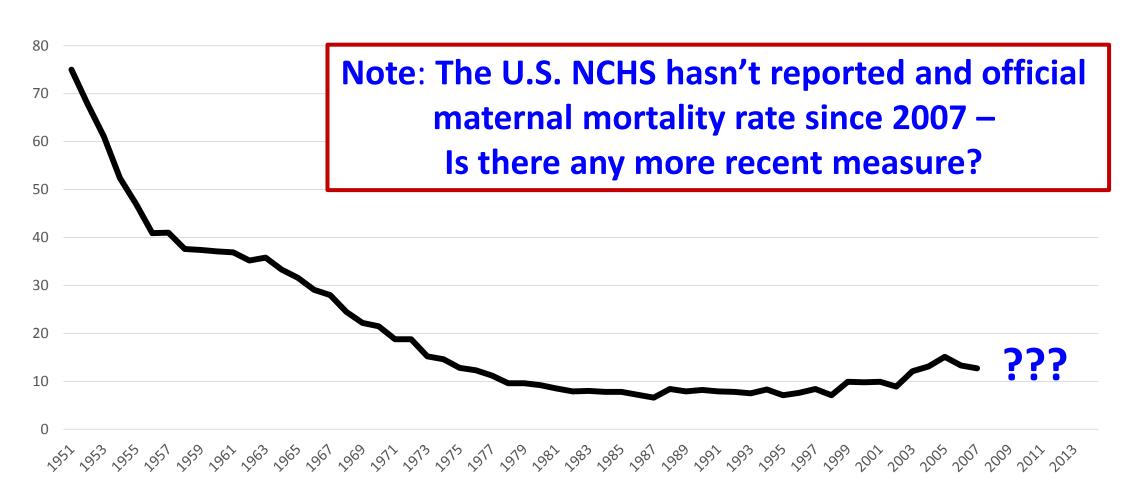
Yes



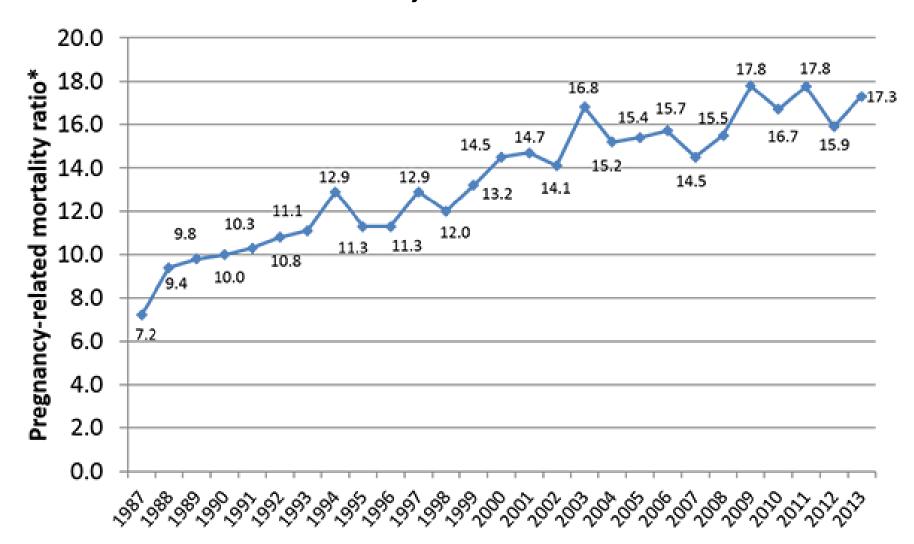








Pregnancy Related Mortality, U.S., 1987-2013

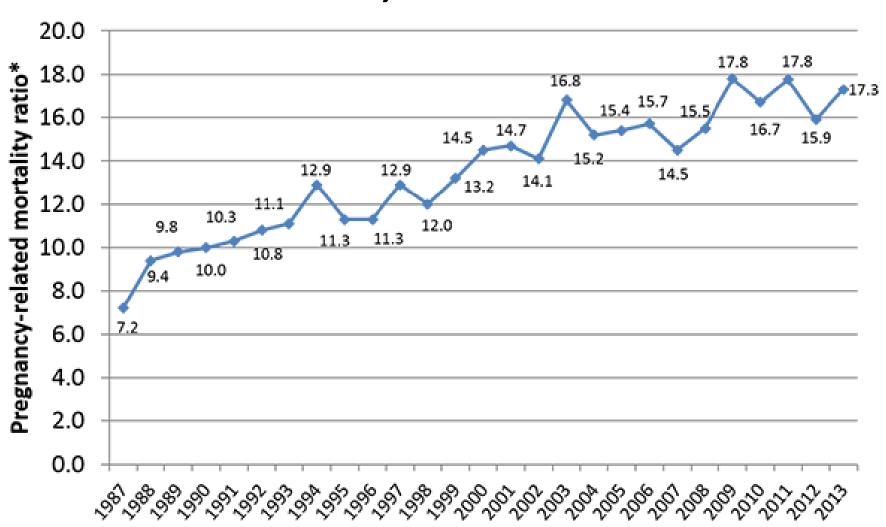


Source: CDC. Pregnancy Mortality Surveillance System

https://www.cdc.gov/reproductivehealt h/maternalinfanthealth/pmss.html

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

Pregnancy Related Mortality, U.S., 1987-2013



NOTE: This isn't a measure of maternal mortality and hence not comparable to other countries.

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So can we compare the U.S. to other countries?

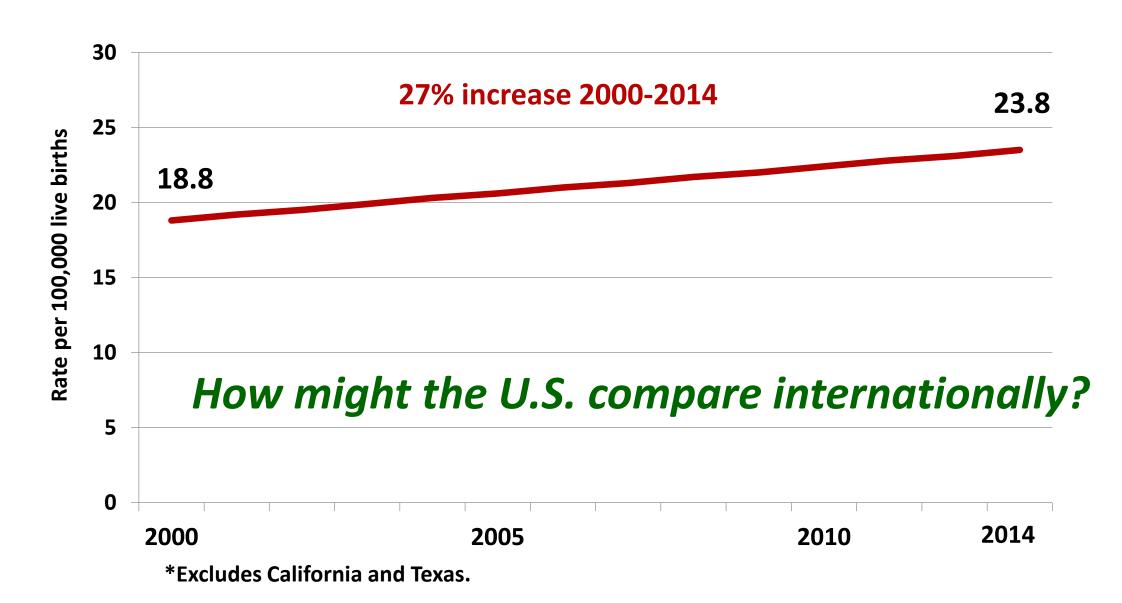
Recent Increases in the U.S. Maternal Mortality Rate

Disentangling Trends From Measurement Issues

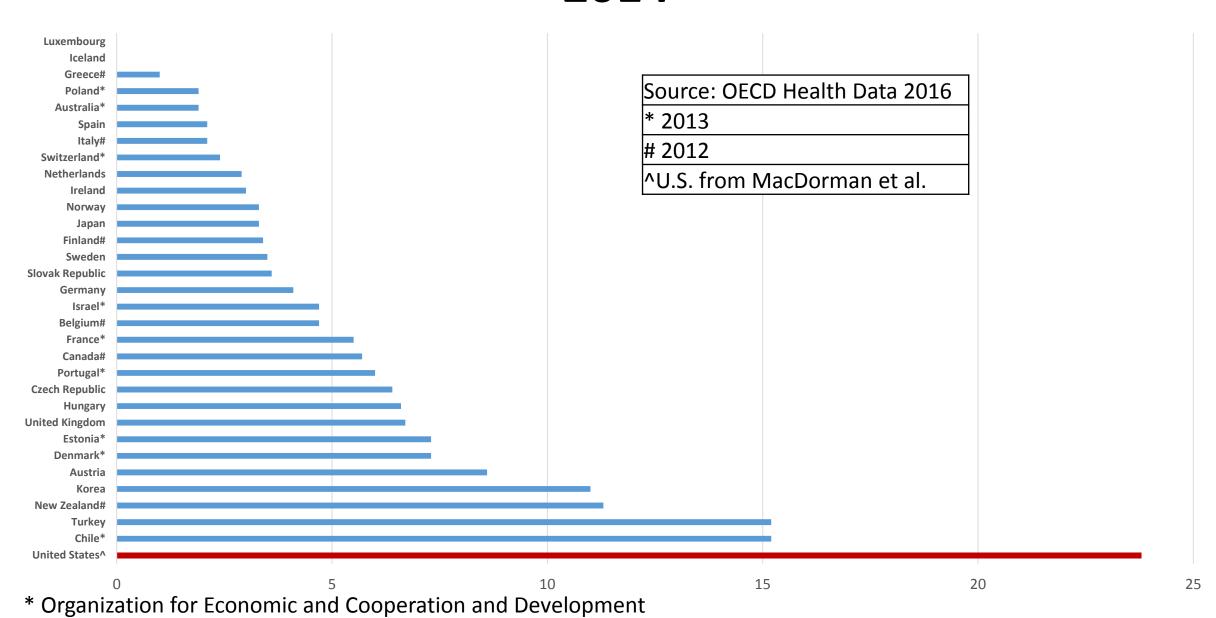
Marian F. MacDorman, PhD, Eugene Declercq, PhD, Howard Cabral, PhD, and Christine Morton, PhD

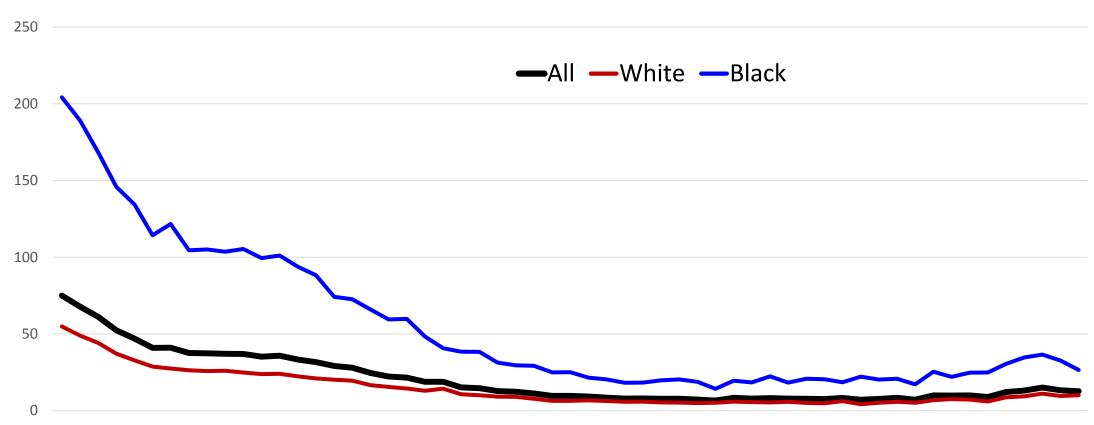
RESULTS: The estimated maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) for 48 states and Washington, DC (excluding California and Texas, analyzed separately) increased by 26.6%, from 18.8 in 2000 to 23.8 in 2014. California showed a declining trend, whereas Texas had a sudden increase in 2011–2012. Analysis of the measurement change suggests that U.S. rates in the early 2000s were higher than previously reported.

Estimated MMRs, 48 states* and DC, 2000-2014



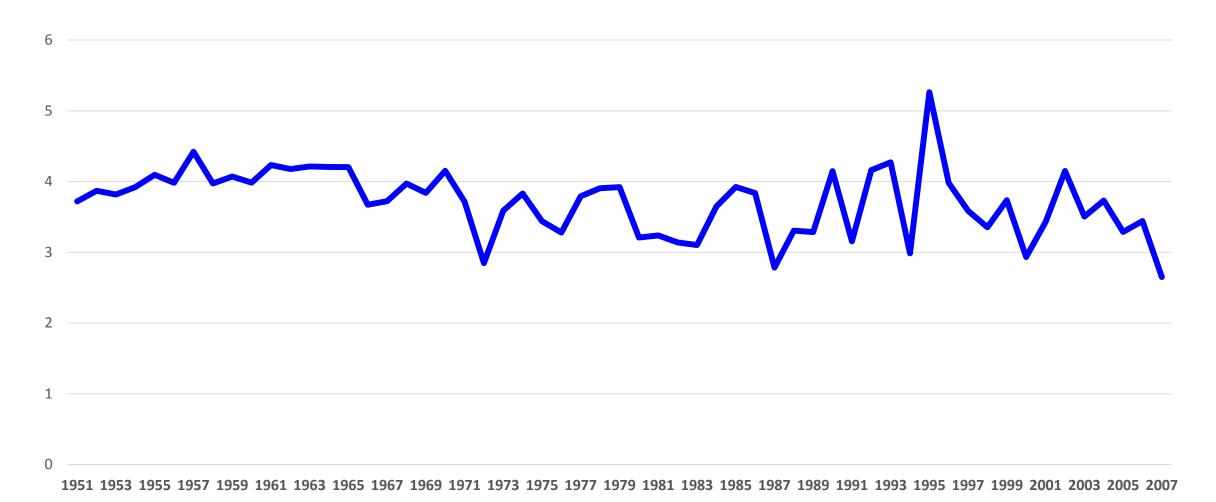
Maternal Mortality Ratios, OECD* Countries, 2014



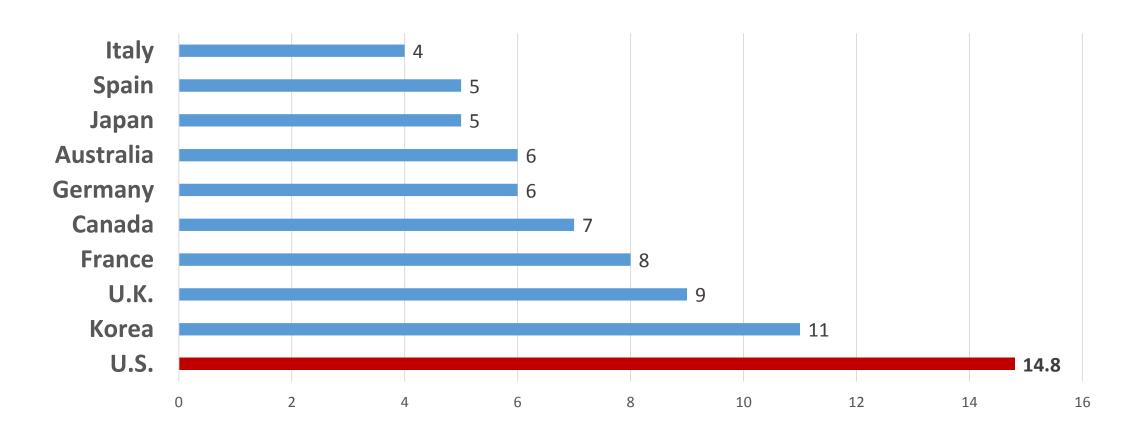


1951 1953 1955 1957 1959 1961 1963 1965 1967 1969 1971 1973 1975 1977 1979 1981 1983 1985 1987 1989 1991 1993 1995 1997 1999 2001 2003 2005 2007

U.S. Maternal Mortality Ratio of Black to White Rates 1951-2007



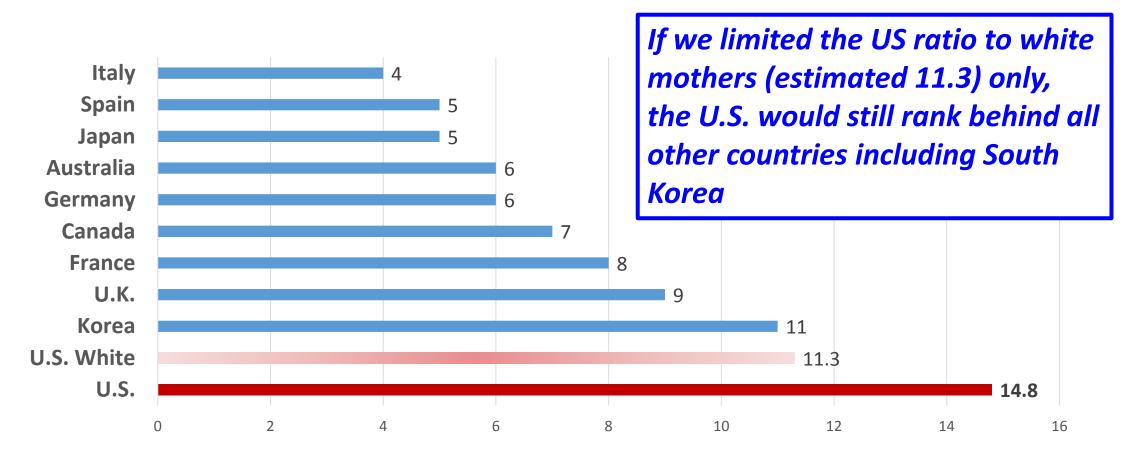
U.S. MMR* Compared to Countries with 300,000+ births, 2014, using WHO Estimates



* Maternal Mortality per 100,000 births

Source: Maternal Mortality: 1990 to 2015 Estimates by WHO, UNICEF, UNFPA, World Bank Group & UN Population Division. Geneva: 2015.

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Interracial Differences

Where would estimated rates leave the U.S. in international comparisons?

Hispanic 10.0 (Lithuania 10/Portugal 10)

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NH White 11.3 (Bulgaria 11/S. Korea 11)

NH Black 36.2 (Uzbekistan 36/ Mexico 38)

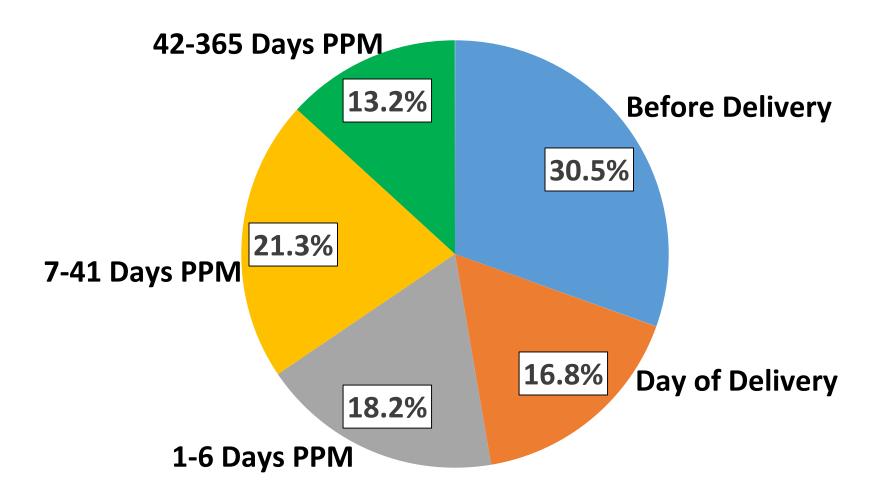
So, by even a conservative standard the US fares poorly in international comparisons.

What can be done?

Key is a combined clinical, public health and policy response.

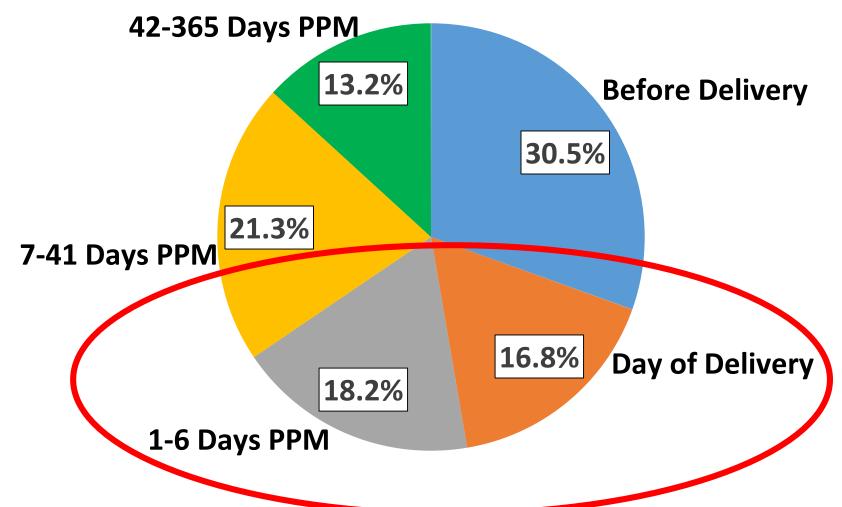
Dr. Main will describe the exceptional efforts underway to deal with the clinical challenges.

Why a public health response is also needed. Timing of Maternal Deaths



Source: Creanga A et al. Pregnancy Related Mortality in the U.S., 2011-2013. Obstet & Gynec 2017.

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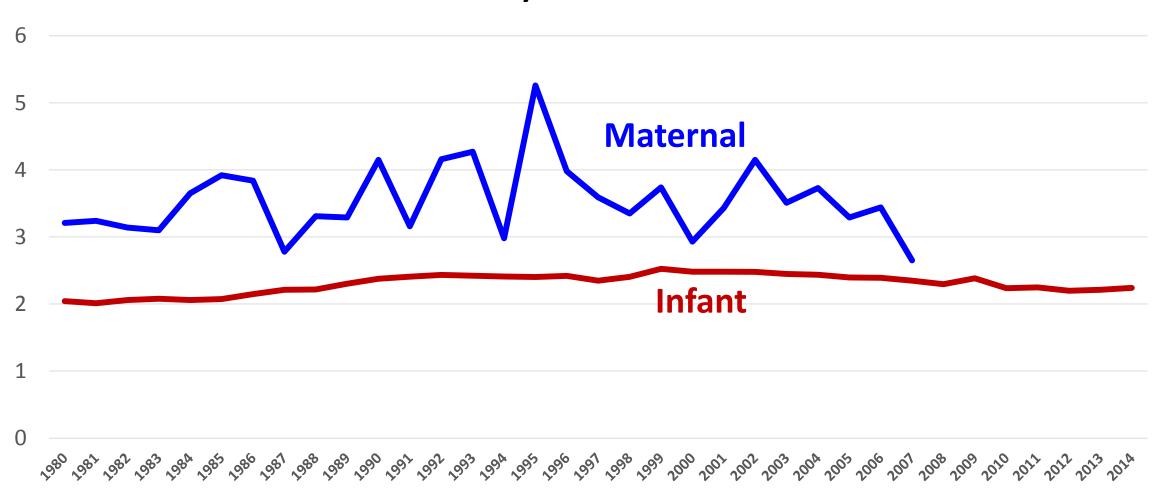
What's the policy response needed?

 Investment in the public health infrastructure so we can better determine just who is dying, when and how they are dying.

More importantly there needs to be an investment in

WOMEN'S HEALTH WHEN THEY ARE NOT PREGNANT

Infant & Maternal Mortality Black to White Ratios of 1980-2014



Level of Coverage:

Variation in Medicaid Eligibility by Pregnancy Status

As of January, 2017	Medicaid Eligibility	
	Pregnancy	Parents Family of 3
U.S. Average	203%	107%
Connecticut	263%	155%
Maine	214%	105%
Massachusetts	214%	138%
New Hampshire	205%	138%
Alabama	146%	18%
California	213%	138%
Florida	196%	33%
Iowa	380%	138%
New York	223%	138%
Texas	203%	18%

Source: Kaiser FF. https://www.kff.org/medicaid/fact-sheet/where-are-states-today-medicaid-and-chip/

Maternal Mortality is the tip of the iceberg on women's health.

Maternal deaths account for about 1% of all deaths to women 15-49 in the U.S.

The death rate for women 15-49 has not improved.

Focusing only on pregnancy will not solve the problem of maternal mortality in the U.S.

