

FIMR

Project Impact Update 2022



Tracy Claveau, MBA, BAN, RN

Claveau Consulting

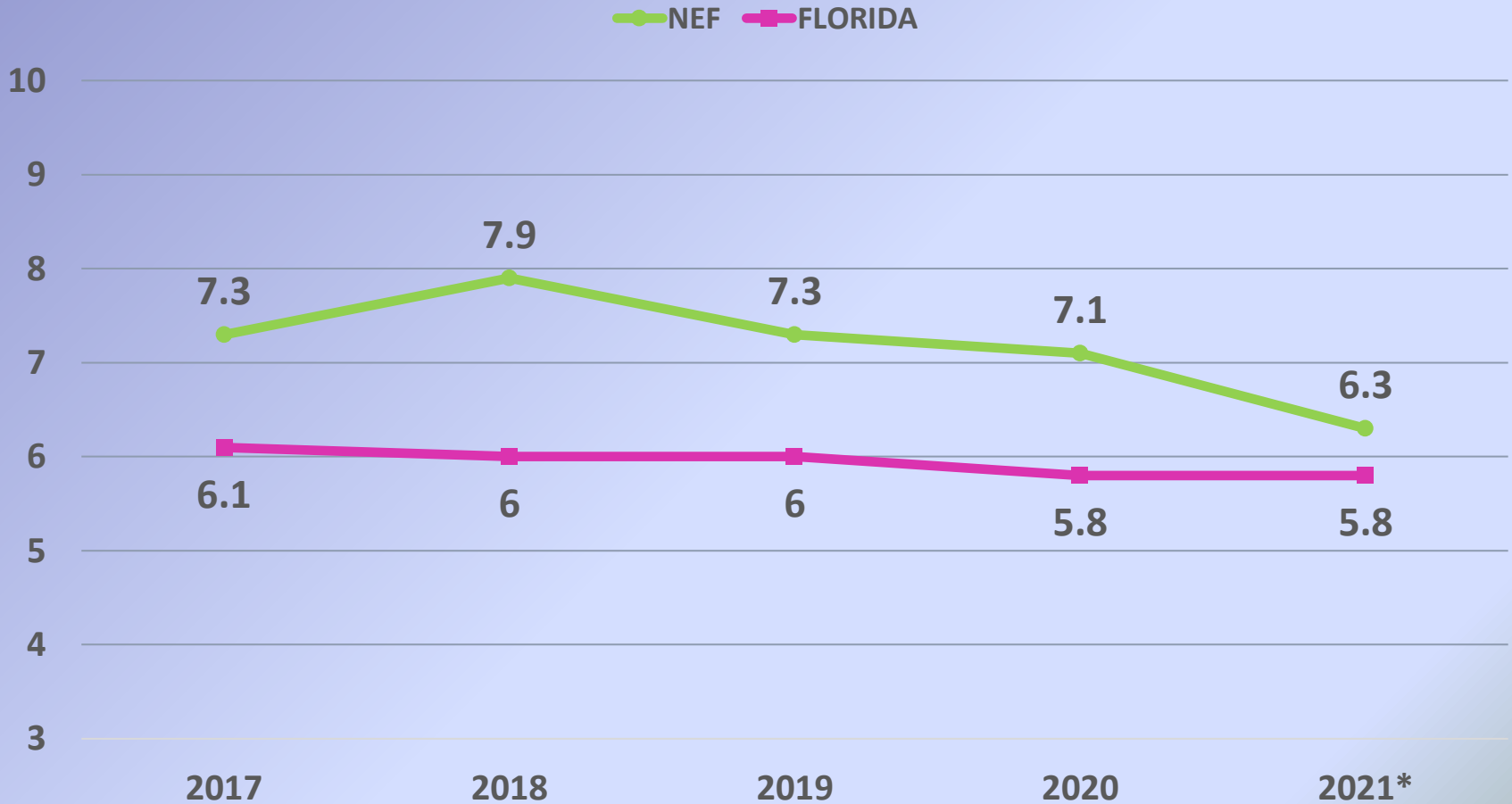
What is Infant Mortality?

The death of a baby before his or her first birthday.

The **infant mortality rate** is often used as an indicator to measure the health and well being of a population

Infant Mortality Rates

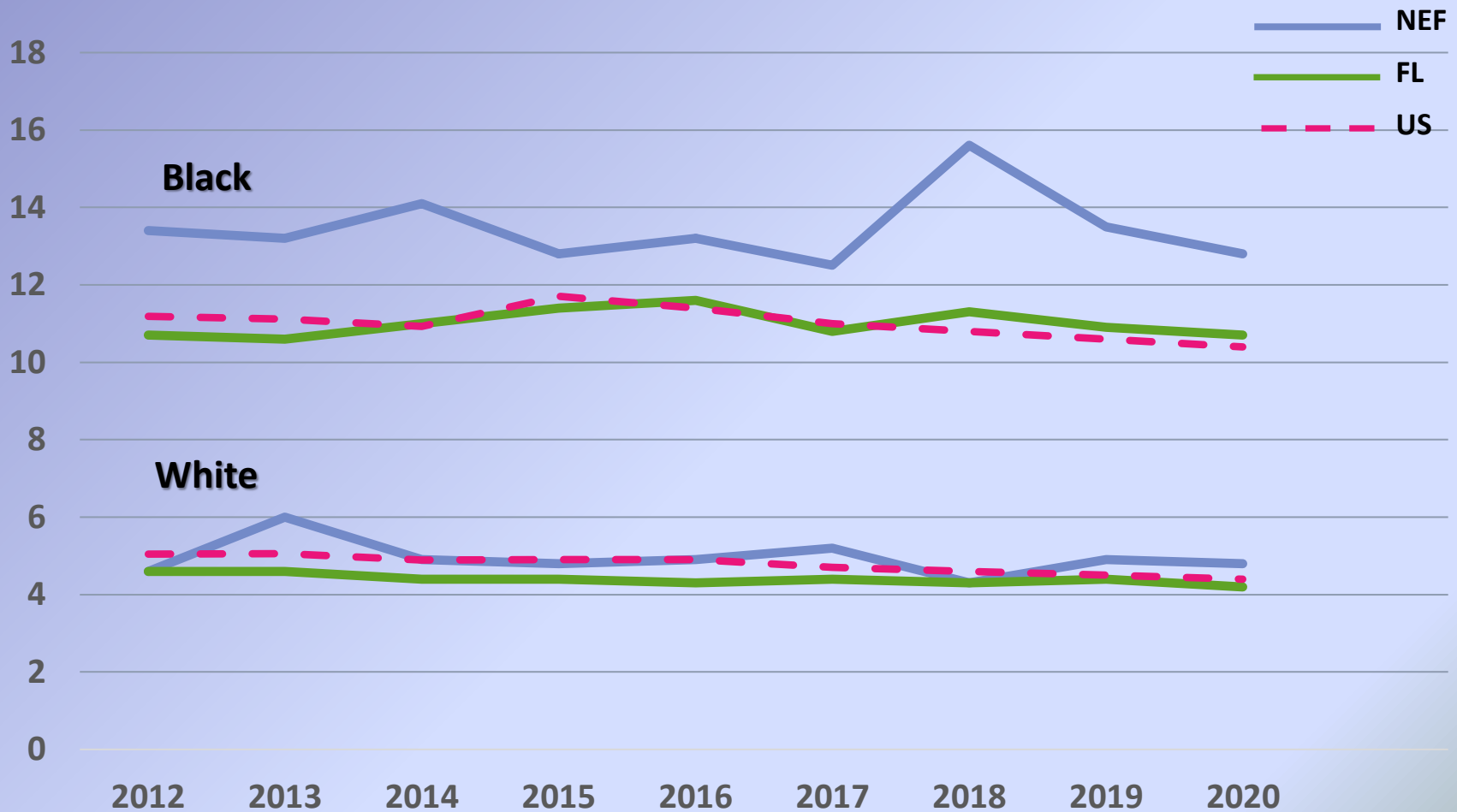
Per 1,000 Live Births



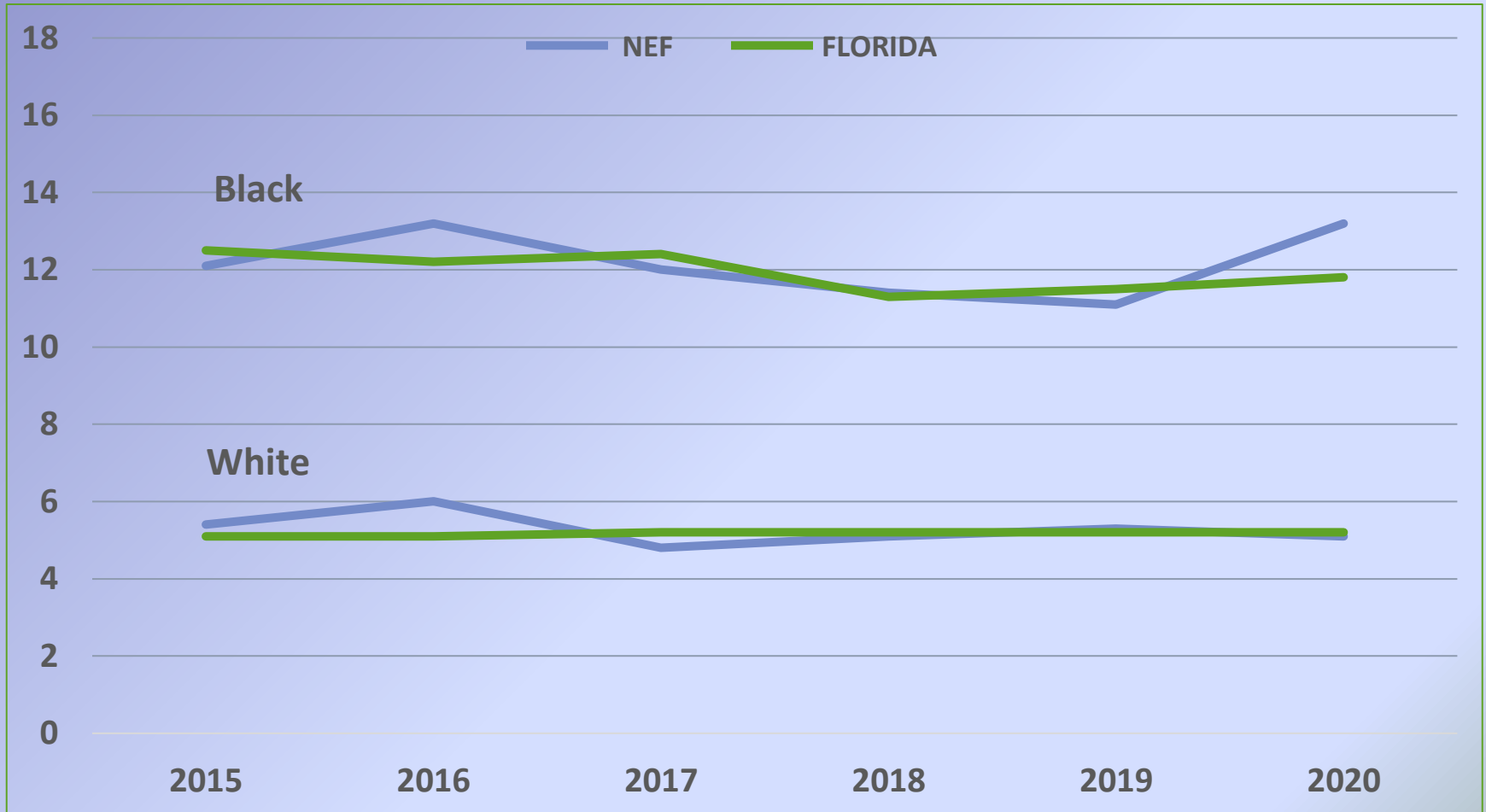
* Provisional data

Infant Mortality Rate by Race, per 1,000 live births

Disparities on a local, state and national level



Fetal Deaths by Race (per 1,000 deliveries) (stillborn at greater than 20 weeks of pregnancy)



Source: Florida CHARTS, Division of Public Health Statistics and Performance Management, Florida Department of Health

www.floridacharts.com

FIMR

Fetal and Infant Mortality Review

“to **examine and identify** significant health, social, economic, environmental, safety, and other **issues** that may have impacted the poor birth outcome”

“a **community-based** and **action-oriented** process to improve service systems and resources for women, infants, and families”

Cases Reviewed 2019-2021 (n=85)

RACE AND ETHNICITY			
	Black	White	Other
Infant	36	29	2
<i>Hispanic</i>	2	5	--
Fetal	11	6	1
<i>Hispanic</i>	1	3	--

CAUSE OF DEATH (INFANTS) (cases reviewed)	
Prematurity	34%
Sleep Related	25%
Other-(infection/HIE)	34%
SIDS/Undetermined	6%

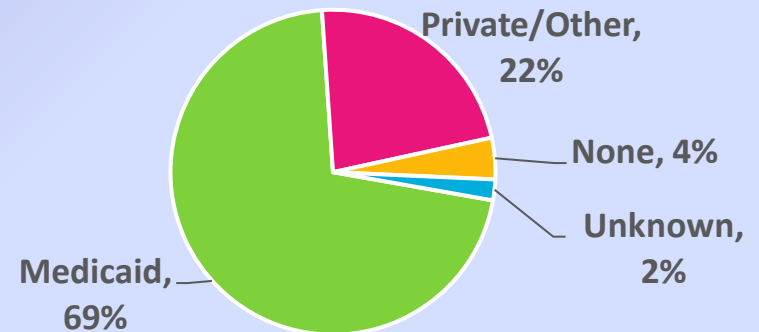
CAUSE OF DEATH (FETAL) (cases reviewed)	
Abruption	28%
Maternal Drug Use	17%
Maternal Condition	17%
Unknown	28%

Maternal Factors 2019-2021 (n=85)



	Mother	Father
<High School	33%	12%
High School	56%	33%
College	9%	6%
Post Grad	1	1
Unknown	0	47%

Payment for Care
(during pregnancy)



65% of those with a known pregnancy intention were unplanned

Of those, **26%** used substances during that pregnancy

13% have a history IPV

40% Late entry into prenatal care

16% No prenatal care

44% Birth spacing < 18 months

34% Substance use during pregnancy

Maternal Factors: Chronic Conditions

2019-2021 (n=85)

CHRONIC CONDITIONS

Chronic Hypertension	20%
Diabetes	6%
Asthma	9%
Obesity (Total)	39%
<i>Class 1</i>	20%
<i>Class II</i>	5%
<i>Class III</i>	14%

52% had at least ONE chronic condition

24% had more than one chronic condition

Those with hypertension

70% were obese

60% had pre-eclampsia

20% had no prenatal care



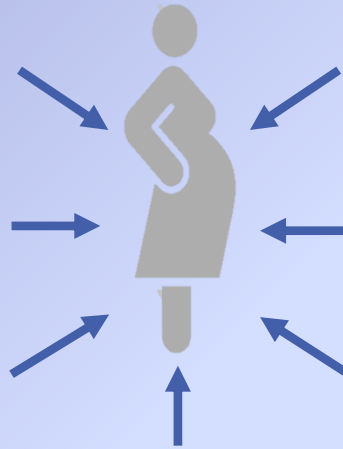
Premature Infant Deaths Reviewed 2019-2021 (n=35)

Maternal Factors in Women Reviewed with Premature Birth

Previous Preterm, **29%**

Reported stress during pregnancy, **46%**

Depression/Anxiety, **31%**



Experienced IPV, **14%**

Late Entry to Care, **43%**

No Prenatal Care, **17%**

BMI of Obese, **40%**

43% of those had Class III obesity (BMI >40)

Those Reviewed Who Delivered Preterm with No Prenatal Care (n=6)

- All had insurance
- 5 used substances during pregnancy
- 2 untreated hypertension in pregnancy

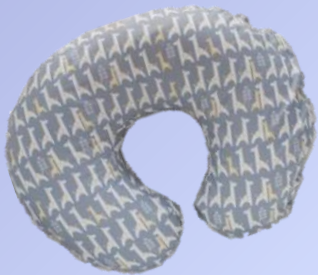
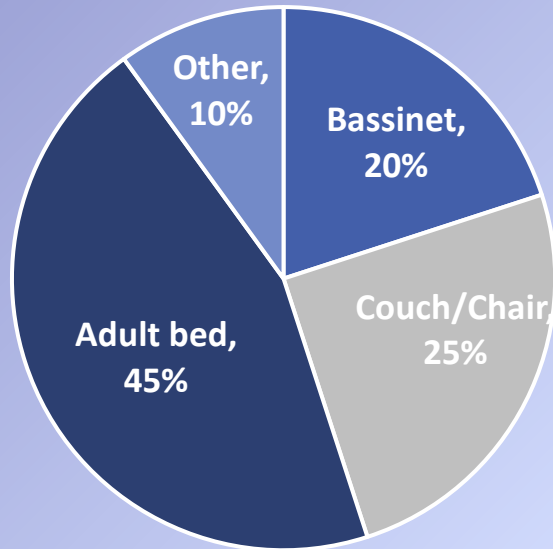
Those Reviewed Who Delivered Preterm with Hypertension

- 7 had an obese BMI
- 9 developed pre-eclampsia
- 2 had no prenatal care

Sleep Related Deaths Reviewed

2019- 2021 (n=20)

SLEEP SURFACE



½ had objects in the sleep area including blankets, pillows, and Boppy pillows.

PRENATAL CARE

20% no prenatal care
15% less than 4 visits
60% birth spacing less than 18 months
40% Received at least 2 home visits

ENVIRONMENT

40% Home was overcrowded
30% New residence, including hotel
15% Did not have a safe place for baby

HAZARDS

50% Objects in the bed
60% Bedsharing with adult(s)
45% Infant not placed on his back

SUPERVISION

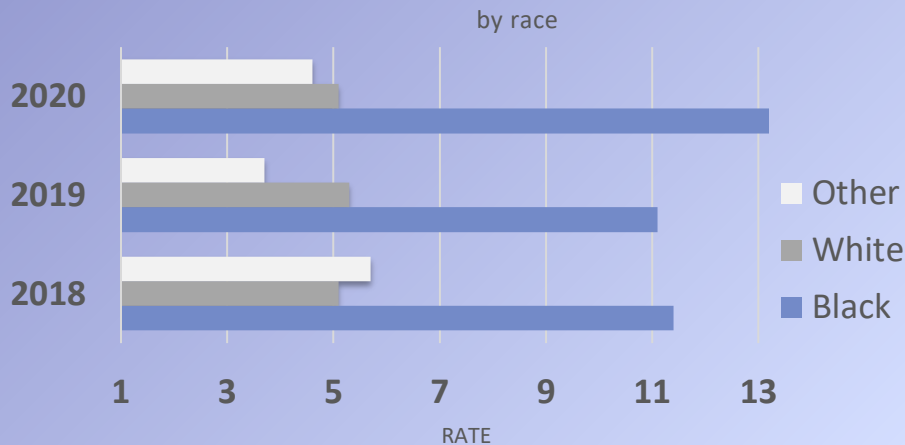
All were family members

- **35%** tested positive for substances

Fetal Deaths Reviewed

2019-2021 (n=18)

Fetal Death Rate per 1,000 Deliveries

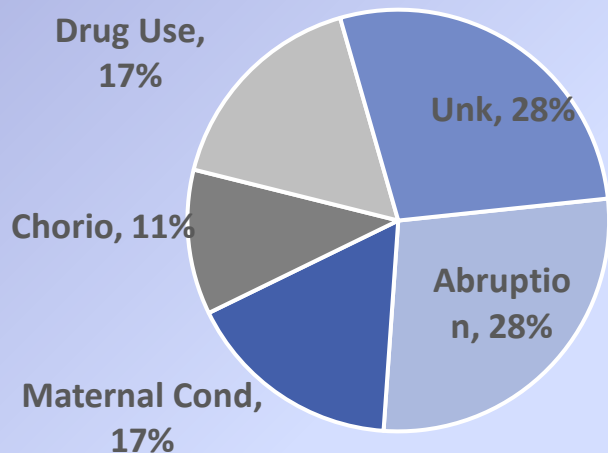


50% > 36 weeks gestation

56% Mistimed or unintended pregnancies

39% Positive for drugs during pregnancy
22% Polysubstance use

Cause of Fetal Demise (n=18)

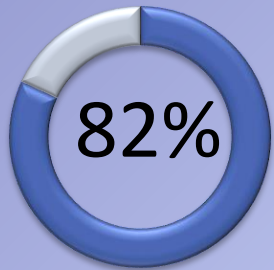


28% High blood pressure during pregnancy
80% of them had placental abruption as the cause of fetal death

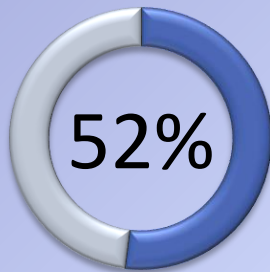
NEF has a **significant** Black to White disparity in the number of fetal deaths (13.2/5.1)

Fetal and Infant Mortality Case Review

Contributing Factors (n=85)

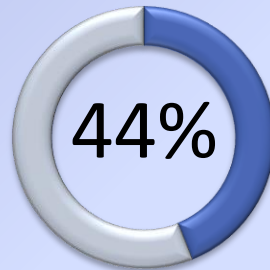


Poverty

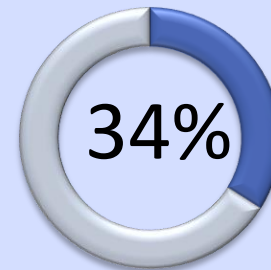


Chronic
Condition

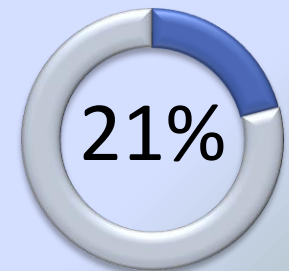
- Asthma
- HTN
- Diabetes
- Obesity



Stressors
During
Pregnancy



Substance
Use
(except tobacco)



Anxiety
Depression

Fetal and Infant Mortality Case Review Recommendations (2021-2022)

1. Improve participation in preventive and prenatal care.
2. Improve awareness and utilization of community programs for pregnant women and families.
3. Increase awareness of the impact of social determinants of health, adverse childhood experiences, and systemic racism on maternal health and birth outcomes.

Thank You

CASE REVIEW TEAM

Faye Johnson

Pauline Drake

Dr. Julie Kellogg

Cathy Dupont

Christian Frazier

Gary Sammet

Jack Johnson

James Neeley

Jerelyn Allen

Jennifer Rounds

Jessica Winberry

Kristina Wilson

Marsha Davis

Melissa Stanley

Ray Richardson

Sherry Buchman

Stephanie Bechtel

Steve Williams

Vicki Whitfield

There is no foot
too *small*

that it cannot leave an

imprint

on this

WORLD