

FQHC Quality Improvement Innovations to Address Maternal Health Crisis

Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) Quality Improvement Fund-Maternal Health (QIF-MH)

NCCHCA Primary Care Conference June 7, 2024



Learning Objectives





Discuss how perinatal interdisciplinary care team workflow model seeks to increase timeliness and comprehensiveness of postpartum care



Understand key components of model for virtual maternal fetal medicine (MFM) specialty consultation service for high-risk patients



Learn how innovation supports doula community collaboration in rural FQHC service area

About Piedmont Health Services



Large, multi-site FQHC



7 Contiguous Counties



Founded in 1970

46,671 Patients Served



Mixed Rural/Small Metropolitan



Perinatal Care Services > 1,000





Maternal & Women's Health Grants

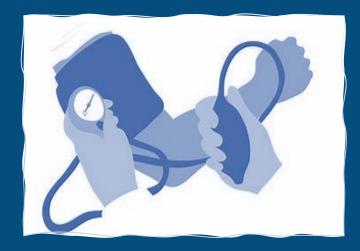


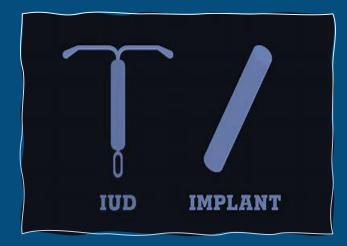
Maternal & Women's Health Grants

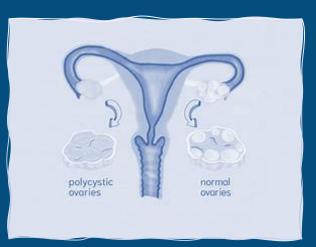
AC³HIEVE

LARC









Maternal Health Crisis

A woman is more likely to die from complications of pregnancy and birth than her mother was a generation ago. Black and Indigenous women are 2 and 3 times more likely than white women to die from complications of pregnancy and birth.



Poll Everywhere Text LYNELLHODGES924 to 22333

Black women are more than three times as likely as White women to die from pregnancy-related causes, while American Indian/Alaska Native (AI/AN) are more than twice as likely. These disparities persist due to:

- A. Income
- B. Education
- C. Geography
- **D.** Other socioeconomic factors
- E. All of the above
- F. None of the above





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According to the CDC, what has contributed to the bleak disparities?

- A. Variations in quality healthcare
- **B. Underlying Chronic Conditions**
- C. Structural racism and implicit bias
- D. All of the above
- E. None of the above







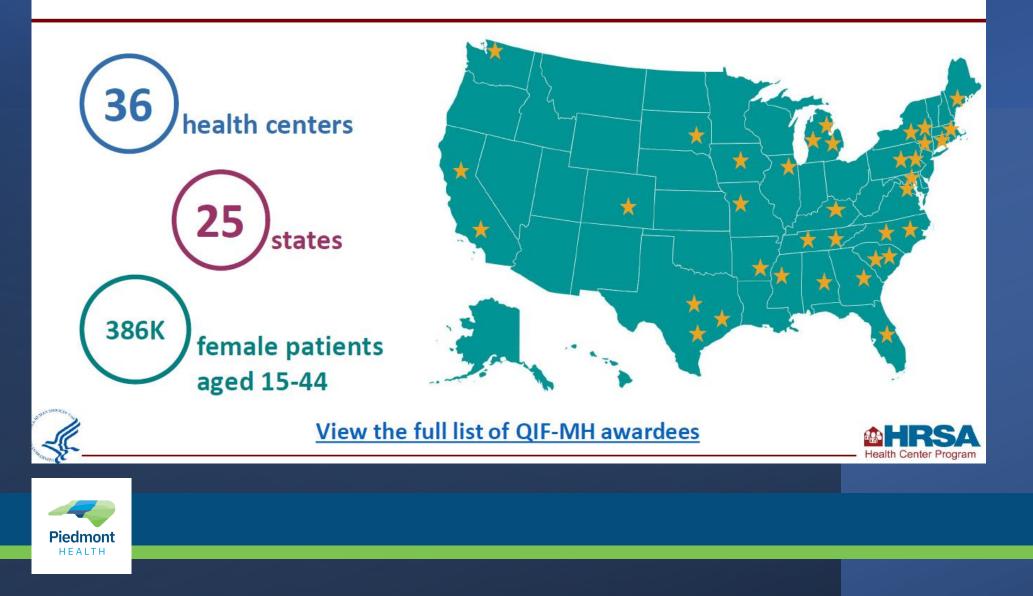
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The maternal mortality rate was 23.8 per 100,000 live births in 2020 and 20.1 in 2019. How does this compare to the 2021 rate?

- A. 41.4
- B. 15.1
- C. 32.9
- D. 19.8

A maternal death is defined by the World Health Organization as "the death of a woman while pregnant or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy, irrespective of the duration and the site of the pregnancy, from any cause related to or aggravated by the pregnancy or its management, but not from accidental or incidental causes" Quality Improvement Fund – Maternal Health Grant (QIF-MH) Overview

Awardee Introductions



Grant Team

Dr. Joan East **Director of Innovation Center**



Lynell Hodges, MPH Program Manager

Marni Holder MSN, RN, FNP-BC Director, Community Health Initiatives **UNC Family Medicine**



Christian Bergevin Data Project Manager Katie Wouk Evaluator PIRE

?

Program Assistant

Piedmont

QIF-MH Core Expectations

Support health centers to partner with patients and the community to address disparities





Our Proposal: Three Core Objectives



Interdisciplinary Team (IDT) Care Model Virtual Care Model with UNC Maternal Fetal Medicine (MFM) Specialist

Community Based Doula Collective



Innovation Discussion

Rational
Application
Current Status

Rational for Interdisciplinary Team (IDT) Care Model



Evidence-based resources



Dr. Katie Wouk Baseline Data

Sources:

• Trost SL, Beauregard J, Njie F, et al. Pregnancy-Related Deaths: Data from Maternal Mortality Review Committees in 36 US States, 2017-2019. Atlanta, GA: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, US Department of Health and Human Services; 2022.

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/35262055/



Improve Postpartum Return Rate Perinatal Interdisciplinary (IDT) & Team Visits







Pilot CHC Carrboro IDT Meetings and Team Visits Equipment Upgrade



Innovation Update

Lessons learned from Carrboro

Implementation Toolkit

Expanded to Charles Drew CHC

PHS Prenatal Interdisciplinary Team (IDT) Innovation Implementation Toolkit

<u>I. Program Overview</u>: The prenatal Interdisciplinary Team (IDT) model is designed to improve the quality of care we provide for our perinatal patients through enhancing inter-departmental communication and optimization of team-based care. The prenatal interdisciplinary team (IDT) program model allows for team members to identify and address needs of high-risk birthing people throughout the perinatal period through collaborative team visits, case conferences for prenatal panel review and care coordination championed by site Care Management teams.

A team at the Carrboro Community Health Center initially ideated this model out of concern for disjointed access to clinic services such as WIC or breastfeeding education, lack of knowledge regarding community resource such as birth classes and doulas, unmet social needs such as newborn care basics and missed postpartum visits. Over the past 5 years, the Carrboro team has refined their workflow to ensure all pregnant patients received guideline-concordant, whole-person care and improve patient as well as staff satisfaction.

A survey among staff members in December 2022 noted staff involved in prenatal IDT were more likely to feel comfortable caring for pregnant persons and feel valued as a member of the care team. Providers who participated in the prenatal IDT model also reported an increased rate of utilization of Care Management and WIC services as well as patients receiving timely postpartum care.

Additionally, when tracking the quality of care prenatal patients received at Carrboro during the implementation process compared to that at other PHS sites with similar prenatal volumes (Moncure CHC and Charles Drew CHC), it was found that Carrboro patients were more likely to attend at least 80% of their prenatal appointments (see Fig.1), and this metric increased as the IDT program became more fully integrated into the clinic.

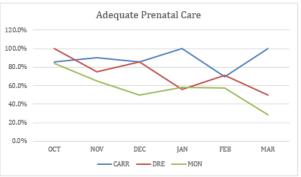


Figure 1. Patients that attended at least 80% of their prenatal visits

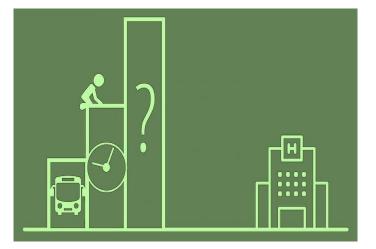
Additionally, patients who were enrolled in the prenatal IDT program had greater rates of receiving timely postpartum care (Fig. 2) and newborn retention (Fig. 3).



Rational for Maternal Fetal Medicine (MFM) Innovation



Telehealth and e-Consult



Barriers to Care

Sources NC Perinatal Health Strategic Plan 2022-2026, published online at: https://wicws.dph.ncdhhs.gov/phsp/docs/PerinatalHealthStrategicPlan-9-15-22_WEB.pdf

Vedam S, Stoll K, Taiwo TK, Rubashkin N, Cheyney M, Strauss N, McLemore M, Cadena M, Nethery E, Rushton E, Schummers L, Declercq E; GVtM-US Steering Council. The Giving Voice to Mothers study: inequity and mistreatment during pregnancy and childbirth in the United States. Reprod Health. 2019 Jun 11;16(1):77. doi:10.1186/s12978-019-0729-2. PMID: 31182118; PMCID:PMCG58766.

UNC Cecil Sheps Center (2016). Average distance to care for discharges for childbirth: Miles from residence to hospital.



Implement Maternal Fetal Medicine (MFM) e-Consult and Telehealth



Dr. Jesus Ruiz



Half-day Virtual Consult Clinic



Spread Success



MFM Innovation Update

MARCH 2024 MATERNAL FETAL MEDICINE (MFM) TELEHEALTH CLINIC

Through the HRSA Quality Improvement Fund-Maternal Health grant, PHS will offer virtual MFM specialty consultation service including e-consult and telehealth capability for women with highrisk conditions at PHS rural community health centers.

Annie Dude, MD, PhD is a

specialist at UNC Chapel Hill

University and the University of

Illinois at Chicago in Obstetrics

and Gynecology and completed

at the intersection of obstetrics

and public health. Clinically, she focuses on the care of

her Maternal Fetal Medicine Fellowship at Northwestern Prentice Women's Hospital. She is a researcher interested in work

Maternal Fetal Medicine. A University of Chicago graduate,

she was trained at Duke





pregnancies complicated by maternal medical illness, especially diabetes, HIV and cardiac disease.

I am passionate about working with patients and families during even the most complicated of pregnancies in a way that makes them feel safe and cared for – Dr. Dude Siler City CHC — March 21 April 18

Thursday Afternoons

March 28 April 25

Conditions for Consultation* Pregestational DM • GDMA1 or A2 • Hypertensive Disorders of Pregnancies • Consult for TOLAC vs C/S • AMA • Cholestasis of Pregnancy • Thyroid Disorders • Macrosomia • Oligohydramnios • Polyhydramnios • History of Recurrent Miscarriage • History of Preterm Birth • Maternal History of Cardiac, Pulmonary or Renal Disease • Severe Anemia 🔹 Thrombocytopenia

*These are examples and not intended to be all-inclusive.

> PHS MFM Clinic Documentation



Maternal Fetal Medicine

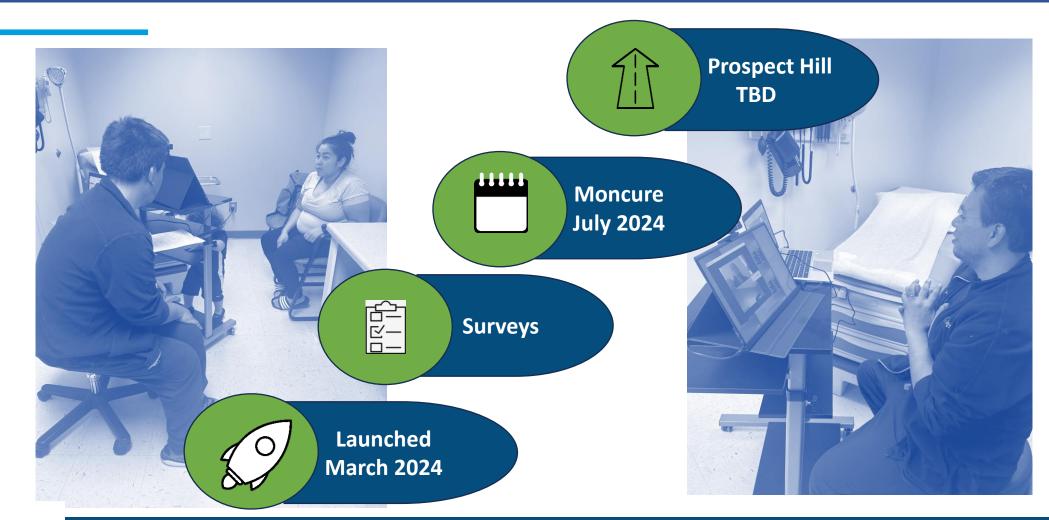
Telehealth & E- consultation

PHS Siler City & Moncure





MFM Innovation Update







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What does your health center do with regards to doula support for your perinatal population?

- A. Employees doulas
- **B.** Contracts or collaborates with doulas
- C. Neither hires nor collaborates





The Benefits of a Doula

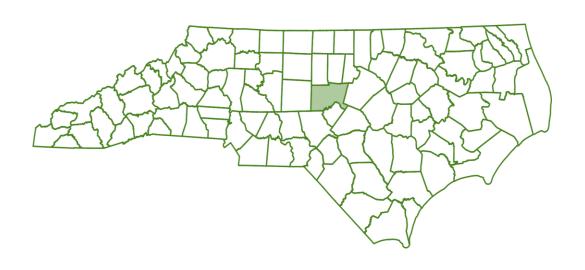
* 31% decrease in the use of Pitocin * 28% decrease in the risk of C-section * 12% increase in the likelihood of a spontaneous vaginal birth * 9% decrease in the use of any medications for pain relief * 14% decrease in the risk of newborns being admitted to a special care nursery 34% decrease in the risk of being dissatisfied with the birth experience

2012, Hodnett, et al., Evidence Based Birth

Rational for Community Doula Innovation

Population of Focus

Deficit: Perinatal Wrap-Around Support Services







Train and Deploy Concordant Community Doulas

Lived Experience Accessible Doula (LEAD)



Chatham County Public Health Department (CCPHD)/EMBRACe







Community-Based Doula Collective Update

Shift in Original Training Plan

LEAD – Spring 2024 Cohort









National Evaluation



Hannah Reisner, MPH Public Health Analyst

HRSA Project Officer



Evaluation Contractor



Technical Assistance (TA) Provider



Technical Coaches

- Taleen Yepremian
- Vince Pancucci

Project Advisory Council

Patients — **Community** — **Clinical**



UNC

HEALTH_a



Project Advisory Council Handbook

Quality Improvement Fund – Maternal Health (QIF-MH)

PROJECT ADVISORY COUNCIL HANDBOOK

Introduction

Welcome to a Piedmont Health Services Project Advisory Council. We are glad you are here and would like to thank you for volunteering your time to support the work of Piedmont Health Services in our efforts to provide quality healthcare services to our perinatal population. Piedmont Health Services values your commitment and our staff relies on your expertise and engagement in this important quality improvement work.

We hope that you will gain from the experience as much as you contribute to it. The Advisory Council is an excellent place to engage with the challenges of strengthening our services and learn from our patients and community partners.

We have developed this handbook to help orient you to the role of Project Advisory Council member in Piedmont Health Services maternal health work and explain what the council will do. The handbook also outlies the policies and procedures that govern PHS Project Advisory Council.

Piedmont Health Services 88 Vilcom Center Drive Suite 110 Chapel Hill, NC 27514 Telephone: (919) https://piedmonthealth.org/

Mission: To improve the health and well-being of the community by providing high-quality, affordable, and comprehensive primary health care.

Vision: Our vision is a healthy community in which all people have timely access to quality health care.

Our Culture: By consistently following and demonstrating these core principles amongst our patients and our care team, we support the people of our communities in a compassionate, supportive way.





Discussion

What are you doing at your clinic/organization to improve maternal health outcomes?



Questions?



Thank You!

www.piedmonthealth.org

Lynell Hodges Program Manager Innovation Center

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