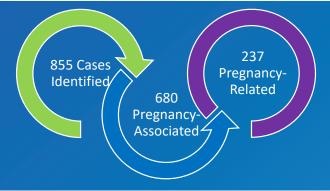
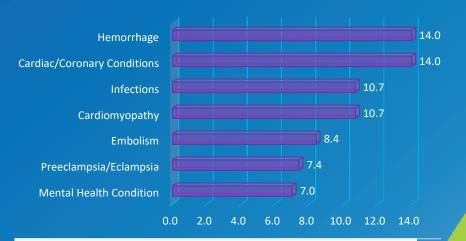
# **Dying for a Baby:**Maternal Mortality in Nine States\*

The birth of a child can bring both overwhelming joy and profound fear. The first time a mother holds her newborn brings emotions that she has never experienced before; however, for all too many women, they are deprived of this experience and their children are deprived of their mothers. Here in New Jersey and nationwide, women are dying during pregnancy, delivery, and in the year after birth.

## **Pregnancy Relatedness**



## **Leading Causes Death**



## Timing of Death



Mortality Facts

63%

of All Deaths are Preventable

42%

of All Deaths are Women 35-44 Years-of-Age

1.7x

Risk of Pregnancy-Related
Deaths are 1.7 times
greater for African
Americans than Whites

37%

of Contributing Factors were Patient/Family Factors

55%

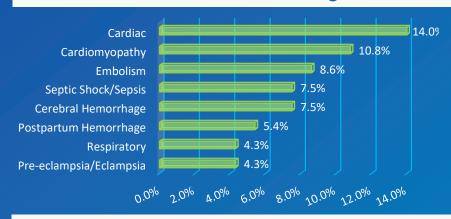
of Contributing Factors were Provider or Systems of Care



<sup>\*</sup> Building U. S. Capacity to Review and Prevent Maternal Deaths. (2018). Report from Nine Maternal Mortality Review Committees. Retrieved from reviewtoaction.org/Report\_from\_Nine\_MMRCs.

## Maternal Mortality in The Garden State\*

## Leading Causes Death



Similar to rates in other states, Cardiac Conditions is the leading cause of pregnancy-related deaths; however, postpartum hemorrhage rates are lower in New Jersey with only 5.4% of pregnancy-related deaths caused from postpartum hemorrhage

## Timing of Death





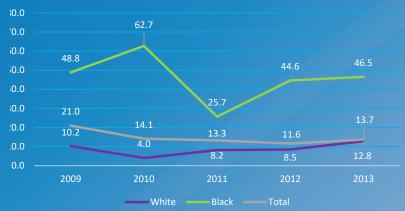


32% 42 Days to 1 Year

## Racial Disparities

In New Jersey, African Americans are at 4 times greater risk of Pregnancy-Related Maternal Mortality than their White counterparts. For Black women, the rate of Maternal Mortality has increased in the past three years while for White women the rate has remained relatively stable.

#### Pregnancy-Related Mortality Rate by Race



#### Recommendations

#### Case Identification

Public Health/Vital Statistics

#### Screening and intervention

Universal screening for postpartum depression Universal screening for domestic violence Treatment for Drug Use

#### Clinical Practice and Education

Reproductive Live Planning and Treatment of

Women with Chronic Disease

Importance of Simulation Training

Recognition and Rapid Response for Postpartum

Hemorrhage

Pregnancy Testing for All Women of Childbearing

Age in Emergency Room Departments

#### Consumer Education

Medication Education for All Consumers

\*New Jersey Department of Health's Maternal Mortality Review Program. (2016). Trends in Statewide Maternal Mortality: 2009-2013. Retreived from http://www.nj.gov/health/fhs/maternalchild/documents/nj\_maternal\_mortality\_trends\_2009\_2013.pdf