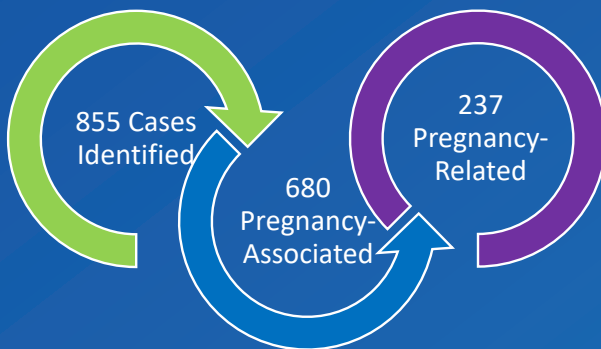


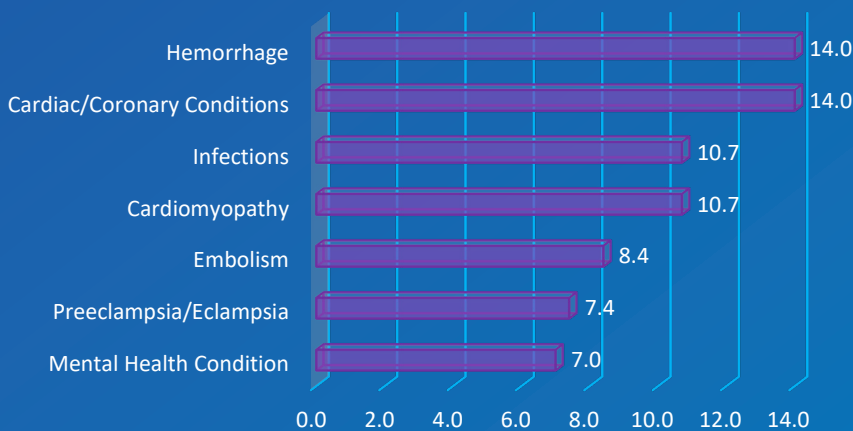
A Call to Action: Maternal Mortality in Nine States*

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. Nationwide and here in New Jersey, women are dying during pregnancy, delivery, and in the year after birth.

Pregnancy Relatedness



Leading Causes Death



Timing of Death



38%
While
Pregnant



45%
Within
42 Days



18%
42 Days
to 1 Year

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 Black women than White women

37%

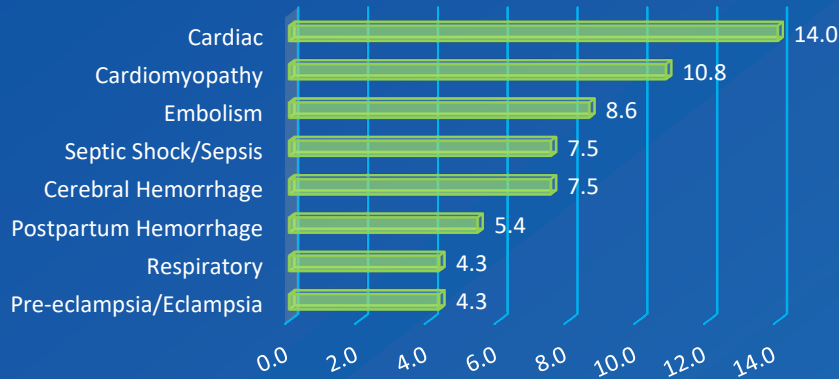
of Contributing Factors were Patient/Family Factors

55%

of Contributing Factors were Provider or Systems of Care

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



9%
While Pregnant



59%
Within 42 Days

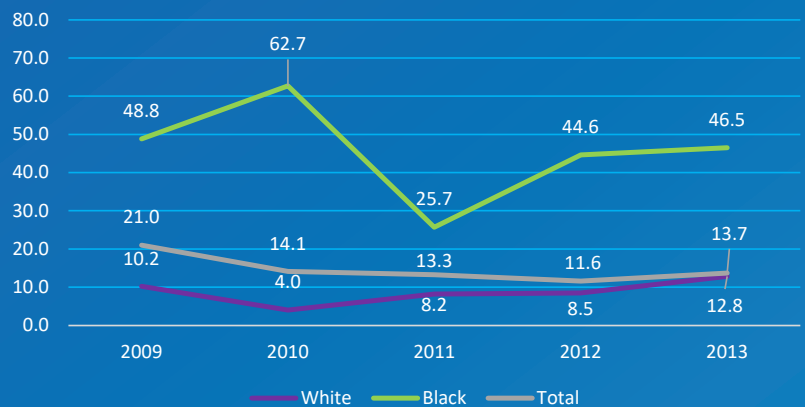


32%
42 Days to 1 Year

Racial Disparities

In New Jersey, African American women are at 4 times greater risk of pregnancy-related maternal mortality than their White counterparts. For African American 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

Consumer Education

- Medication education for all consumers

Clinical Practice and Education

- Reproductive life 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