Strong Start



STRONG START FOR **MOTHERS AND NEWBORNS**



- 1. Public-Private Partnership to Reduce Early Elective Deliveries
- 2. Funding Opportunity for Testing New Approaches to Prenatal
- Medicaid and ODH will advance existing partnerships with the OCPIM, Ohio Perinatal Quality Collaborative, and key Ohio medical colleges and health systems



Perinatal Quality Improvement ODH and Perinatal Quality Improvement

- **⋄**MEDTAPP -**ODH/Medicaid** collaboration
- **♦CDC** Grant to ODH



Perinatal Quality Improvement

Ohio's Ongoing Work to Improve Perinatal Health Outcomes

1970's: Creation of Maternity Licensure rules; adoption of state PN guidelines & perinatal regions based on TIOP I

1990's: Review of PN system based on release of TIOP II; repeal of CON law

2000's: Developing Perinatal Data Use Consortiums & involvement with VON

2007: Creation of OPQC

Perinatal Quality Improvement The Ohio Perinatal Quality Collaborative

- Simultaneous quality improvement projects conducted by teams at each hospital
 - Physician + Nurse + Administrator Teams
 - OB + Pediatrics
- ▶ Improve outcomes for preterm infants
 - Before and after delivery
- ▶ IHI Improvement experts involved throughout
 - PDSA Cycles
 - Rapid

Perinatal Quality Improvement OPQC Initial Projects

- Neo: 50 %

 in late onset blood stream / CSF infections in infants 22-29 weeks within 1 year
- OB: 60%

 in scheduled births at 36° to 38° weeks that lack a medical indication within 1 year



Perinatal Quality Improvement 2012 and Beyond

- OB projects
 - Antenatal Corticosteroids in OPQC hospitals
 - Identify & Spread Optimal ANCS Strategies
 - Future NAS and Progesterone projects
- Neo projects
 - - · Improve Reliability of Catheter Care
 - Human Milk for Infants 22-29 wks in the NICU

Perinatal Quality Improvement OPQC Next Steps

- Membership open to "non-OPQC" hospitals
- Design and pilot the dissemination of "39 wk" project at 16 selected hospitals
- Improve birth certificate data quality with ODH vital stats and hospital birth registrars



Perinatal Quality Improvement OPOC Teams

LOCAL TEAMS NEONATAL TEAMS

- Cleveland Clinic
- ▶ Fairview Hospital
- Hillcrest Hospital
- MetroHealth Medical Center
- University Hospital Cleveland Rainbow Babies – Neo

OBSTETRIC TEAMS

- Fairview Hospital
- Hillcrest Hospital
- MetroHealth Medical Center
- University Hospital Case Medical Center – MacDonald Women's Hospital

R

Perinatal Quality Improvement

OPQC Central Team

Faculty Team Leads

OB

▶Jay lams, MD (Lead) ▶Jennifer Bailit, MD, MPH

NEO

- ▶Michele Walsh, MD (Lead)
- ▶Laurel Bookman, MD
- ▶Edward Donovan, MD, Consultant

Q

- ▶Carole Lannon, MD, Improvement Design & Implementation Lead
- Heather Kaplan, MD MSCE



q

Pregnancy Associated Mortality Review (PAMR)

Pregnancy associated deaths include all deaths to women, either during pregnancy or with in one year of the end of a pregnancy, regardless of the cause.

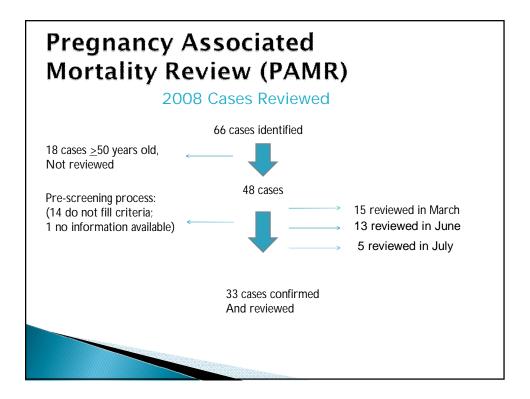


10

Pregnancy Associated Mortality Review (PAMR)

 Goal: To identify and review all pregnancyassociated deaths in Ohio and develop interventions that reduce preventable deaths.





Pregnancy Associated Mortality Review (PAMR)

Cause of Death	Number (N=34)
Injury	8
Miscellaneous medical conditions	7
Drug overdose	6
Hypertension/Pre- eclampsia/Eclampsia	5
Infection	3
Cardiomyopathy	3
Pulmonary embolism	2

Pregnancy Associated Mortality Review (PAMR)

- ▶ Refined review process
 - Improve pre-screening process
- Moving from individual cases to broader recommendations
 - Identification of key issues
 - Establishing priorities
- ▶ Begin 2012 Review of 2009 cases
 - First review meeting was March 6th

ODH Gestational Diabetes Project

- Developing a statewide plan to prevent adult onset (Type 2) diabetes mellitus among women with a history of Gestational Diabetes Mellitus
- Collaboration between MCH & Chronic Disease Programs



15



Now, I am at risk for diabetes for the rest of my life. So is my child.

But we can take steps to PREVENT it. Gestational diabetes is diabetes that is found for the first time when a woman is pregnant. If you had gestational diabetes, tell your health care team and get tested. Tell your child's doctor.

There are steps you can take to prevent or delay diabetes and lower the risk for you and your child. Learn more at http://ndep.nih.gov or call 1-888-693-NDEP (6337); TTY: 1-866-569-1162.

HHS' NDEP is jointly sponsored by NIH and CDC with the support of more than

Healthy hio







Ahora, tengo el riesgo de tener diabetes durante el resto de mi vida. ¡Y mi hijo también!

Pero, podemos tomar medidas para prevenirlo. La diabetes gestacional es la diabetes que se encuentra por la primera vez cuando una mujer esta embarazada. Si usted sufito diabetes gestacional, diagnos o as ucupio de salud y hágues el escamen. Diagnelo la pedatar de as hijo o hija. Hay medidas que usted puede tomar para prevenir o retrasar la diabetes, y para bajar los riesgos para usted y para su hijo o hija.

Obtenga más información visitando la página web: http://ndep.nih.gov O llame gratis y confidencialmente al tel.: 1-888-693-6337.

El NDEP del DHHS es un programa conjunto de los NIH y de los CDC.
Cuenta con el apoyo de más de 200 organizaciones asociadas.

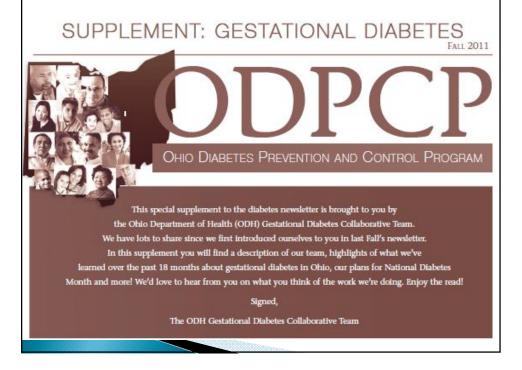




Gestational Diabetes in Ohio: 2006-2008

Oza-Frank R, Shellhaas C, Wapner A, Conrey E. (2011 October). Gestational Diabetes in Ohio: 2006-2008; Columbus, Ohio: Ohio Department of Health. Accessed at http://bit.ly/GDM-1480ok

Ohlo Department of Health Ohio Diabetes Preand Control Progra



Healthcare Provider Survey

Random sample of >2000 licensed

healthcare providers in OH

- OBGYN
- Nurse Midwives
- Family Practitioners
- Internal Medicine
- Assessment of
 - Practices
 - Knowledge
 - Attitudes
- Assistance from
 - CDC
 - Case Western Reserve University, Prevention Research Center

Ohio's Gestational Diabetes Collaborative

- Listening to What Ohio Women Have to Say About Preventing Type 2 Diabetes
 - Focus groups of women with a history of GDM
 - What do women know about the long term implications of having GDM?
 - What do they see as possible barriers to having post partum visit and screening?
 - What educational messages do they respond to best?



Ohio's Gestational Diabetes Collaborative Listening to Women in Ohio



- 15 focus groups in 5 regions of the state
- 8-10 women in each group
- Women 18-44 years of age diagnosed with GDM within past 10 years

Ohio's Gestational Diabetes Collaborative Listening to Women in Cleveland

April 3, 2012 @ 2:30-4:30

- **▶** Hispanic Women:
- WIC Administrative Office
- ▶ 5202 Memphis Avenue
- ▶ Cleveland, OH 44144
- African American Women: PM
- ▶ MetroHealth Buckeye Center
- ▶ 2816 East 116th Street
- ▶ Cleveland, OH 44120
- Contact: Barbara Riley 216-957-9427, briley@metrohealth.org

Ohio's Gestational Diabetes Collaborative

▶ Contacts

- Focus Groups
- Jo BouchardOhio Department of Health614.728.6861
- jo.bouchard@odh.ohio.gov
- Deborah Spradley LaVERDAD 513.891.1430

www.laverdadmarketing.com

Data

Elizabeth Conrey
 Ohio Department of Health
 614.728.0994
 elizabethj.conrey@odh.oh
 io.gov

http://www.odh.ohio.gov/features/odhfeatures/gestationaldiabetes.aspx

Help Me Grow Home Visiting

- Moving to a system which is compatible with Medicaid in SFY13
- Transformation of At-Risk program (now called Help Me Grow Home Visiting)
- Incorporates best practices evidenced by research
- Changes include: frequency of visits, qualifications of staff, evidence based curriculum, assessment tools, common data collection.
- Eligibility refocused to those most likely to benefit
- For more information: <u>http://www.ohiohelpmegrow.org/</u>



