Respectful maternity care

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Respectful maternal care

AWHONN's definition:

- A basic human right.
- An optimal strategy to make sure all women receive equitable maternity care, that is free from abuse and disrespect.

Current state nationally

Conflicting points of view

- National Vital Statistics System (data supported by the CDC)
 - 2018-2023, the maternal death rate increased from 17.4 per 100,000 births to 32.9 per 100,000 births.
- Study by Joseph et al. (American Journal of Obstetrics & Gynecology)
 2018-2022, the maternal death rate was 10.4 per 100,000 births.

The American College of Obstetrics and Gynecologists published a <u>statement</u> on March 13 about the study researchers did, stating, "This publication paints an incomplete picture and fails to highlight what we should be focusing on regarding maternal deaths — preventability,"

Current state nationally

- The majority of these deaths are with women who are in a minority or socially marginalized population.
- Reports of mistreatment, disrespect, and abuse by providers have been linked to poorer childbirth outcomes and experiences (Bohren et al. 2015).

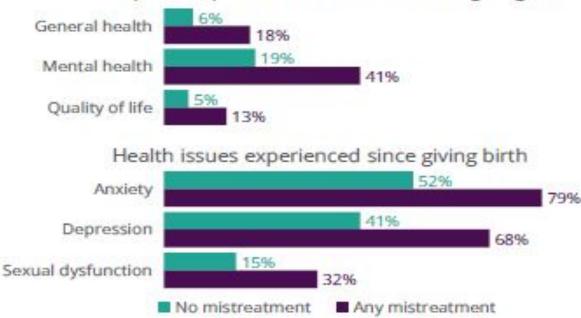
Postpartum Assessment of Health, Utah 2020

- 11% of women who participated in this survey reported mistreatment during labor and delivery.
- 41% of those women rated their post delivery mental health as "fair" or "poor."
- 52% of those who experienced mistreatment reported either delaying or not receiving necessary healthcare.

Utah health status update (2023), Utah Department of Health & Human Services

Percentage of women reporting "poor" or "fair" health and other health issues since giving birth by mistreatment experience, Utah, 2020

Figure 1. Women who experienced mistreatment were more likely to report "poor" or "fair" health as well as anxiety, depression, and sexual dysfunction since giving birth than women with no mistreatment.



Self-reported "poor" or "fair" health since giving birth

Source: Utah results from the Postpartum Assessent of Health Survey (PAHS), conducted by Columbia University

Social determinants of health

The conditions in the environment in which people are born, live, work, and age play an important role in shaping health outcomes.

Data source: ACOG <u>Importance of Social</u> <u>Determinants of Health and Cultural</u> <u>Awareness in the Delivery of</u> <u>Reproductive Health Care Committee</u> <u>Opinion #729</u>.

Health disparities and health equity

- **Health disparity:** differences in health outcomes that are closely linked to economic, socio–cultural, environmental, and geographic disadvantage.
- Health equity: principle underlying the commitment to reduce and, ultimately, eliminate health disparities by addressing its determinants. The pursuit of health equity means striving for the highest possible standard of health for all people and with special attention to the needs of those communities at greatest risk for health disparities.

Data source: Maternal Mortality & Morbidity among Utah Minority Women 2021

Health Indicator*	NHPIs in Utah	Utah Overall
Severe maternal morbidity (SMM) rate, 2013-2015	204.3	115.0
Percentage of preterm births (Total Births <37 Weeks/ Total # of Live Births), 2019	13.2% (10.3–16.7%)	9.7% (9.4–10.0%)
Percentage of women who became pregnant within 18 months of their last birth, 2018–2019	41.5% (36.6–46.5%)	29.8% (29.4–30.3%)
Percentage of women with signs of postpartum depression (# with signs of postpartum depression/# of women with live birth), 2017–2019	35.5%* (29.0-42.1%*)	14.8% (14.4–15.1%)
Obesity (BMI ≥30) among Utah adults, 2018–2019	49.4% (38.5–60.3%)	29.0% (28.3–29.8%)
Obesity (BMI ≥30) among Utah female adults, 2018– 2019	48.2% (32.1–63.7%)	28.4% (27.3–29.5%)
Percentage of live births to Utah women with gestational diabetes (GDM), 2019	11.6% (8.5–14.8%)	6.1% (5.9–6.4%)
Percentage of live births to Utah women with BMI ≥30 prior to pregnancy, 2018–2019	52.7% (47.9–57.4%)	22.9% (22.6–23.2%)
Percentage of Utah infants who received 1st trimester prenatal care, 2019	44.8% (40.3–49.4%)	75.9% (75.5–76.3%)
Age-adjusted rate of individuals without health insurance, 2018–2019	23.1% (15.0–33.8%)	12.7% (12.1–13.3%)
Adults reporting cost as a barrier to care in past year, 2017–2019	29.7% (21.9–38.9%)	13.5% (13.0–14.0%)

 Table 1: Health Disparities in Maternal Mortality and Morbidity and Related Indicators among Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islanders (NHPIs) in Utah

Data source: <u>A Utah Health Disparities Profile: Maternal Mortality and</u> <u>Morbidity among Utah Minority Women</u>.

Health disparities in Utah

Minority women in Utah often face the following healthcare disparities:

- Healthcare access and utilization
- Delivery method
- Preterm birth
- Obesity in pregnancy
- Gestational diabetes
- Postpartum depression
- Substance use

Data source: <u>Maternal Mortality &</u> <u>Morbidity among Utah Minority</u> <u>Women 2021</u>

Call for action

- World Health Organization (WHO): <u>Standards for Improving Quality of Maternal and Newborn</u> <u>Care in Health Facilities</u> (2016)
- Institute for Healthcare Improvement (IHI): <u>Achieving Health Equity</u> (2016)
- American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists (ACOG): <u>Importance of Social</u> <u>Determinants of Health and Cultural Awareness in the Delivery of Reproductive Health Care</u> <u>Committee Opinion #729</u> (2018)
- Alliance for the Innovation of Maternal Health (AIM): <u>Reduction of Peripartum Racial and Ethnic</u>
 <u>Disparities: A Conceptual Framework and Maternal Safety Consensus Bundle</u> (2018)
- Association of Women's Health, Obstetric and Neonatal Nurses (AWHONN): <u>Respectful</u> <u>Maternity Care Framework and Evidence-Based Clinical Practice Guideline (2022)</u>

Nursing's role

- Nursing is a value-laden practice where nurses deal with ethical, moral, and legal dilemmas every day (Neuman & Forsyth).
- Nursing was rated as the most respected profession for the 21st year in a row according to a <u>2023 Gallup</u> <u>poll</u>.

Nursing's role continued

- Teaching organizational values can influence nurses' performance.
- This can influence a patient's perception of the quality of care they get.
- An organization's values are ultimately displayed in staff behaviors (Van Valkenberg & Holden).

CDC Hear Her campaign



Benefits of the practice of respectful maternity care

- Develop an environment for shared decision making.
- Work toward a culture of respect for all patients, at all times, and in all settings.

What does Respectful maternity care mean to you?

Across the continuum	During prenatal care	During birth	Postpartum	
Utah Department of Health & Human Services	^{nent of} & Human UWNQC's definition: Respectful maternity care is an equal partnership between the pregnant woman and			

Utah Department of Health & Human Services

UWNQC's definition: Respectful maternity care is an equal partnership between the pregnant woman and healthcare provider. It is based on shared decision-making and respect for the woman's personal preferences.



Would your facility like a poster?

Please email: Morgan Harris | <u>morganlh@utah.gov</u>



Thank you

Email: jafisher@utah.gov

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