Addressing the Maternal Mortality Crisis and How Community Organizations Can Play a Key Role

January 24, 2024

12pm - 1:30pm



Welcome & Goals

Ashwini Lakshmanan, MD, MS, MPH, FAAP

Associate Professor, Department of Health Systems Science, Kaiser Permanente Bernard J. Tyson School of Medicine

Courtney Breault, MSN, RN, CPHQ

Associate Director of Quality at California Perinatal Quality Care Collaborative (CPQCC)



Webinar Objectives

- 1. Understand California's maternal mortality data and CMQCC's perinatal equity projects.
- 2. Provide a space to support listening to families to better understand the family & patient perspective and learn about patient & family advocacy.
- 3. Increase knowledge around determinants of health inequities in maternal health.
- 4. Explore the role of community organizations in connecting families.



Agenda

TIME	TOPIC	SPEAKER
12pm - 12:05pm	Welcome and Intros	Ashwini Lakshmanan, MD, MPH & Courtney Breault, MSN, RN, CPHQ
12:05pm - 12:20pm	California maternal mortality data and a brief glimpse into CMQCC's perinatal equity projects	Amanda P. Williams, MD, MPH, FACOG
12:20pm - 12:35pm	Family & patient perspective and touch on patient advocacy.	Mia Malcolm
12:35pm - 12:50pm	Determinants of health inequities focusing on maternal health. The role of racism in health policy development, health system design, and health care outcomes.	Alecia McGregor, PhD
12:50pm - 1:05pm	The role of community organizations and importance of connections.	Valencia Walker, MD, MPH
1:05pm - 1:25pm	Q&A Panel	ALL SPEAKERS
1:25pm - 1:30pm	Wrap up and closing	Ashwini Lakshmanan, MD, MPH & Courtney Breault, MSN, RN, CPHQ



Speakers



Amanda P. Williams, MD, MPH, FACOG Clinical Innovation Advisor, CMQCC



Mia Malcolm
Program Manager for Patient Family Centered Care & DEIB
Advisor, St. Louis Children's Hospital



Alecia McGregor, PhD
Assistant Professor of Health Policy and Politics Health
Policy and Management, Harvard University



Valencia P. Walker, MD, MPH
Vice Dean for Health Equity and Inclusion,
Geisinger Commonwealth School of Medicine



Continuing Education (CE) Credit for RNs



- CE credits have been approved for the live attendance of today's session for RNs
- The Perinatal Advisory Council: Leadership, Advocacy and Consultation (PAC/LAC) is an approved provider by the California Board of Registered Nursing Provider CEP 5862
- Please contact Courtney Breault (<u>courtney@cpqcc.org</u>)
 regarding any questions related to the RN-CE credits,
 grievances, or in order to request accommodations for
 disabilities



SIGN IN

Please chat in your name to sign into today's session



A QR code and link will be provided at the end of the live session



California Maternal Morbidity and Mortality Through an Equity Lens



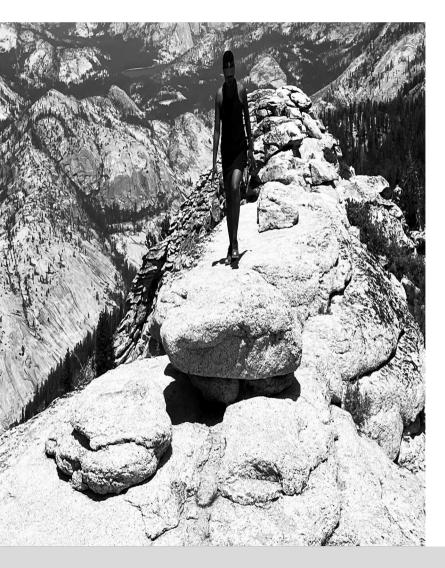
Amanda Williams, MD, MPH, FACOG Clinical Innovation Advisor California Maternal Quality Care Collaborative Adjunct clinical associate professor Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology Stanford University School of Medicine







Disclosures



- Medical Director, Mahmee
 - venture backed, tech-enabled pregnancy and postpartum wrap around services company aimed at elevating maternal health **equity** and supplementing traditional perinatal care
- Clinical Advisor, RiskLD
 - obstetric alerts and decision support software





Huge Racial Disparities Found in Deaths Linked to Pregnancy

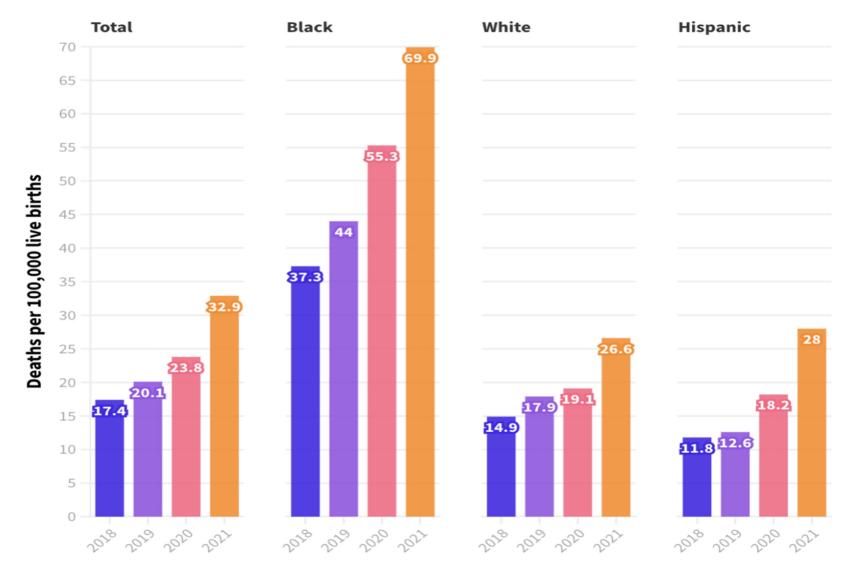
African-American, Native American and Alaska Native women are about three times more likely to die from causes related to pregnancy, compared to white women in the United States.





U.S. Maternal Mortality Rates by Race and Ethnicity, 2018-2021

CMQCC



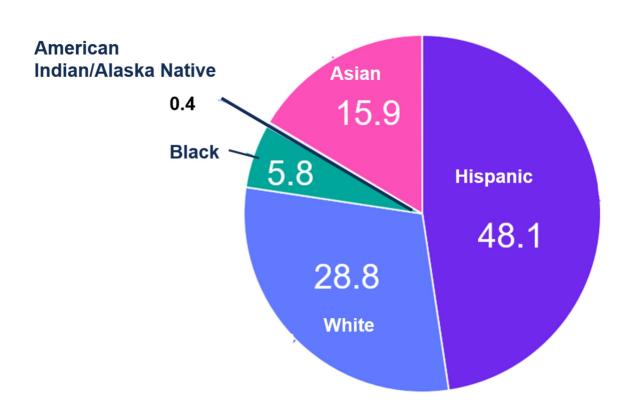
Year 2018 2019 2020 2021

Source: National Center for Health Statistics, National Vital Statistics System, Mortality • Visualization: E. Otwell, D.L. Hovert/Division of Vital Statistics/National Center for Health Statistics



California: Births by race/ethnicity 2018-2020

2020 Total California Births: 420,259





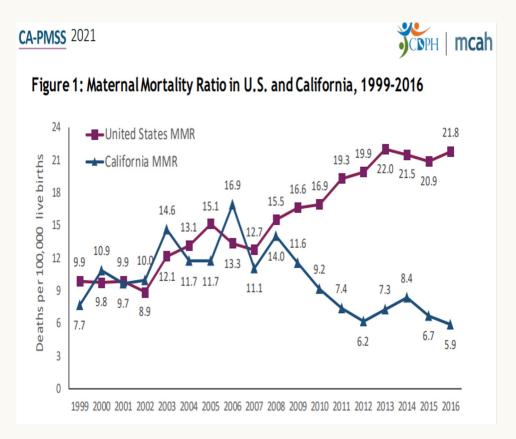


All race categories exclude Hispanics. Percentages will not total 100 percent since missing ethnicity data are not shown.

National Center for Health Statistics, final natality data. Retrieved March 29, 2023, from www.marchofdimes.org/peristats.



Pregnancy-Related Mortality Ratio in U.S. and California 1999-2020





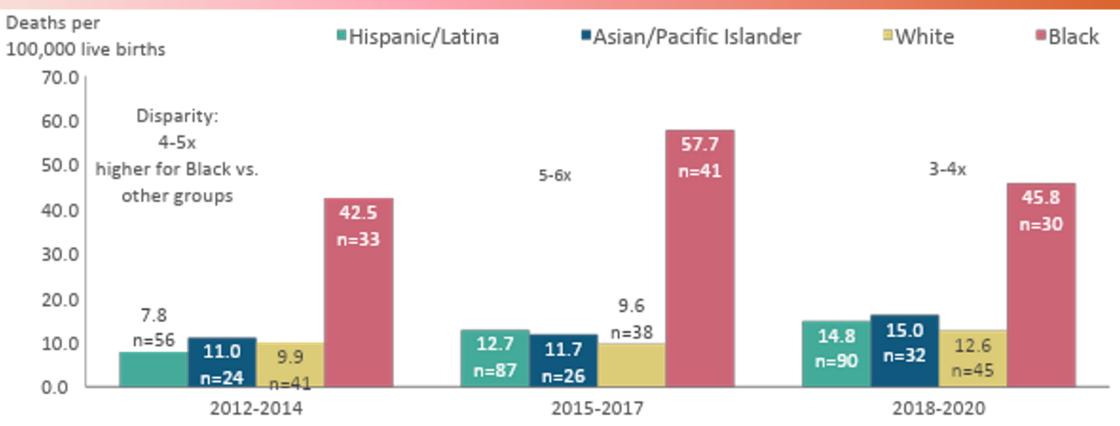
Pregnancy-related mortality ratio (PRMR) = Number of pregnancy-related deaths per 100,000 live births, up to one year after the end of pregnancy. Pregnancy-relatedness determinations were made through a structured expert committee case review process. Data on U.S. PRMR are published by CDC Pregnancy Mortality Surveillance System (accessed at <u>Pregnancy Mortality Surveillance System | Maternal and Infant Health | CDC</u> on February 7, 2023).



^{*} The 2020 PRMR is significantly higher than the PRMRs in 2012 and 2013

Pregnancy-Related Mortality Ratio by Race/Ethnicity

California 2012-2020

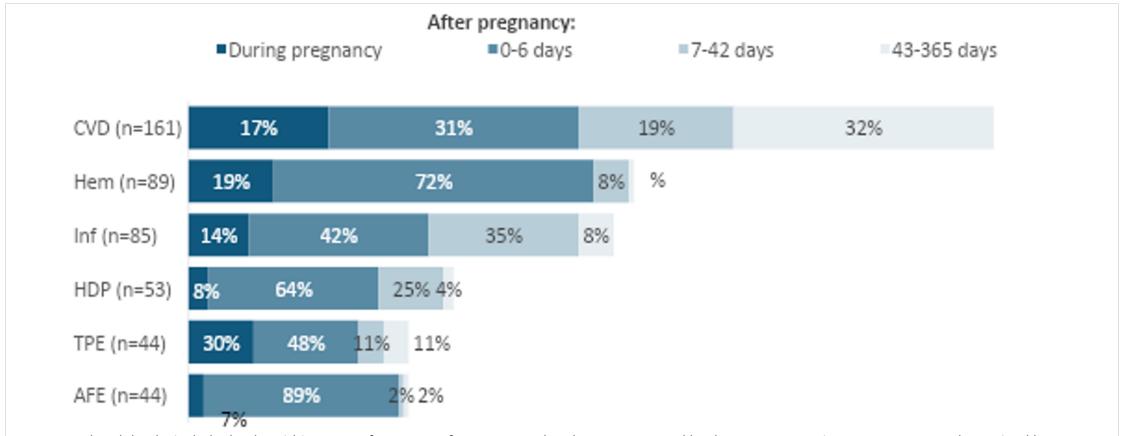


Pregnancy-related mortality ratio (PRMR) = Number of pregnancy-related deaths per 100,000 live births. Pregnancy-related deaths include deaths within a year of pregnancy from causes related to or aggravated by the pregnancy or its management, as determined by expert committee review.





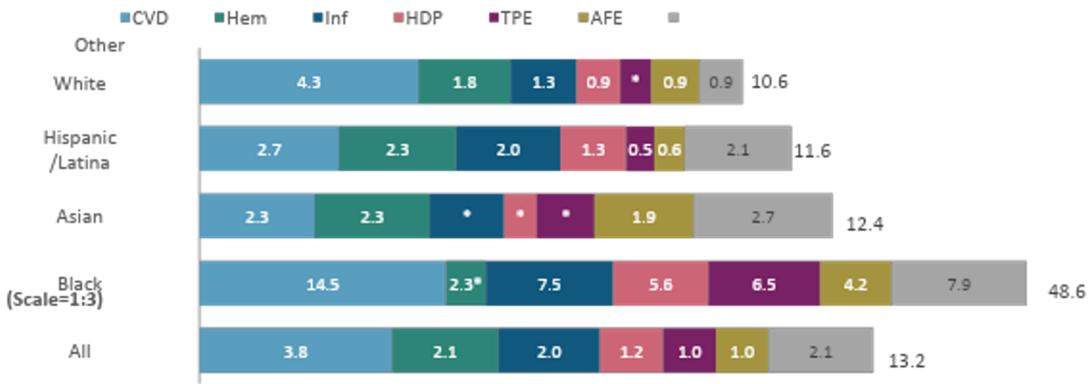
Pregnancy-Related Deaths by Cause and Timing to Death California 2012-2020 (N=564)



Pregnancy-related deaths include deaths within a year of pregnancy from causes related to or aggravated by the pregnancy or its management, as determined by expert committee review. Abbreviations: CVD = Cardiovascular disease; Hem = Hemorrhage; Inf = Sepsis or infection; HDP = Hypertensive disorders of pregnancy; TPE = Thrombotic pulmonary embolism; ; AFE = Amniotic fluid embolism. *Note: Deaths not shown in the above figure were from cerebrovascular accidents (26), anesthesia (10), other medical causes (78) and undetermined (4).*



Pregnancy-Related Mortality Ratio by Race/Ethnicity and Cause - California 2012-2020 (N=564)



Pregnancy-related mortality ratio (PRMR) = Number of pregnancy-related deaths per 100,000 live births. Pregnancy-related deaths include deaths within a year of pregnancy from causes related to or aggravated by the pregnancy or its management, as determined by expert committee review. Abbreviations: CVD = Cardiovascular disease; Hem = Hemorrhage; Inf = Sepsis or infection; HDP = Hypertensive disorders of pregnancy; TPE = Thrombotic pulmonary embolism; AFE = Amniotic fluid embolism. PRMRs of American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, Multiple-race and other races are not shown due to small counts



^{*} Unstable ratio; n<10

Comprehensive Approach to Addressing Disparities

CMQCC Initiatives & Projects in Partnership

Anemia

Community Birth Partnership

- Team-Based Care
- Midwife Integration
- Partnering with Doulas
- Improving Transfer of Care

Preeclampsia: Low-Dose Aspirin Campaign

CA Department of Public Health Pregnancy-Associated Review Committee Sepsis

Post Partum Re-design



Pilot Birth Equity Initiative Tools Used By Five Pilot Hospitals

Move Beyond Implicit Bias Training

 Hospital Action Guide for Respectful and Equity Centered Care

Instill accountability

- Sharing "Commitment to Safe and Equitable Care"
- Collection of patient narratives/stories

Practice Active Listening

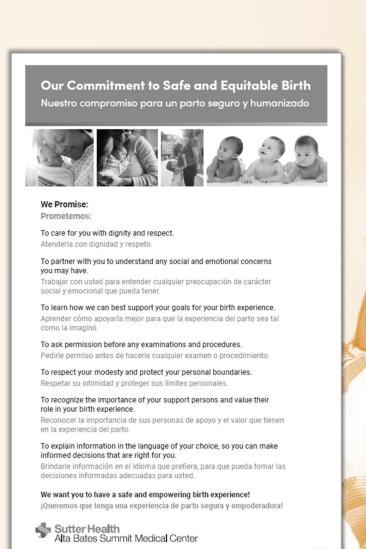
CDC Hear HER Campaign

Use Data to Drive Change

 Stratify outcomes by race/ethnicity (CMQCC Maternal Data Center)

Change Unit Culture

- Culture of equity survey
- Address microaggressions



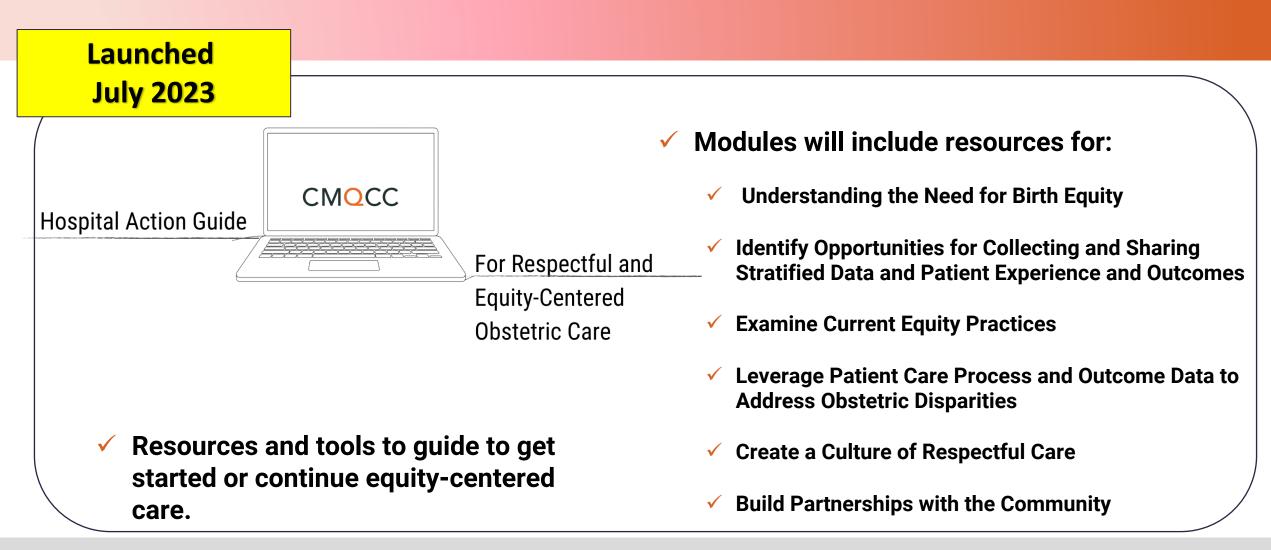


New maternal health equity tools for CMQCC California member hospitals

CMQCC



Equity Tool - Hospital Action Guide for Respectful and Equity-Centered Obstetric Care





Equity Tool - CMQCC Learning Initiative for Supporting Vaginal Birth with an Equity Lens

Launched May 2023

Learning Initiative

For Supporting Vaginal Birth
Through an Equity Lens

- ✓ Reduce disparities in NTSV Cesarean rates through a renewed focus on NTSV structure/process metrics and introducing equity-based concepts and tools.
- ✓ Plan: Conduct Learning Initiative rounds for 18 months staggering new rounds every 9 months with 2 cohorts in each round.
- Curriculum to follow CMQCC Hospital Action Guide
- ✓ CDC grant funded initiative for 5 years beginning
 September 30, 2022 2027



Equity Tool - Culture of Equity Survey

Launched October 2023

For Hospital Teams



- ✓ Survey captures perspectives on and experiences with:
 - ✓ Bias
 - ✓ Comfort addressing bias, racism, and disrespectful care
 - Healthcare team members' behaviors toward patients and other staff members
 - ✓ Shared decision-making with patients
 - ✓ Experience with microaggressions, bias, and racism
 - Organizational structure that supports respectful and equitycentered care
- Designed to be administered to units to understand team members' perspectives on equity



New Equity Tool Now Available to California Hospitals

CMQCC

Hospital Action Guide for Respectful & Equity-Centered Obstetric Care

Guide Home

Start Here

Module 1: Understand the Need for Birth Equity

Module 2: Collect and Share Stratified Data

Module 3: Examine Current Equity Practices

Module 4: Leverage Patient Care Process and Outcome Data to Address Obstetric Disparities

Module 5: Create a Culture of Respectful Care

Module 6: Create Partnerships with Community



Welcome to the Hospital Action Guide for Respectful and Equity-Centered Obstetric Care

Learn how this guide is structured and how best to use it.



Understand the Need for Birth Equity to Enhance Equity, Reduce Disparities, Increase Safety, and Meet Regulatory and Legislative Requirements

Shape your understanding of the problems that exist and then prepare



Module Overview



Welcome to the Hospital Action Guide for Respectful and Equity-Centered Obstetric Care

Learn how this guide is structured and how best to use it.



Understand the Need for Birth Equity to Enhance Equity, Reduce Disparities, Increase Safety, and Meet Regulatory and Legislative Requirements

Shape your understanding of the problems that exist and then prepare to do the work identified in the following modules.



Identify Opportunities for Collecting and Sharing Stratified Data on Patient Experience and Outcomes

Learn how both quantitative and qualitative data play a role in your quality improvement efforts.



Examine Current Equity Practices to Implement Informed and Meaningful Action

Address policies, procedures and practices that can foster respectful care.



Leverage Patient Care Process and Outcome Data to Address Obstetric Disparities

Connect Your Data to the Work



Create a Culture of Respectful Care

Commit to Respectful, Equitable and Safe Care





Learning Opportunities & Action Steps

Learning Opportunity: Understanding How Bias Affects Patient Safety and Quality of Care



Learning **Opportunity:**

Understanding How Bias Affects Patient Safety and Quality of Care

Guide Home

Start Here

Module 1: Understand the Need for Birth Equity

Module 2: Collect and Share Stratified

Module 3: Examine Current Equity Practices

Module 4: Leverage Patient Care Process and Outcome Data to Address Obstetric Disparities

Module 5: Create a Culture of Respectful Care

Recognizing Concepts of Respectful Maternity Care

Comprehending the Linkage Retween Patient Data and Improvements in Respectful Care In Order to Evaluate Progress

Creating an Environment of Safety for Maternity Care

Understanding How Bias Affects Patient Safety and Quality of Care

Learning How Accountability Measures Align With a Commitment to Equity-Centered Care

Module 6: Create Partnerships with

Webinars

Acknowledgements & Feedback

Additional Resources

Equity Action Guide Open Office

Introduction

The State of California's health and safety code (law) now includes The California Dignity in Pregnancy and Childbirth Act (SB464), which requires a hospital providing perinatal care to implement an evidence-based implicit bias program for all healthcare providers involved in the perinatal care of patients within those facilities. Ten topics are required for the program under the code, including discussing health inequities in perinatal care. Most California hospitals are in the process or have completed the required implicit bias training required by law. It is crucial that one understands that implicit bias training is just the beginning of the work required to achieve equity in healthcare. Completing the required program is a first step for many clinicians in this state. Understanding the connection between bias and its negative effect on respectful patient care reinforces the need for the U.S. healthcare system and clinicians to identify and work to eliminate biases affecting birthing people



IDENTIFY affected by bias







Understand, Identify, Learn, Consider, Become,

Action Steps +



产山

1: Illustrate How Bias in Healthcare Affects Patient Safety and Quality of Care

While there are numerous studied effects of bias in healthcare, consider the effect on community and individual patient health when patients refuse to seek care and/or avoid speaking up due to the bias and potential discrimination they have experienced in prior exposures to healthcare providers. Delaying or avoiding seeking medical care can have potentially disastrous effects during pregnancy and the postpartum period. The Joint Commission began producing "Quick Safety" issues back in the early 2010s. These are "publications that outline an incident, topic, or trend, in healthcare that could compromise patient safety." 1Review the two editions regarding bias noted in the resources

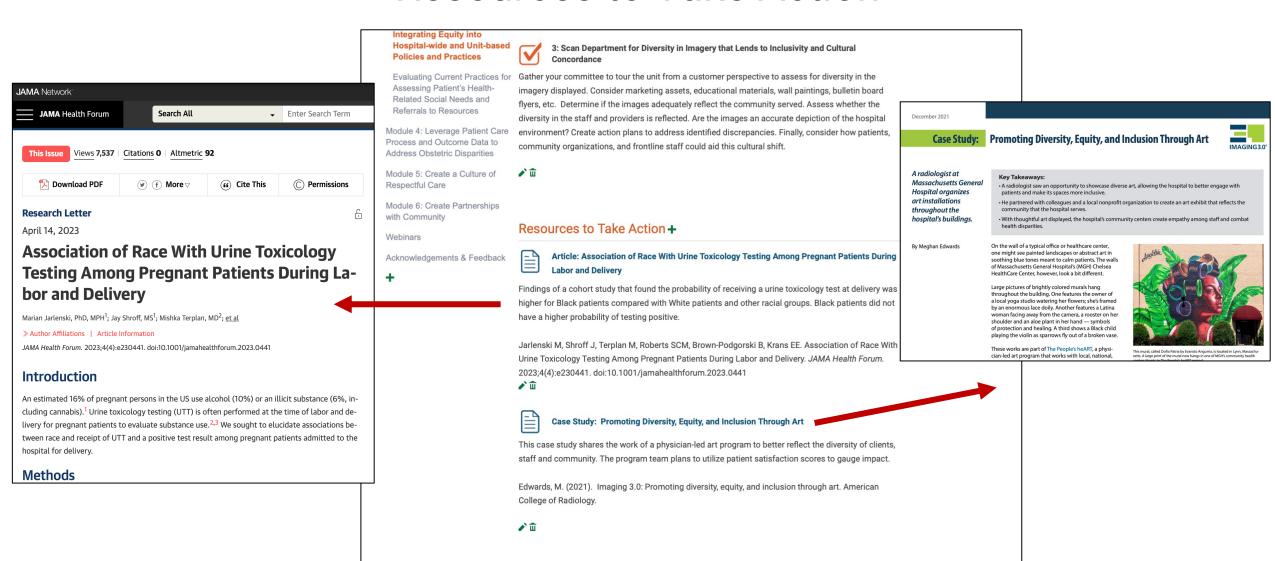
Action Step 1: Illustrate How Bias in Healthcare Affects Patient Safety and Quality of Care





Culture of Respectful Care

Resources to Take Action





Optimization

- Based on feedback
- More patient voices & stories
- New resources identified in the learning initiative
- Usage data
- New learnings
- General content improvement



Additional Support



CMQCC Equity **Hospital Action Guide Open Office Hours for** California Hospitals

Clinical team members will host monthly office hours to support California hospitals as they engage with the Hospital Action Guide for Respectful & Equity-Centered Obstetric Care





Office Hours will be the first Wednesday of the month, 1-2 p.m.

Register today by scanning the QR or using the link: https://tinyurl.com/equityofficehours





Copy URL

Low Dose Aspirin Campaign Webinar Series - Discussing Risk Respectfully

Recorded Webinar(link is external) and slide set

Presented by: Armanda Williams, MD, MPH; Melinda Kent, MSN-Ed, RNC-OB, C-EFM, C-ONQS; Lindsay du Plessis, DrPH, MPH; Emily McCormick, MPH, RNC-MNN, C-ONQS, IBCLC, CMQCC. 12/7/23

Let's Talk Perinatal Equity Webinar Series for California Hospitals

November Topic: Patient Experience Baseline Assessments & Respectful Care

Recorded Webinar(link is external) and slide set

Presented by: Kim Gregory, MD, MPH; Sharilyn Kelly, DNP, MSN/MSHA, RN, NE-BC, C-ONQS, RNC-OB; Terri Deeds, RN, MSN, NE-BC, C-CONQS; Amanda Williams, MD, MPH, FACOG; Christa Sakowski, MSN, RN, C-ONQS, C-EFM, CLE. 11/15/23

The Role of Community Birth in Improving Outcomes: Insights, Strategies, & Tools for an Integrated Care Continuum

Recorded Webinar(link is external) and slide set

Presented by Facilitator: Holly Smith, MPH, CNM, FACNM. Presenters: Silke Akerson, MPH, CPM, LDM, Blair Dudley, MPH. Panelists: Melissa Denmark, LM, CPM, Kimberly Durdin, LM, CPM, IBCLC, and Madeleine Wisner, LM, RM, IBCLC. 10/25/23

Partnering with Doulas to improve Perinatal Outcomes

Recorded Webinar(link is external) and slide set

Presented by Holly Smith, CNM, MPH, FACNM; Michelle Sanders, CD, CLEC; Ann Fulcher, CD, CLE: 8/30/2023

Let's Talk Perinatal Equity Webinar Series for California Hospitals

August Topic: Tools to Get Started

Recorded Webinar(link is external) and slide set

Presented by Terri Deeds, RN, MSN, NE-BC, C-CONQS; Amanda Williams, MD, MPH, FACOG; Kendra L. Smith, Ph.D., MPH; and Christa Sakowski, MSN, RN, C-ONQS, C-EFM,

Tackling the midwife question: What is midwifery integration and why is it important for moms and birthing people in California? Webinar(link is external) and slide set Presented by Holly Smith, CNM, MPH, FACNM, Sue Baelen, LM, CPM, Eva Goodfriend-Reaño, CNM, WHNP, IBCLC, Mimi Niles, PhD, MPH, CNM/LM; 5/9/2023.

Let's Talk Perinatal Equity and Moving Beyond Implicit Bias Training

May Topic: CMQCC's equity-centered initiatives

Recorded Webinar(link is external) and slide set

Presented by Christina Oldini, RN, MBA, CPHQ; Amanda Williams, MD, MPH, FACOG; Kendra L. Smith, Ph.D., MPH; Rev. Dr. Candace Kelly, D.Min., M.Div., BCC, GC-C; Leslie Kowalewski; 5/2/2023



Thank You!

We Look Forward to Your Questions & Feedback



CMQCC

California Maternal Quality Care Collaborative

Follow us!

Facebook | Instagram | X | LinkedIn





Racial Inequities in Maternal Health Outcomes: The Role of the OB Closures



Alecia J. McGregor, Ph.D CPQCC Conversation Circle January 24, 2024



Motivation

- The U.S. is in a maternal health crisis
 - Staggering racial inequities
 - Rising mortality & morbidity

- Widespread loss of obstetric units across U.S.
- CDC, 2022: Over 80% of pregnancy related deaths are preventable



Alarming loss of OB units nationwide

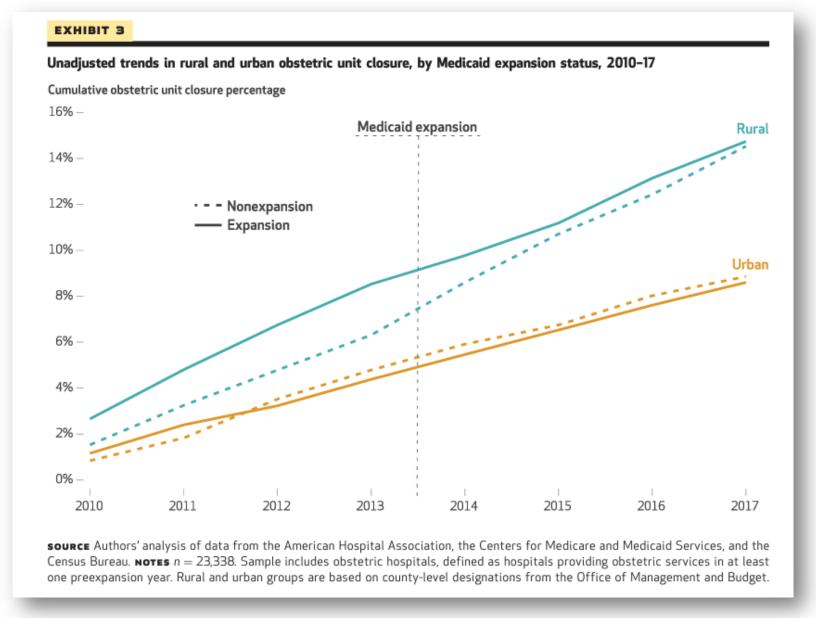
Between 2002 and 2013, more than 10% of all hospital OB Units closed (Hung 2017)

Via full closure of hospital, or closure of the OB department only.

Urban and rural communities affected







Carroll, C., Interrante, J. D., Daw, J. R., & Kozhimannil, K. B. (2022). Association Between Medicaid Expansion And Closure Of Hospital-Based Obstetric Services: *Health Affairs*, 41(4), 531-539.



In California, trend is accelerating...

Since 2012, at least 46 maternity wards have closed in California (CalMatters, 2023)

27 of the closures occurred in the last three years

CA has seen a 21.7% decrease in the number of birthing hospitals between 2020 and 2019 (March of Dimes, 2023).







Health

As California maternity wards close, preterm birth rate rises

By Katie Hyson / Racial Justice and Social Equity Reporter Contributors: Carlos Castillo / Video Journalist

Published August 14, 2023 at 5:57 PM PDT









Why are maternity wards closing?

OB units more vulnerable to closure due to:

- High costs
 - High equipment and staffing costs
 - Malpractice insurance costs for OB-GYNs
 - Lower volume of OB-GYNs
- Lower reimbursement rates
 - Face a wide spectrum of payers, including Medicaid and uninsured patients
- Declining birth volume and staff recruitment issues

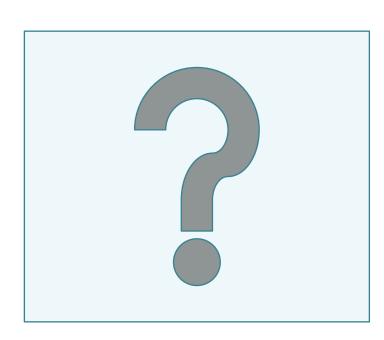


Illustration: Annelise Capossela/Axios



What are the implications?

- Prolonged travel time
 - Delays at the time of delivery, and for pre-natal and postpartum care
- Added burden for remaining OB Units
 - Sharp increases in delivery volume
- Greater risks for complications
 - Especially for high-risk pregnancies
 - Time- sensitive outcomes
- Worse health outcomes
- Higher costs for patients, families & the health care system



Racial inequities & OB Closure

Likelihood of OB Unit loss • Counties with a greater % of Black women of reproductive age have higher odds of losing OB care than their white counterparts (Hung et al 2017)

Outcomes

 Adverse infant health outcomes among Black women (VLBW, Low APGAR score) (Chatterji 2023)

Outcomes & Quality of Car

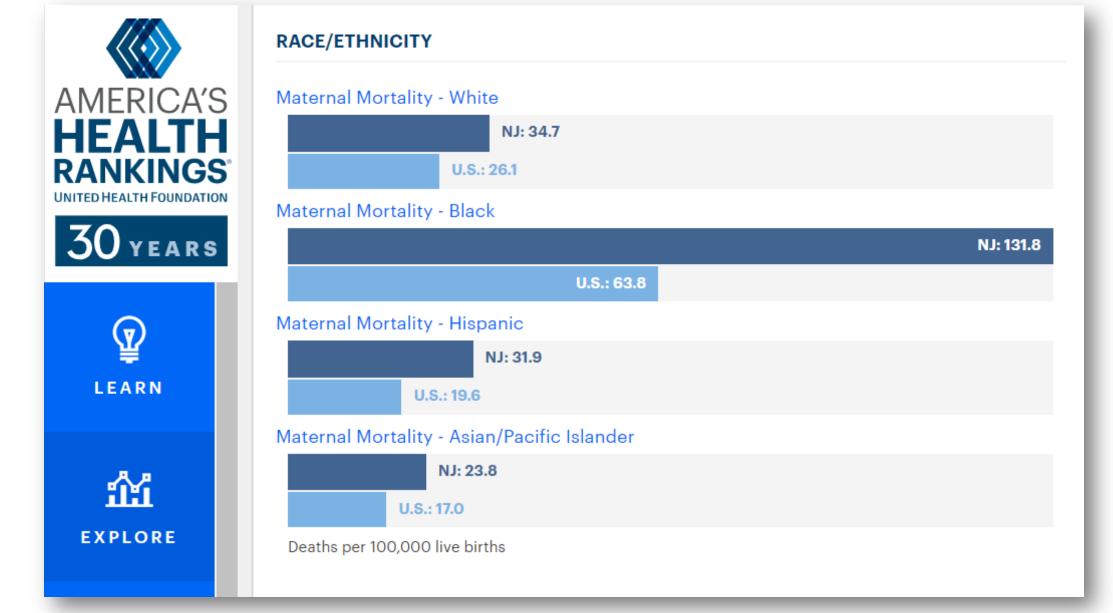
- Remaining OBs saw a spike in birth volumes and a shift in patient mix (Lorch 2014)
- Perinatal and neonatal outcomes worsened in the immediate aftermath of closures in PA county (Lorch 2013)

New Jersey

- •Between 1992 and 2014, 26 acute care hospitals closed in the state of New Jersey
- No remaining maternity wards in Trenton, NJ
- •Striking levels of economic inequality and stark patterns of racial residential segregation
- •Relatively wealthy among top ten states in per capita income
- Among the worst ranked states when it comes to maternal health outcomes







Data Source & Year(s): CDC WONDER Online Database, Mortality files, 2013-2017

Source: <u>www.americashealthrankings.org</u>

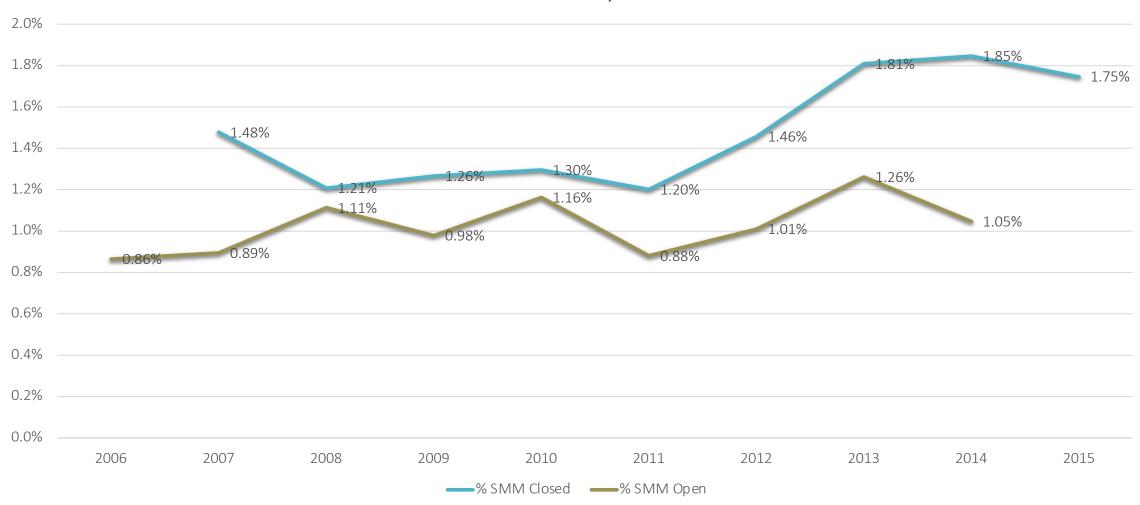


Findings: OB closures & SMM in NJ

- The loss of closest OB is significantly associated with patient SMM.
- SMM rates explained by hospital level characteristics (Black-serving OB)
- SMM increasing between 2006 and 2015
- a low of .9% to a high of 1.75%
- Black White gap in SMM is persistent
- Hispanic- White gap emerges



%SMM in Deliveries Pre-Closure and Post-Closure of Nearest OB Unit, 2006 - 2015





Washington, DC

- 4 out of 9 Maternity wards have closed in the last two decades.
- Leaving the only hospital obstetric units in NW- the most affluent section of the District.
- White households in DC have a net worth that is 81 times greater than Black households





Washington, DC

Washington, DC's maternal mortality rate (36/100,000 births in 2018) is almost twice the national rate (20.7)

Black people made up 90% of all pregnancy related deaths between 2014 and 2018 (DC Maternal Mortality Review Committee, 2022).

Rate for Black birthing people was 70.9/100,000 compared to national Black MMR rate of 47.2/100,000





DC Hospitals by Ward

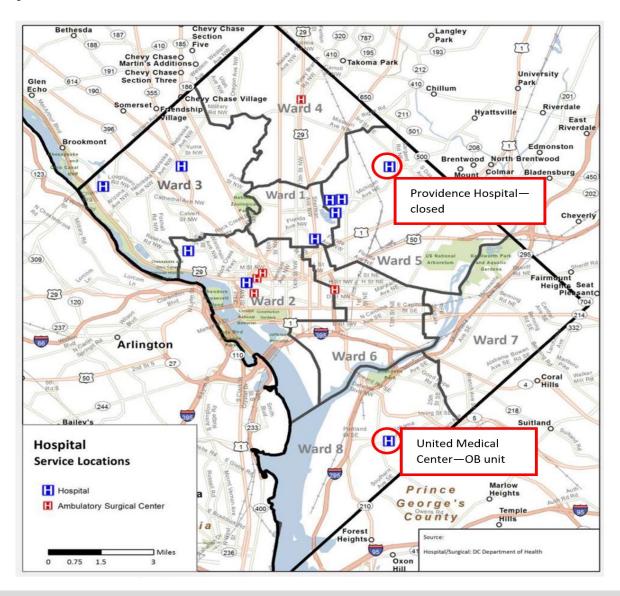




FIGURE 3. **Racial Demographics** of Washington, DC, Neighborhoods Percentage of Black residents by census tract in Washington, DC Insufficient data < 1% 1%-5% 5%-10% 10%-15% 15%-30% 30%-40% 40%-60% 60%-75% 75%-90% 90%-95% > 95% Source: American Community Survey 2019 (5-year estimates) LDF THURGOOD MARSHALL INSTITUTE



Emerging themes

<u>Severe Capacity Constraints in DC System:</u> Shortage of OB Beds, Birthing Rooms, and Maternity Care Staff.

<u>Labor & Delivery Departments on Diversion</u> compromising access and safety for birthing patients. Patients arriving via ambulance are more vulnerable.

<u>Fragmentation of Care:</u> Patients report seeing several different providers throughout their pregnancy, compared to pre-COVID experience.

Parking Costs & Availability: reported as major barrier to access at some DC OB hospitals.

Gentrification and Development perceived as driver of closure and hospital openings across DC.



Implications & Lessons Learned

- Broad support for community-based care that consists of a mix of birthing centers and home births (for low-risk candidates) & hospital-care.
- Doula support helpful to navigating constrained system.
- Need to enforce EMTALA laws, to reduce frequency of patients diverted in active labor.
- Financial support for parking and ride share services is a simple and low-cost measure to reduce risk for birthing patients.





Thank You!

amcgregor@hsph.harvard.edu

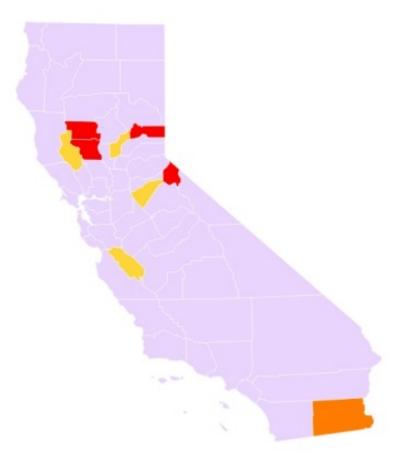


ACCESS TO MATERNITY CARE IN CALIFORNIA

Access to care during pregnancy and around the time of birth is not consistently available across the country. Hospital closures and a shortage of providers are driving changes in maternity care access, especially within rural areas and among Black, Indigenous, and people of color (BIPOC).³ The level of maternity care access within each county is classified across California by the availability of birthing facilities, maternity care providers, and the percent of uninsured women (see table). The map shows that in California, 6.9 percent of counties are defined as maternity care deserts compared to 32.6 percent of counties in the U.S. overall.

FINDINGS

- In California, there was a 21.7% decrease in the number of birthing hospitals between 2020 and 2019.
- In California, there were 674 babies born in maternity care deserts, 0.2% of all births.
- 0.6% of babies were born to women who live in rural counties, while 0.4% of maternity care providers practice in rural counties in California.







How Community Organizations Can Play a Key Role

CPQCC IP23 Conversation Circle #3: Addressing the Maternal Mortality Crisis

January 24, 2024

Valencia P. Walker, MD, MPH, FAAP (She/Hers)
President, Board of Directors
Birthing the Magic Collaborative

hello@birthingmagic.org">hello@birthingmagic.org
<a href="mailto:weight] & @DrV_NeoMD

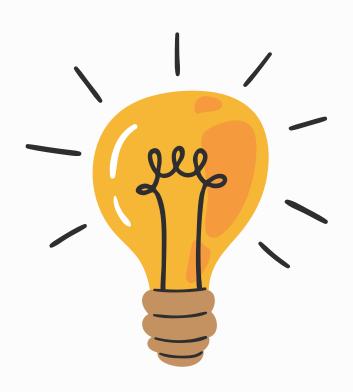
Disclosures

No Disclosures



ADDRESSING DISPARITIES: THE SCIENCE BEHIND WHAT WE DESERVE

Recent Study: "Communication Barriers in Prenatal Care" for People of Color

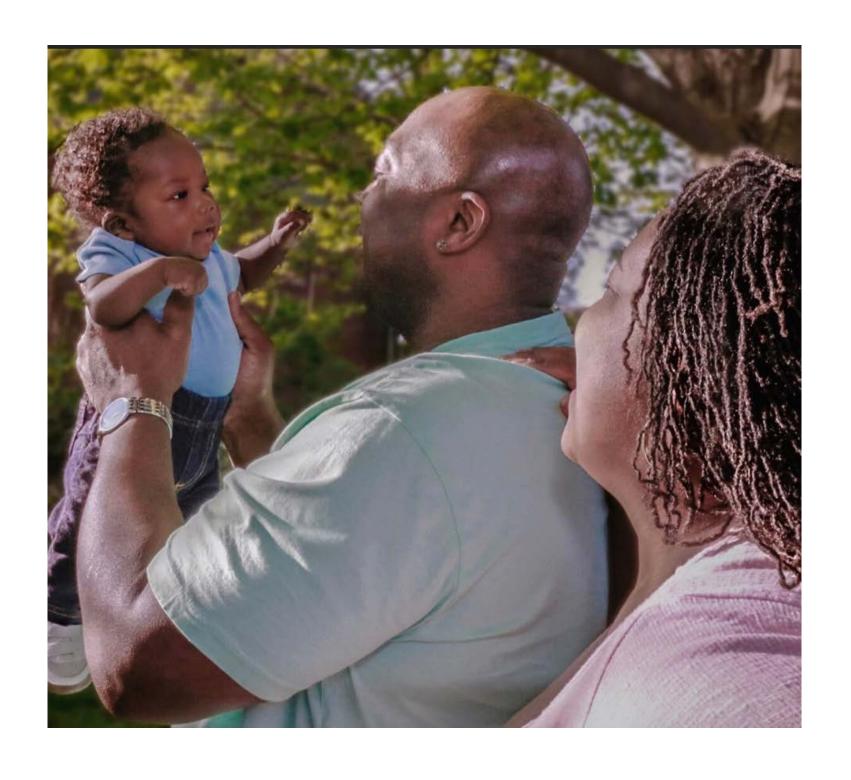


- A dedicated team of researchers conducted a comprehensive analysis
 - Key Themes Identified
 - Racism and Discrimination
 - Unmet Information Needs
- Impact on Communication
 - o Discrimination complicates communication, especially for Black birthing people
 - Providers may overlook vital details and fail to address concerns
- Urgent Need for Intervention
 - Study highlights a concerning trend in prenatal care communication
 - Emphasizes the critical role of interventions

Study under scores the significance of proactive initiatives







ABOUT US

Birthing the Magic Collaborative is a culturally attuned and responsive community that provides free virtual education on pregnancy, birth, and infant care.

OUR OBJECTIVE

To empower melanated mamas and those who care for them with comprehensive knowledge within a supportive and inclusive environment.

Our village seeks to integrate education with community support seamlessly.

Birthing the Magic

CELEBRATING SUCCESS AND ACKNOWLEDGING CHALLENGES

- Celebrating Success and Positive Outcomes:
 - Since our launch nine (9) months ago, we have had over 1100 unique workshop registrations.
 - Most registrants attend at least three (3) workshops
 - On average, approximately 30% of workshop attendees are healthcare providers
 - Registrants hail from all over the United States
 - Effective Learning & Behavior Change:
 - Post-workshop surveys reveal registrants' learning and tangible behavior changes

0

- Expertise of Workshop Speakers:
 - Our speakers bring extensive knowledge and experience, holding esteemed positions within their respective professions.
 - Recognized as authorities in their fields, they contribute valuable insights to elevate the quality of our educational content.

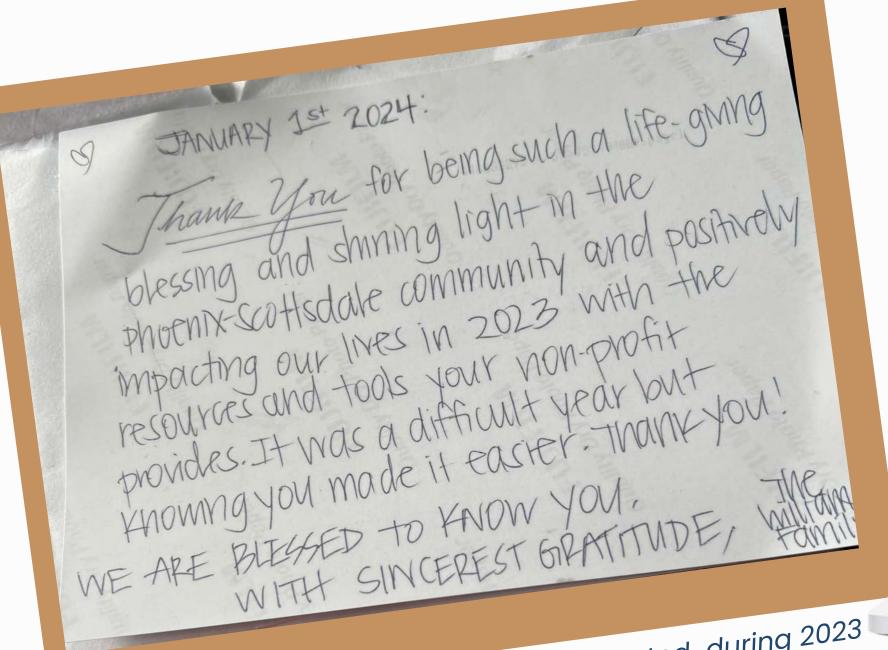








VOICES FROM THE COMMUNITY



This mama attended <u>every</u> workshop we hosted during 2023

So, Ihad all the stuff that doc said could cause preeclampsia. Ihad asked him (her doctor) about the baby aspirin, and he was like, 'We'll keep an eye on it.' But then Ishowed him what you were talking about and who that speaker was and I was like, 'Hey, you are not as important as she is!'

ROTFLAnd he was cool about it and put me on the baby aspirin. He said Just in case."

Hope Is Not A Plan: Preventing Preeclampsia
Workshop held during our virtual Maternal Health Fair
Black Maternal Health Week 2023
Dr. Cynthia Gyamfi-Bannerman
Dr. Valencia P. Walker

ACKNOWLEDGING CHALLENGES



Secure adequate funding for sustaining and expanding our impact.

Growing Awareness







CONTACT US

E-mail Hello@BirthingMagic.org

Website BirthingMagic.org

Phone (602) 345-0716

Birthing the Magic COLLABORATIVE



Fishing the Magic COLLABORATIVE

Follow Us!



Q&A Panel Discussion

Moderated by:
Valencia P. Walker, MD, MPH
Vice Dean of Health Equity and Inclusion,
Geisinger Commonwealth School of
Medicine



CLOSING

Evaluation of Today's Session

- Please fill out an evaluation of today's session
- We'd like to hear feedback from all of you
- For those requesting RN-CE credit, an evaluation is due by February 15th
- The Perinatal Advisory Council: Leadership, Advocacy and Consultation (PAC/LAC) is an approved provider by the California Board of Registered Nursing Provider CEP 5862
- Please contact Courtney Breault
 (courtney@cpqcc.org) with any questions
 related to the RN-CE credits, grievances, or in
 order to request accommodations for disabilities





CPQCC