







An Anthem Company



Racial disparities provider presentation

Amerigroup members in the Medicaid Rural Service Area and the STAR Kids program are served by Amerigroup Insurance Company; all other Amerigroup members in Texas are served by Amerigroup Texas, Inc.

Health equity

"There is no quality improvement without equity."

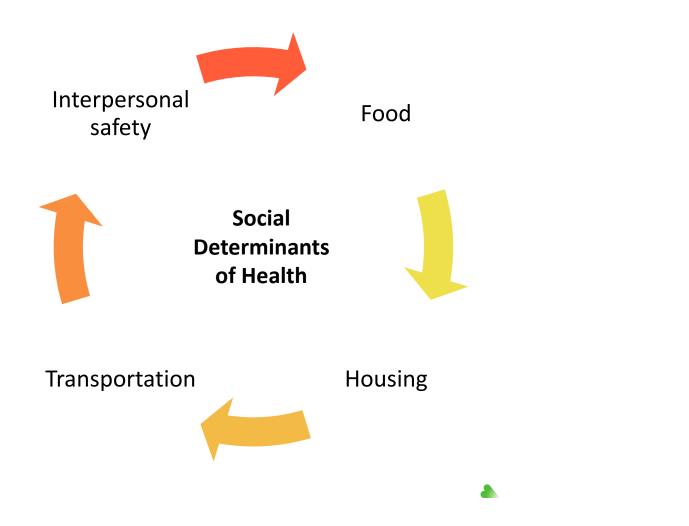
Joia Adele Crear-Perry, MD, FACOG Founder & President of the National <u>Birth Equity Collaborative</u>



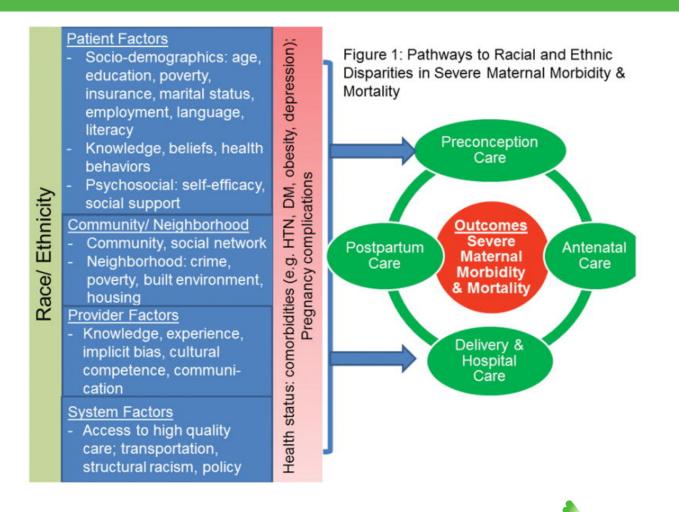
Equality vs. equity



Social determinants of health



Reducing disparities in severe maternal morbidity and mortality



Implicit bias, explicit bias and racism

Implicit bias

- The attitudes or stereotypes that affect our understanding, actions and decisions in a subconscious manner.
- Explicit bias
 - The attitudes and beliefs we have about an individual or group on a conscious level; much of the time these biases and their expression arise as the direct result of a perceived threat.
- Racism
 - Prejudice, discrimination or antagonism directed against someone of a different race based on the belief that one's own race is superior.

https://implicit.harvard.edu/implicit/takeatest.html

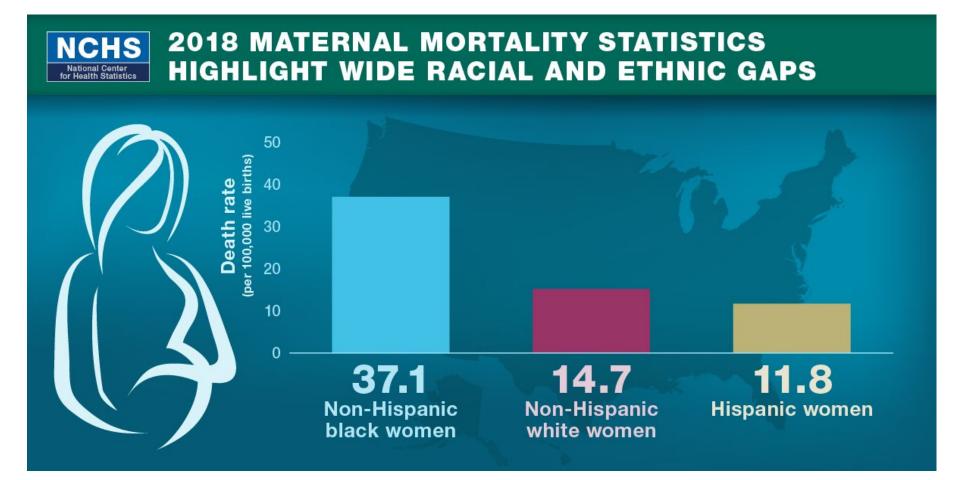


Goal

Make sure pregnant women receive quality care during pregnancy and after.

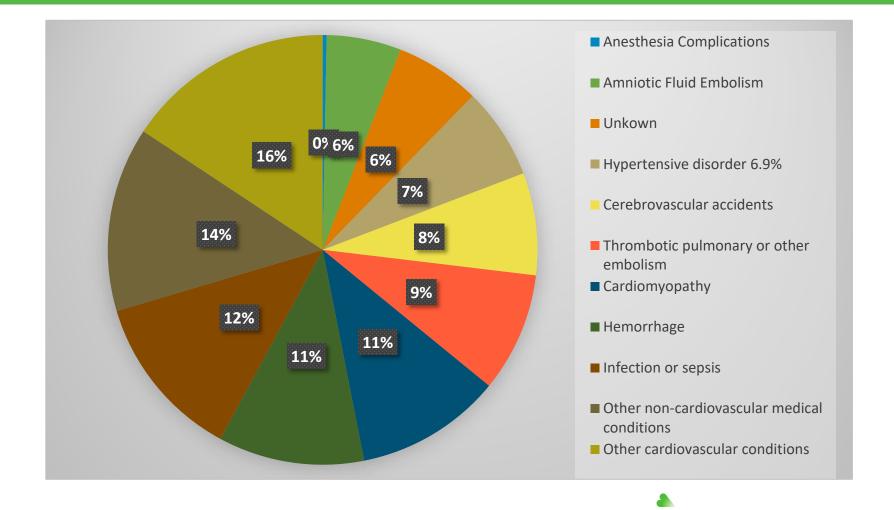


Maternal mortality rates





Pregnancy-related deaths in the United States



Pregnancy-related deaths in the United States during 2011 to 2016

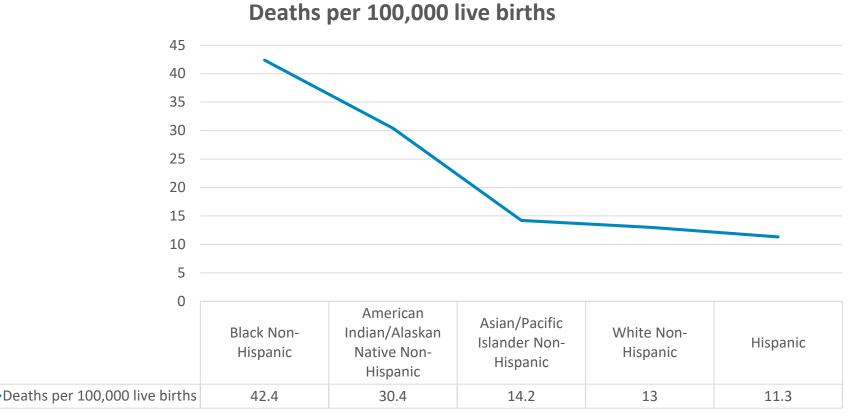
Leading causes of death differ throughout pregnancy and after.

Heart disease and stroke cause most deaths overall. Obstetric emergencies such as severe bleeding and amniotic fluid embolism cause most deaths at delivery.

In the week after delivery, severe bleeding, high blood pressure and infection are most common.

Cardiomyopathy (weakened heart muscle) is the leading cause of deaths one week to one year after delivery.

Racial/ethnic disparities in pregnancy-related mortality



Deaths per 100,000 live births

Irving family's story

- The Story of the Irving Family
- https://youtu.be/YptST8FHAK4

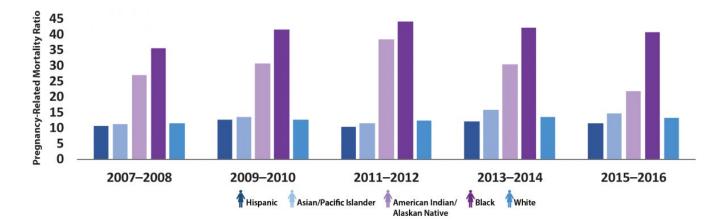




RAISING SOLEIL...

H.R. 1318 Preventing Maternal Deaths Act of 2018

 On December 21, 2018, the Preventing Maternal Deaths Act (HR 1318) was signed into law. This legislation sets up a federal infrastructure and allocates resources to collect and analyze data on every maternal death in every state in the nation.

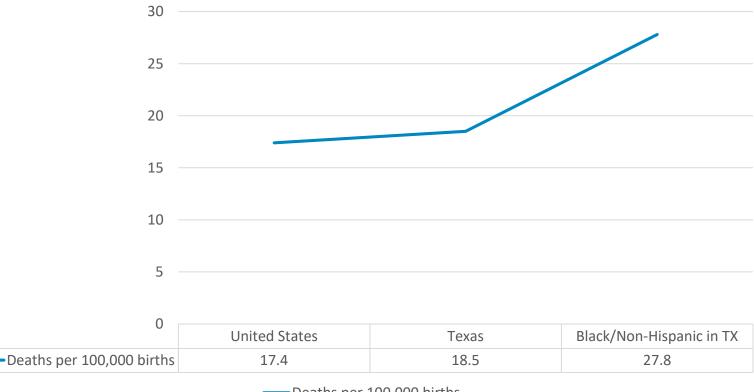


Maternal Mortality and Morbidity Review Committee

- The Maternal Mortality and Morbidity Task Force was created by Senate Bill 495, 83rd Legislature, Regular Session, 2013, which added Texas Health and Safety Code Chapter 34. Maternal Mortality and Morbidity Task Force.
- The name of the task force was changed to the Texas Maternal Mortality and Morbidity Review Committee by Senate Bill 750, 86th Legislature, Regular Session, 2019 in alignment with the federal *Preventing Maternal Deaths Act of 2018*.

Maternal deaths 2018 data released January 30, 2020

Maternal Deaths per 100,000 births



---- Deaths per 100,000 births

Maternal Mortality and Morbidity Review Committee

Recommendation

 Increase maternal health programming to target high-risk populations, especially Black women. Case review findings and statewide trend data continue to show that health disparities exist in maternal healthcare in Texas. Healthy People 2020 states that achieving health equity requires elimination of health disparities.

Maternal Mortality and Morbidity Review Committee



- H.R.1318 Preventing Maternal Deaths Act of 2018
- 115th Congress (2017-2018)
- <u>ACOG Partners with Black Mamas Matter Alliance</u>
- <u>CDC Infant Mortality</u>
- <u>CDC Pregnancy-related Deaths</u>
- <u>https://www.cdc.gov/reproductivehealth/maternal-</u> <u>mortality/disparities-pregnancy-related-deaths/infographic.html</u>
- Texas Department of State Health Services (DSHS)

