

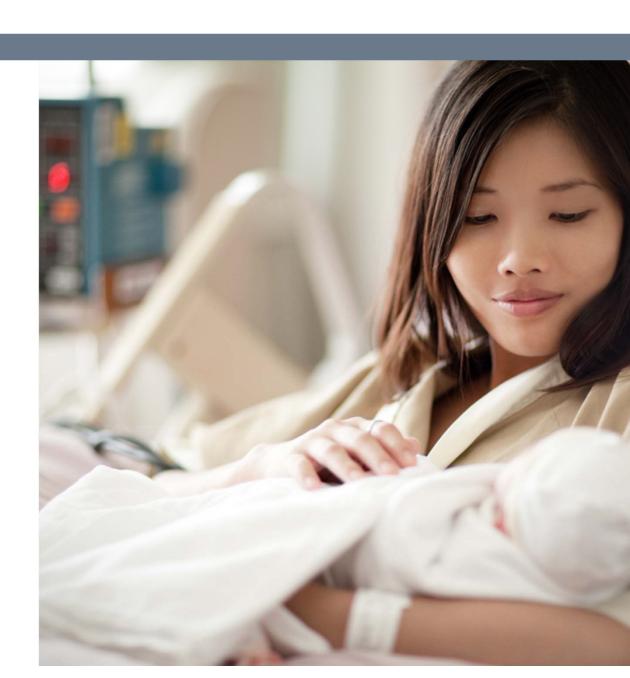
CALIFORNIA HEALTHCARE FOUNDATION

Maternity Care in California: Opportunities for Collaboration and Transparency

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Collaborative (CMQCC)

CMQCC CALIFORNIA MATERNAL QUALITY CARE COLLABORATIVE

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California Maternity Overview (2013)

- ~475,000 annual births (1/8 of all US births)
 in ~260 maternity hospitals
- Nearly 50% of births are paid for by Medi-Cal
- Race/Ethnicity: Hispanic 49.1%, White 27.6%, Asian/PI 15%, and Af Am 5.7%
- 22.7% of women start pregnancy with BMI >30 (obese)
- 40% are having their first birth
- 33.2% total Cesarean rate, similar to the US (more details on this later)

(Preliminary data from CMQCC, pending final statistics from the Department of Public Health)

Important Maternity Issues for California

- High rates of early elective deliveries
- High rates of low-risk, first-birth Cesareansections
- Limited access and low rates of vaginal birth after Cesarean (VBAC)
- High rates of serious maternal complications (and death) from hemorrhage and preeclampsia
- All measures are significantly worse for African American women

What Is CMQCC?

- Multi-stakeholder and multi-disciplinary organization dedicated to improving maternity care in California.
 Our collaborators include:
- State agencies: CDPH, DHCS (Medi-Cal), OSHPD
- Providers: OB/GYN, Nurses, Midwives, Fam Prac
- Hospitals: Cal Hospital Assoc, Hospital Quality Inst, hospital systems
- Public: March of Dimes, Consumers Union, others
- Health Plans, purchasers
- Quality experts

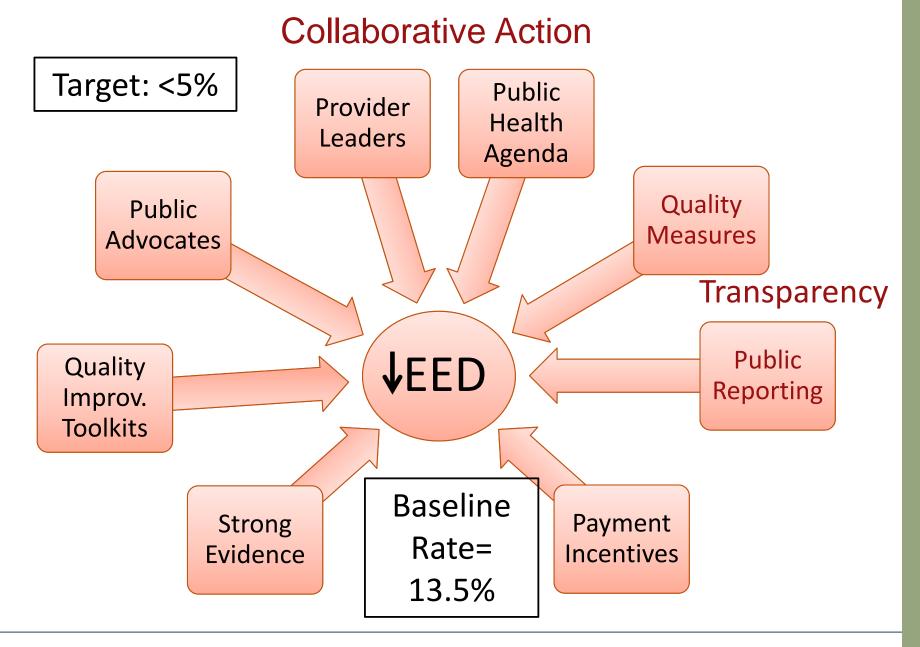
What CMQCC Does

- Turn data into action!
- Maternal mortality reviews
 - Focus on safety opportunities
- Report and benchmark maternity quality measures for California hospitals
 - Use measures as a tool for improvement
- Quality improvement to scale:
 - Implementation projects targeting all 260 maternity hospitals
- Success requires collaboration

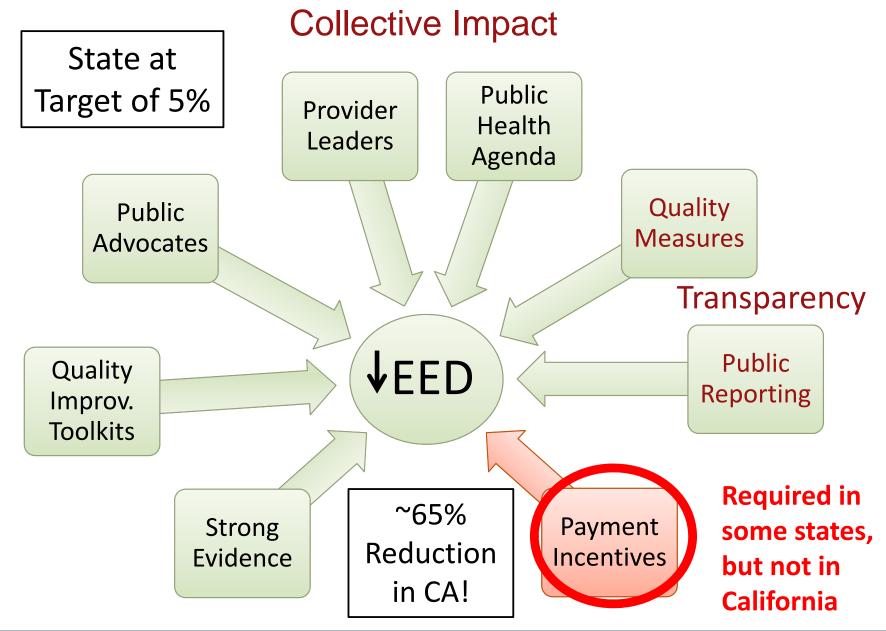
Changing Medical Practice

- Not easy to change practice patterns
- Need to break the status-quo, provide a reason to change
- Opportunities for collaboration: Lots to learn from nursing and midwifery practice
- Public reporting (transparency) is important but not enough
- Need multiple pressures from multiple angles (collaborative action)
- Let's examine early elective delivery, a highly successful change in practice

Early Elective Delivery Success:



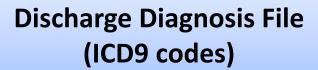
Early Elective Delivery Success:



CMQCC Maternal Data Center

- Mother/baby data from every CA hospital
 - Active members: Data are <u>45 days</u> old
 - All others: Data are 9-15 months old
- Generate quality measures
 - Benchmarking, trend data
 - Tool for improvement, drill down analysis
- Transparency
 - Key hospital measures publically reported (CHART, <u>CalQualityCare.org</u>)
 - MD and midwife measures used internally

CMQCC Maternal Data Center



Upload every MONTH from active

or every six months for all hospitals from OSHPD

om active

CMQCC Data Center

as needed for specific measures (electronic files or direct entry)

REPORTS

Benchmarks against other hospitals
Sub-measure reports
Analyses: Why is my rate high?

Mantra: "If you use it, they will improve it."

Birth Certificate File (Clinical Data)

Every MONTH: Upload electronic files for ALL CA births

all the measures

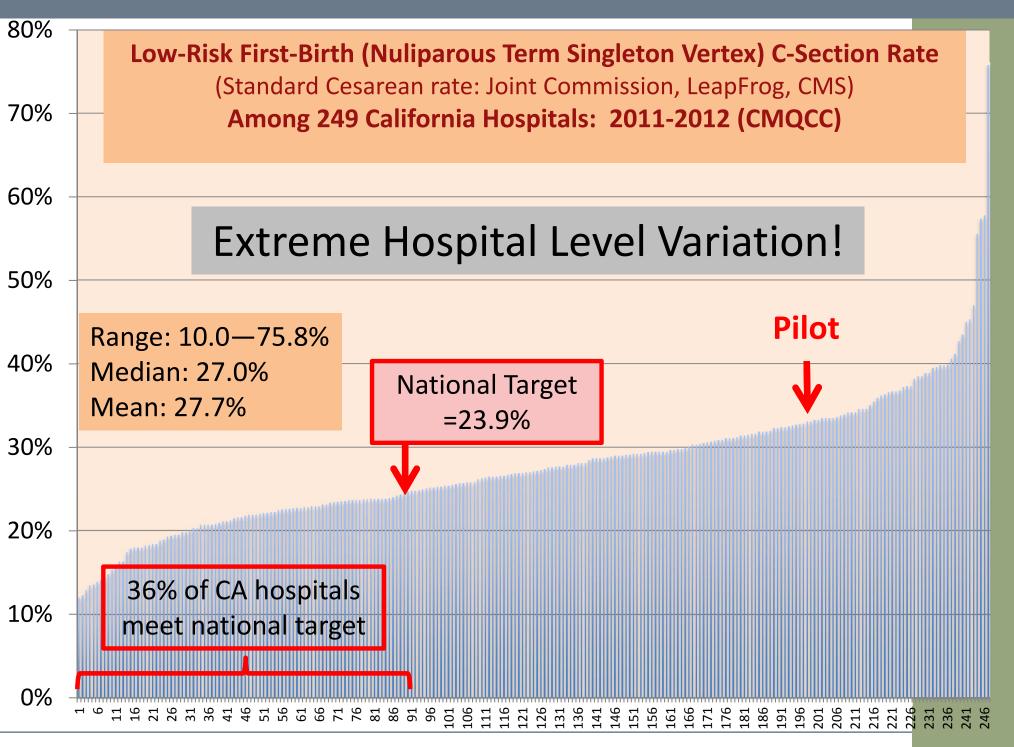
Support Data Improvement

CMQCC Maternal Data Center

- Report on EVERY hospital in CA (except military)
 - >98% of births are in hospitals
- Data are only a few months old; not perfect, but great to drive quality improvement
- >30 performance measures, 14 data quality metrics, plus 20 hospital statistics including demographics
- Have not done birthing centers to date
 - Do not report to OSHPD and are very low volume
 - No reason that they could not report directly to CMDC, but need to identify hospital transfers

Unwarranted Variation Is Widespread

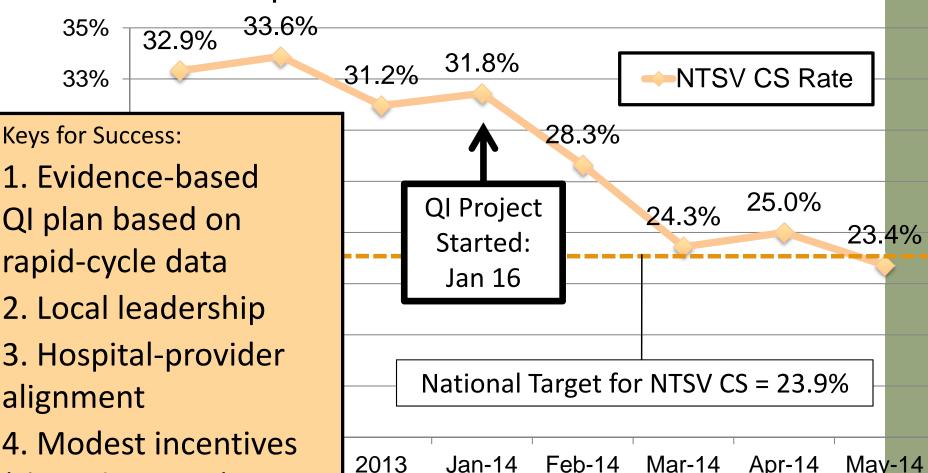
- <u>Every</u> measure shows large variation among hospitals and among providers
- Represent opportunities for improvement
 - Measures can be risk adjusted (where appropriate)
 - Peer comparison and peer pressure are very powerful
- Powerful argument for transparency
- Collaborative quality improvement is ideal to address large variation in care



Data-Driven Quality Initiative:

Nulliparous Term Singleton Vertex C-Sections

Pilot Hospital: PBGH / RWJ CS Collaborative

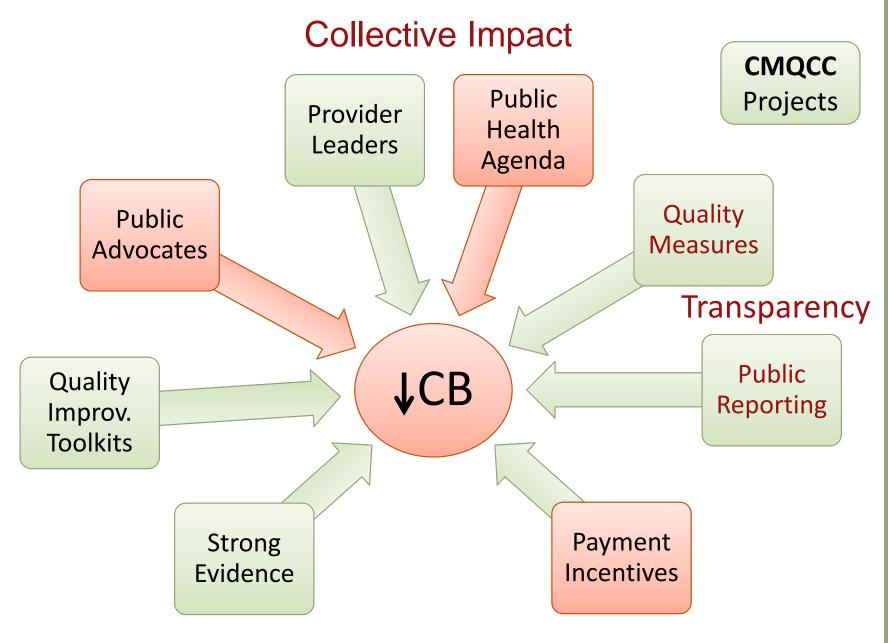


(shared savings)

Approach for Reducing NTSV Cesarean Birth:



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CalSIM: Maternity

- Collaboration between purchasers, plans, and providers around quality/cost=value
- Transparency of metrics (CMDC capture and report)
 - NTSV (first-birth) CS, VBAC rates, and Early Elective Del
 - Unexpected newborn complications (balancing metric)
- Implement CMQCC quality improvement project and toolkit for NTSV Cesarean reduction
- Key partners
 - Purchasers: CalPERS, Cover California, PBGH, DHCS
 - Health plans
 - ACOG (OBs), AWHONN (nurses), ACNM (midwives), CDPH regional programs

Maternal Mortality

- California Pregnancy-Associated Mortality Reviews
 - Under the auspices of the CDPH (Title V funding)
 - Identify both the leading causes of maternal mortality and the improvement opportunities
- Statewide QI projects for maternal safety
 - Obstetric Hemorrhage and Preeclampsia Initiatives
 - Multi-disciplinary (MD, nurses, midwives)
 - Many organization partners!
 - Roll out to EVERY CA hospital and provider
 - Collaboration is critical
- Significant improvements are already being seen

Conclusions

- Mother and baby outcomes are improving, but plenty still to work on!
- Important role for collaborative action
 - Engaging all disciplines
 - Engaging many organizations
- Collaborations require "constant gardening"
- We wish to thank the state agencies that are working on these projects with us and CHCF, and the CDC, which is funding the California Maternal Data Center