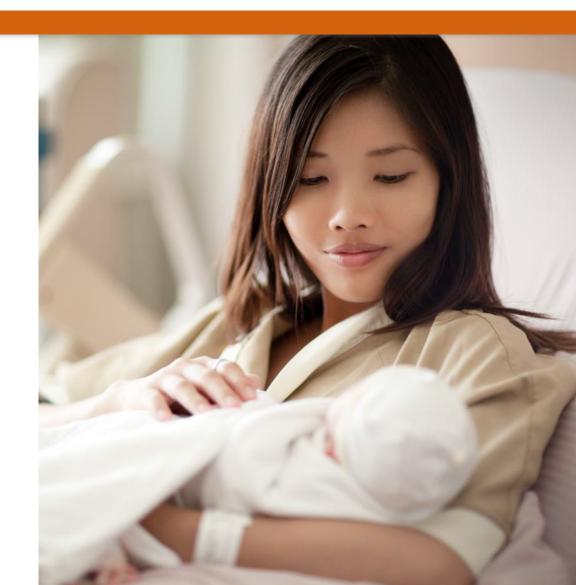


Engaging Consumers to Reduce Unnecessary **C-Sections** (And How You Can Help!)

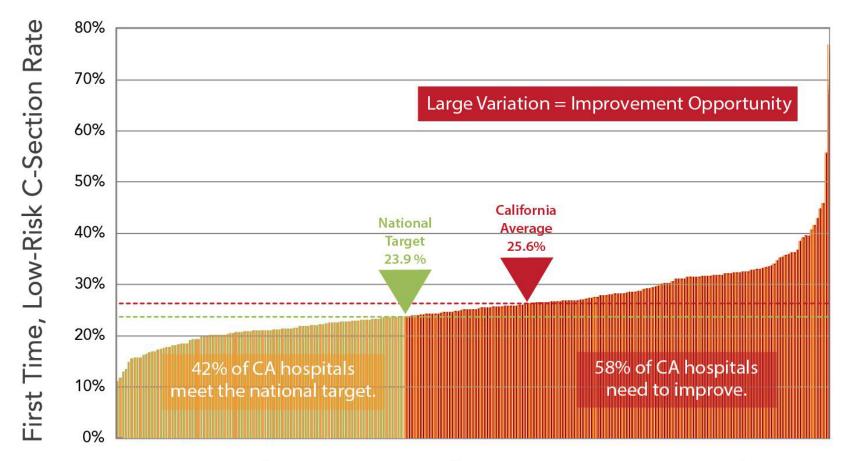
Stephanie Teleki, Ph.D. Elliott Main, M.D. Doris Peter, Ph.D. March 10, 2017



CHCF: Making Health Care Work in CA

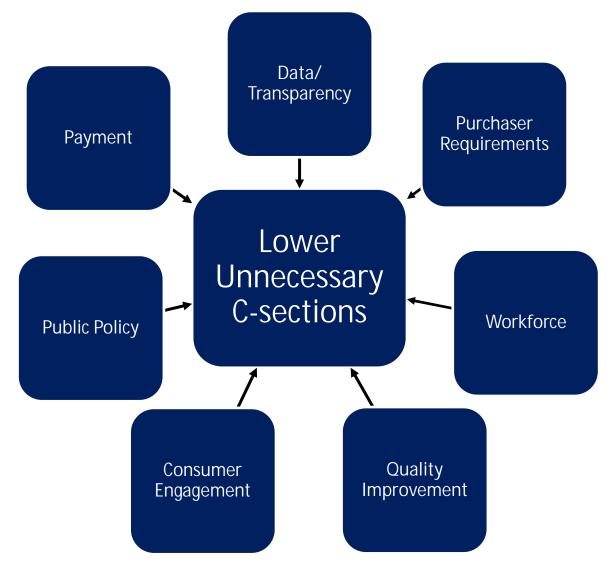
- Private, independent, non-profit foundation created in 1996
- Invest ~\$25M annually
- Three overarching goals:
 - Improve access to care and coverage
 - ✓ Inform decision-makers
 - ✓ Ensure high value care

Goal: Hit the National Target (23.9%) in 5 Years



248 California Hospitals Reporting Live Births

Multi-Lever Model for Change



Consumer Engagement: What We're Funding

- Patient Education: 1-2 pager & video (the focus of this webinar)
- **Consumer Reports**: Hospital/Social Media Campaign
- Hollywood Health and Society: Improved messages
 about maternity care in TV programming
- Monitor 360: Social media data analysis
- Smart Care California: Hospital C-section Honor Roll
- Listening to Mothers in California: Statewide survey (English & Spanish)

We Need You!

- Engage with us on this important issue.
- Give us feedback/expertise as we develop education materials.
- Share information with colleagues to increase awareness among stakeholders.
- Help us distribute education materials to reach pregnant women!



Stephanie Teleki, Ph.D. California Health Care Foundation <u>steleki@chcf.org</u>

CMOCC California Maternal Quality Care Collaborative

Supporting Vaginal Birth and Reducing Primary Cesareans: California-wide Collaborative

> Elliott K. Main, MD Medical Director, California Maternal Quality Care Collaborative Stanford University, Palo Alto, CA main@CMQCC.org

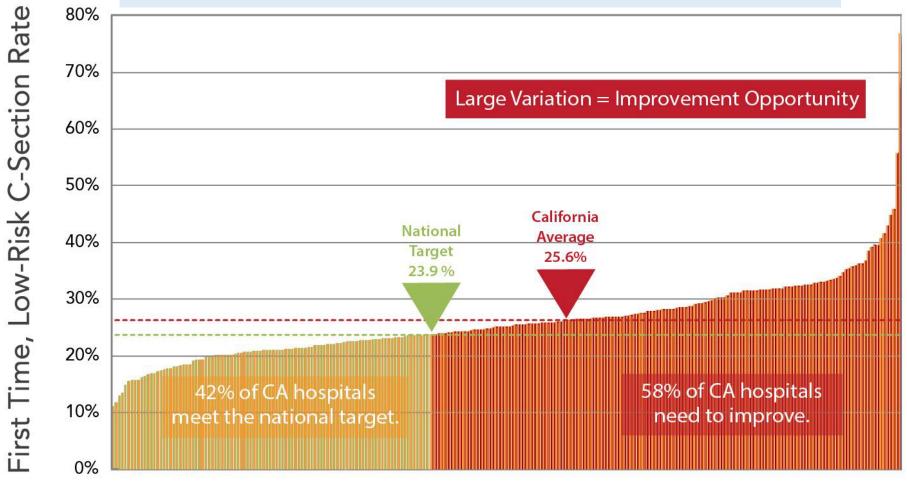
Why do high rates of Cesarean matter?

Relentless Rise without Baby or Mother benefit 6% in early 70's, 20% in mid 80's, 33% in 2010 CP rates, neonatal seizures unchanged since 1980 Overall, no benefit for long-term urinary continence Increased maternal and neonatal morbidity Impaired neonatal respiratory function, NICU admits Affects maternal-infant interaction/Breast Feeding Increased maternal PP infections, VTE, transfusions Longer recovery, 2X Post Partum re-admissions Prior CS can have major complications Placenta previa and accreta (invasion deep into or thru the uterine wall) \rightarrow hysterectomy or worse

Uterine rupture; abdominal adhesions

CMO

Hospitals in California Have Large Variation in Risk-stratified Cesarean rates



248 California Hospitals Reporting Live Births

Source: California Maternal Quality Care Collaborative

CMQCC What Indications Have Driven the RISE in CS?

Cesarean Indication	Percent of the Increase in Primary Cesarean Rate Attributable to this Indication
Labor complications (Failure to progress and Fetal concerns)	60%
Breech	No Change
Multiple Gestation	10%
Various Obstetric and Medical Conditions (Placenta Abnormalities, Hypertension, Herpes, etc.)	20%
"Elective" (defined variously, Often: scheduled without "medical indication")	10%

Transforming Maternity Care

CMQCC What Indications Have Driven the RISE in CS?

Cesa	rean Indication	Percent of the Increase in Primary Cesarean Rate Attributable to this Indication
Labor complications (Failure to progress and Fetal concerns)		60%
Breech	Quality Improvement Focus: How can we prevent the development of Labor Indications for Cesarean?	
Multiple Gesta		
Various Obste (Placenta Abn Herpes, etc.)		
"Elective" (defined variously, often: scheduled without "medical indication")		10%

Transforming Maternity Care

Importance of the First Birth

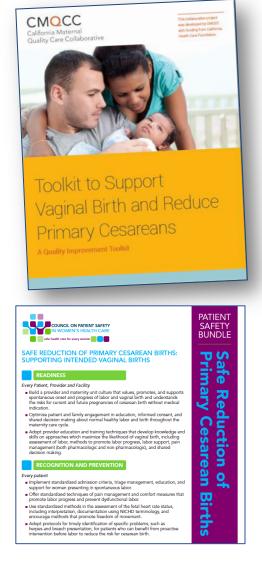
If a woman has a Cesarean birth in the first labor, over 90% of ALL subsequent births will be Cesarean births



If a woman has a vaginal birth in the first labor, over 90% of ALL subsequent births will be vaginal births

Transforming Maternity Care

CMQCC Toolkit and Collaborative



Award-winning Multi-disciplinary QI Toolkit

Joint effort with leaders from Obstetrics, nursing, midwifery, doulas, hospitals, payers
Best practices, policies, protocols, "how-to"

Recognition from national ACOG and Lamaze

- Large-scale learning collaborative
 - Over 95 hospitals engaged with a focus on better labor support/management

o "Reducing the Indications for Cesarean"

 Strong support from California ACOG, AWHONN, ACNM, Hospital Assoc, Payers and purchasers and many others

Patients Have a Central Role: How Can We Partner?

Critical Importance of Setting Expectations

Examples:

- Prevent early labor admission
- Promoting walking/Upright positioning
- Labor induction only when the cervix is ready

Shared decision making

- Dependent on childbirth preparation and open communications
- Lots of misconceptions and misunderstandings;
- Range in the valuation of "normal birth"
- Fear of pain and fear for loss of control can be important drivers



Consumer Research

Doris Peter, PhD Susan Perez, PhD

About CR

- Independent from industry
- Non-profit organization
- Non-partisan, consumer advocacy organization
- Reach 20 million consumers per month
- Subscription business model but most health content is free (Best Buy Drugs, Choosing Wisely, Hospital Ratings)
- Focused for 80 years on providing an alternative perspective to advertising and promotion

Consumer Reports Health Ratings Center

- Multidisciplinary team
- Identify & evaluate best possible sources of data
- Data acquisition, analysis, validation
- Develop Ratings method; peer (internal and external) review and critique of method
- Consumer testing of displays/labels
- Work with journalists, advocacy, public relations to draw public attention

CRConsumerReports

How we engage consumers and affect change

- Trust among consumers consumers are our only stakeholder
- Independence (no influence on content/ratings)
- Providing data-based comparisons to support choices and identify outliers
- Telling stories about the data
- Policy and advocacy e-activist network
- Patient Safety Action Network/Safe Patient Project
- Audience reach (print, online, social media)
- Partners (data, dissemination, strategic)
- Consumer/patient stories/consumer experiences
- Ratings/statistical resources
- Communication/dissemination

Consumer Reports Goals & Objectives

- Goal: To reduce consumer harm, both medical and financial
- Objective: Reduce overuse of unnecessary Csections
- Theory of change: Provider accountability and consumer choice
- Tactic: Develop communication vehicles to help women take action to reduce their risk of an unnecessary C-section

Project overview

- Goal: Develop consumer education/communication materials to help women take action to reduce their risk of an unnecessary C-section
- How: In-depth research with consumer testing and stakeholder engagement
- Timeline:
 - March: Provider research; consumer research
 - April: Complete focus groups
 - May: Prototype designs
 - June-Aug: Testing and iterating on prototypes (including stakeholder review
 - Sept: Final versions completed

Key research questions

- Which specific messages are likely to be most effective with pregnant women broadly, and with key subgroups?
- Which actions are likely to be most effective to reduce their chances of an C-section? What actions are women most likely to take?
- What messages are most likely to also resonate with providers, in order to promote a positive patient/provider partnership?
- What specific types of materials are most likely to be effective?

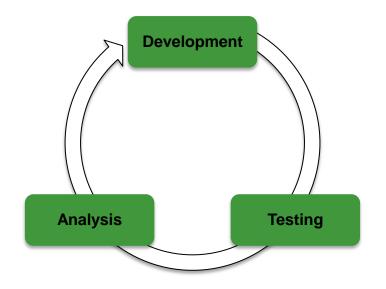


Audience considerations

- Women of childbearing age
- Medi-Cal and non-Medi-Cal Patients
- Materials must be suitable for varied audiences
 - Range in health literacy
 - Culturally appropriate
- Other stakeholders

Five steps in our process

- 1. Message receptivity (providers)
- 2. Insights from mothers who had a C-section
- 3. Message development
- 4. Design (Communication)
- 5. Vetting near-final product



1. Message receptivity of providers

- One-on-one interviews with providers across the country (Obs/Midwives)
- Evaluate/understand provider receptiveness of patient actions to reduce risk of C-section
- Status: peer-reviewed interview guide completed; interviews have started

2. Insight from Mothers Who Had a C-Section

- Focus group with mothers who had a C-section
- Identify information mothers would have wanted to know about cesarean and vaginal births
- Status: peer-reviewed interview guide completed; participant recruitment underway

3. Message Development

- What: Identify message content preference, effectiveness, and receptivity
- Who: Expecting moms and future moms; Black women, Latinas, White and Asian women
- How: Focus groups (9 focus groups)
- Language: Spanish and English

4. Design Development

- What: Determine how to communicate messages using different design elements
- Who: Future mothers, together with family and friends; Black women and Latinas
- How: In groups of two (dyads) (36 women total)
- Language: Spanish and English



5. Vetting/testing near-final product

- Stakeholder review of "finalists"
- Testing of near-final products with "Secret Shoppers" (as near as possible to real-life situation)
- Develop final dissemination plan/tactical launch plan



Integrate stakeholders throughout the process

- This webinar, and upcoming webinars where we will share results and gather input
- Multi-stakeholder project team
- Input from providers and others on interview guides and interim products/designs
- Vetting of near-final products by stakeholders



Questions?

Thank you!

Doris Peter, PhD Director, CR Health Ratings Center dpeter@consumer.org

Next Steps/How You Can Engage

- •Attend the webinar to view prototypes developed and provide feedback (to be scheduled)
- Attend the webinar to see final versions (to be scheduled)
- Send us names and contact information of colleagues you think should be on our list of stakeholders.
- •Email with any comments/input in the meantime:
 - Stephanie Teleki: <u>steleki@chcf.org</u>

Thank you!