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Maternal Morbidity and Mortality Web Meeting 6

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Day 1

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Welcome



Agenda Day 1

- Welcome and Opening Remarks
- Meeting Objectives
- Roll Call
- Maternal Morbidity and Mortality Recommendations Report
- Measurement Frameworks Review
- Maternal Morbidity and Mortality Measurement Approaches
- Opportunity for Public Comment
- Next Steps



Meeting Day 1 Objectives

- 1. Finalize and approve Morbidity and Mortality Frameworks
- 2. Explore and Identify measurement approaches for maternal morbidity and mortality
- **3. Present** structure for committee workgroups



Standing Committee

- Lekisha Daniel-Robinson, MSPH (Co-chair)
- Elizabeth Howell, MD, MPP (Co-chair)
- Timoria McQueen Saba (Co-chair)
- Angela Anderson, CNM, DNP, FACNM
- Katherine Barrett, MPH
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- Susan Yendro, RN, MSN



Federal Liaisons

- Girma Alemu, MD, MPH
 - Health Resources and Services Administration
- Wanda Barfield, MD, MPH, RADM USPHS
 - Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

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Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services

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Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services

Maternal Morbidity and Mortality Recommendations Report



Requirements for Recommendations Report

- Report shall consider and include appliable information from the Environmental Scan
- Report shall detail two Measurement Frameworks; one for morbidity and one for mortality
- Recommendations for actionable approaches to improve maternal morbidity and mortality measurement across various healthcare settings, systems and stakeholders
- Recommendations for short-term (1 4 yrs.) and long-term (5+ yrs.) approaches to identify how measurement can enhance current maternal health outcomes and provide for the reduction of adverse maternal events
- Recommendation for an actionable measure concept for maternal mortality
 - Describe how measure can used across disparate state systems
 - Include proposed clinical and social-risk adjustment plan for comparisons



Focus for Day 1

- Finalize Measurement Frameworks
 - Review each of the frameworks structure and visual
 - Discuss the framework subdomains and definitions
 - » Finalize the list of subdomains
 - » Come to consensus on the definitions for each subdomain
- Explore and Identify measurement approaches for morbidity and mortality
 - Engage in a brainstorm of ideas for measurement approaches for each domain of the morbidity and mortality framework

Measurement Frameworks Review



Structure for Frameworks



Performance Measure: an assessment tool that specifies a numerator (what/how/when), denominator (who/where/when), and exclusions (not), and may have undergone scientific testing



Maternal Morbidity Measurement Framework





Maternal Mortality Measurement Framework





Framework Subdomain	Definition
Racism	refers to attitudes, beliefs, or world ideologies that cause avoidable and unfair inequalities in power, resources, capacities, and opportunities across racial or ethnic groups.
Health Equity	refers to a fair opportunity for individuals to attain their full health potential and that no one should be disadvantaged from achieving this potential.
Discrimination	refers to the classification of people into groups that further feeds into the uneven distribution of power, privilege, and superiority within a society.
Person Centered Care	Refers to provision of care that is respectful of and responsive to individual patient preferences, needs, and values, and ensuring that patient values guide all clinical decisions
Patient Experience	refers to the range of interactions that patients have with the health care system, including their care from health plans, and from doctors, nurses, and staff in hospitals, physician practices, and other health care facilities
Built Environment	refers to the physical spaces and other infrastructures where people live, work, and play and has a direct or indirect influence on behaviors and transmission of disease
Mental Health	refers to mental illnesses, or disorders that affect one's mood, thinking, or behaviors, can arise during pregnancy and/or following childbirth
Provider Education	refers to the gap in education on cultural competency, principles of antiracist care, implicit bias, addressing the needs of the lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer or questioning community, and postpartum mood disorders including PTSD
Implicit Bias	refers to the unknowing influence and contribution to healthcare disparities through one's own cultural stereotypes about individuals, which can lead to unintended biases in decision making
Healthcare Access	refers to care that is affordable, accessible, available, and acceptable
Quality & Unequal treatment	refers to strategies for addressing racial and ethnic disparities
Health Behaviors	refers to actions taken to maintain, attain and regain good health and to prevent illness
Co-Morbidities	refers to the simultaneous presence of two or more chronic diseases or conditions in a patient
Risk Appropriate Care	refers to providing care according to the level of risk for adverse outcomes (e.g., ACOG levels of maternal care)
Support	refers to resources that help throughout the maternal experience (e.g., community, financial)



Racism - refers to attitudes, beliefs, or world ideologies that cause avoidable and unfair inequalities in power, resources, capacities, and opportunities across racial or ethnic groups.

• **Health Equity** - refers to a fair opportunity for individuals to attain their full health potential and that no one should be disadvantaged from achieving this potential.

• **Discrimination** - refers to the classification of people into groups that further feeds into the uneven distribution of power, privilege, and superiority within a society.

Implicit Bias - refers to the unknowing influence and contribution to healthcare disparities through one's own cultural stereotypes about individuals, which can lead to unintended biases in decision making

Built Environment - refers to the physical spaces and other infrastructures where people live, work, and play and has a direct or indirect influence on behaviors and transmission of disease



Health Behaviors - refers to actions taken to maintain, attain and regain good health and to prevent illness

• **Co-Morbidities** - refers to the simultaneous presence of two or more chronic diseases or conditions in a patient

Provider Education - refers to the gap in education on cultural competency, principles of antiracist care, implicit bias, addressing the needs of the lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer or questioning community, and postpartum mood disorders including PTSD



Risk Appropriate Care - refers to providing care according to the level of risk for adverse outcomes (e.g., ACOG levels of maternal care)

Healthcare Access - refers to care that is affordable, accessible, available, and acceptable

Quality & Unequal Treatment - refers to strategies for addressing racial and ethnic disparities



• **Support** - refers to resources that help throughout the maternal experience (e.g., community, financial)

• **Patient Experience** - refers to the range of interactions that patients have with the health care system, including their care from health plans, and from doctors, nurses, and staff in hospitals, physician practices, and other health care facilities

Person Centered Care - Refers to provision of care that is respectful of and responsive to individual patient preferences, needs, and values, and ensuring that patient values guide all clinical decisions

• **Mental Health** - refers to mental illnesses, or disorders that affect one's mood, thinking, or behaviors, can arise during pregnancy and/or following childbirth



Subdomain Feedback

- Overall, very positive feedback to keep all proposed subdomains
- Two subdomains with <80% support</p>
 - Discrimination (79%)
 - Implicit Bias (72%)

Original Subdomains

- Racism
- Health Equity
- Discrimination
- Person Centered Care
- Patient Experience
- Built Environment
- Mental Health
- Provider Education

- Implicit Bias
- Healthcare Access
- Quality & Unequal treatment
- Health Behaviors
- Co-Morbidities
- Risk Appropriate Care
- Support



Proposed Subdomain Updates

- Health Behaviors
- Co-morbidities
- Risk Appropriate Care
- Support
- Quality Care (Quality & Unequal Treatment)
- Racism & Unequal treatment
- Health Equity & Access (Health Equity & Healthcare Access)
- Person Centered Care & Experience (Person Centered Care & Pt. Experience)
- Mental Health
- Implicit Bias & Education (Provider Education & Implicit Bias)
- Physical & Built Environment (Built Environment)
- Discrimination

Maternal Morbidity and Mortality Measurement Approaches



Requirements for Recommendations Report

- Recommendations for actionable approaches to improve maternal morbidity and mortality measurement across various healthcare settings, systems and stakeholders
- Recommendations for short-term (1 4 yrs.) and long-term (5+ yrs.) approaches to identify how measurement can enhance current maternal health outcomes and provide for the reduction of adverse maternal events



Key Measurement Terms



- An overarching theme for measurement that highlights the outcome or what is meant to be achieved
- An idea for a measure that includes a description of the measure, including planned measure focus and target population
- A fully developed metric that includes detailed specifications and may have undergone scientific testing (e.g., reliability and validity)



Examples

Measurement Approach	Measurement Concept	Rationale
Assess when team-based approaches are initiated during clinical maternal encounters	Presence of a protocol for escalation of a diagnostic approach (e.g. second-opinions) for patients with continued undiagnosed symptoms during maternal care	Using a team-based approach to diagnosis, including second-opinions, expert consultants, and more expansive testing will help reduce likelihood of a single clinician's biases closing off potential pathways and/or dismissing patient concerns or perspectives
Assess patient experience with providers during maternal encounters	Patient-reported satisfaction tool/survey	Gathering information directly from the patient may help with understanding the patient experience during maternal care



Measurement Approaches

Morbidity Framework			
Domains	Measurement Approaches		
Preconception & Prenatal			
Labor & Delivery			
Post-Partum			
Well Woman Care			



Measurement Approaches

Mortality Framework			
Domains	Measurement Approaches		
Antenatal			
Labor & Delivery			
Post Partum			

Opportunity for Public Comment

Next Steps



Next Steps – Committee Workgroups

- Committee members and federal liaisons will be divided among 4 workgroups to allow for a deeper dive on measurement approaches.
- Each workgroup will be assigned a list of subdomains from the morbidity and mortality framework
- Each workgroup will have 8 9 members and a workgroup lead will be assigned
- Nov. 30 Dec. 11
 - Workgroups are expected to meet for 2, 1-hour meetings
- NQF Staff role:
 - Staff will poll committee for dates and schedule workgroup meetings
 - Staff will attend all workgroup meetings to answer questions



Next Steps – Committee Workgroups

Morbidity Framework Domains	Workgroup A Focus	Workgroup B Focus	Workgroup C Focus	Workgroup D Focus
Prenatal &	subdomains:	subdomains:	subdomains:	subdomains:
Preconception Labor & Delivery Post-Partum Well Woman Care	 Racism Health Equity Discrimination Implicit Bias Built Environment 	 Health Behaviors Co-morbidities Provider Education 	 Risk Appropriate Care Healthcare Access Quality & Unequal treatment 	 Support Patient Experience Person Centered Care Mental Health

Framework Domains			
Antenatalsubdomains:Labor & Delivery• RacismPost-Partum• Health Equ• Discriminat• Implicit Bia• Built Enviro	ion • Provider Education	 <u>subdomains</u>: Risk Appropriate Care Healthcare Access Quality & Unequal treatment 	 <u>subdomains</u>: Support Patient Experience Person Centered Care Mental Health



Next Steps

- We will be sending out a NeedToMeet asking for small group availability after this meeting and will need your response by 11/20
 Will be requesting two 1-hour time slots
- We will reconvene on Monday, November 16 at 2:00 4:00 pm ET
 - Continue discussion of Measurement Approaches
 - Identify and discuss mortality measure concept
 - Next steps for the recommendations

Adjourn

THANK YOU.

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Day 2

Funded by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services under contract HHSM-500-2017-00060I –75FCMC19F0008.



Agenda Day 2

- Welcome and Opening Remarks
- Meeting Objectives
- Roll Call
- Maternal Morbidity and Mortality Measurement Approaches
- Maternal Mortality Measurement Concept
- Opportunity for Public Comment
- Next Steps


Meeting Day 2 Objectives

- Complete identification of measurement approaches
- Identify and Discuss mortality measure concept
 - Share the list of mortality measure concepts from the environmental scan as a starting point
 - Decide on a specific measure concept for further exploration
 - Discuss how a measure can be used nationally, across disparate state systems
 - Include proposed clinical and social-risk adjustment plan for comparisons



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Maternal Morbidity and Mortality Measurement Approaches



Recap of Day 1

- Highlights from discussion of Day 1
 - Components of Framework
 - Measurement Approaches



Committee Discussion

Additional Measurement Approaches

Maternal Mortality Measurement Concept



Requirements for Recommendations Report

- Recommendation for an actionable measure concept for maternal mortality
 - Describe how measure can used across disparate state systems
 - Include proposed clinical and social-risk adjustment plan for comparisons



Key Measurement Terms



- An overarching theme for measurement that highlights the outcome or what is meant to be achieved
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Measure Concept vs. Measure Example Blood Pressure Control

Measure Concept Example

Percentage of patients with controlled blood pressure (e.g., blood pressure reading under a certain threshold)

Measure Specifications	Blood Pressure Control Measure		
Description	Percentage of patients with adequate blood pressure control of \leq 140/90 mm Hg		
Numerator	Patients with adequate blood pressure control of \leq 140/90 mm Hg during the 12-month period		
Denominator	Adult patients aged 18 years and older who had at least 2 visits in the 12-month period		
Exclusions	None		
Stratification	 Comorbidities: diabetes, CAD, HF, and/or kidney disease Social risk factors: limited access to pharmacies, food insecurity 		
Data Source(s)	EHRs		
Level of Analysis	Clinician level		
Setting	Ambulatory care		



Committee Survey Feedback

- Overall, positive feedback for both feasible mortality and morbidity measure concepts in the proposed subdomains
- Two subdomains with ≤ 10 positive votes
 - Health Behaviors
 - Implicit Bias



Maternal Mortality Measure Concepts & Domains

Measure Concepts (Identified in Escan)
Maternal near miss: mortality ratio
Case fatality rate
Case fatality rate – all complications
Institutional maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 deliveries)
Intra hospital mortality index



Maternal Mortality Measurement

Domains

Measure Concept

Labor & Delivery, Postpartum

Case fatality rate – all complications



Maternal Mortality Measurement

Domains

Measure Concept

Labor & Delivery, Postpartum

Maternal near miss: mortality ratio



Maternal Mortality Measurement

Domains

Measure Concept

Labor & Delivery, Postpartum

Intra hospital mortality index



Maternal Mortality Measurement

Domains

Measure Concept

Labor & Delivery, Postpartum

Institutional maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 deliveries)



Maternal Morbidity Measurement

Domain

Measure Concept

Preconception & Prenatal Proportion of women who receive antenatal assessments by 13 weeks of pregnancy



Discussion Questions

- Are there others to consider?
- What are the top 3 mortality measure concepts that should be brought forward?
- Additional considerations for the mortality measure concept
 - Requirements risk adjustment, disparate populations (national level), other development considerations

Opportunity for Public Comment

Next Steps



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Mortality Framework Domains	Workgroup A Focus	Workgroup B Focus	Workgroup C Focus	Workgroup D Focus
Antenatal	subdomains:	subdomains:	subdomains:	subdomains:
Labor & Delivery Post-Partum	 Racism Health Equity Discrimination 	 Health Behaviors Co-morbidities Provider Education 	 Risk Appropriate Care Healthcare Access Quality & Unequal 	 Support Patient Experience Person Centered Care
	 Discrimination Implicit Bias Built Environment 	• Provider Education	treatment	 Mental Health
				58



Workgroup Instructions

- View instructions and materials on sharepoint
- Each group will receive worksheet for measurement approaches



Next Steps – Recommendations Report

Deliverable	Due Date
Recommendations Report on Maternal Morbidity and Mortality measurement - Draft 1	February 18, 2021
Recommendations Report on Maternal Morbidity and Mortality measurement - Draft 2	March 18, 2021
30-day Comment period on Recommendations Report on Maternal Morbidity and Mortality measurement	April 6 – May 5, 2021
Final Recommendations Report	August 13, 2021



Next Steps – Web Meetings

Meeting	Торіс	Date
Web Meeting 7:	Leader reports out worksheet summary Finalize frameworks and report	January 26, 2021
Web Meeting 8:	Post-Comment Call and Project Wrap Up	May 26, 2021

THANK YOU.

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