

Thoughts on Prematurity and Low Birth Weight In Colorado

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May 4, 2016



I HAVE NO \$ DISCLOSURES, DESPITE...
TRYING. I HAVE WORKED WITH MOD AND COPHE.

Objectives

- Define current state of low birth weight and premature deliveries in the US and Colorado and how it impacts outcomes
- Describe outcomes related to prematurity over the past two decades
- Identify practical steps to decrease preterm and low birth weight delivery rates in Colorado

Colorado Annual Birth Number= 65,000



Table 10. Births, by race of mother: United States, each state and territory, 2014

[By place of residence]

		Number								
Area	All races	White	Black	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian or Pacific Islander					
United States ¹	3,988,076	3,019,863	640,562	44,928	282,723					
Alabama	59,422 11,392 86,887 38,511 502,879 65,830	39,578 7,288 72,687 29,632 383,492 58,117	18,417 548 5,208 7,376 31,654 3,926	200 2,450 5,473 301 3,509	1,227 1,106 3,519 1,202 84,224 3,010					
Connecticut	36,285 10,972 9,509 219,991	28,543 7,314 3,985 159,035	5,154 2,988 5,026 53,148	308 26 16 406	2,280 644 482 7,402					

There is a Problem

- Too many of these births are:
 - Premature (born before 37 weeks)
 - Of low birth weight (<2500g)
 - Born Late preterm (34-37 weeks).



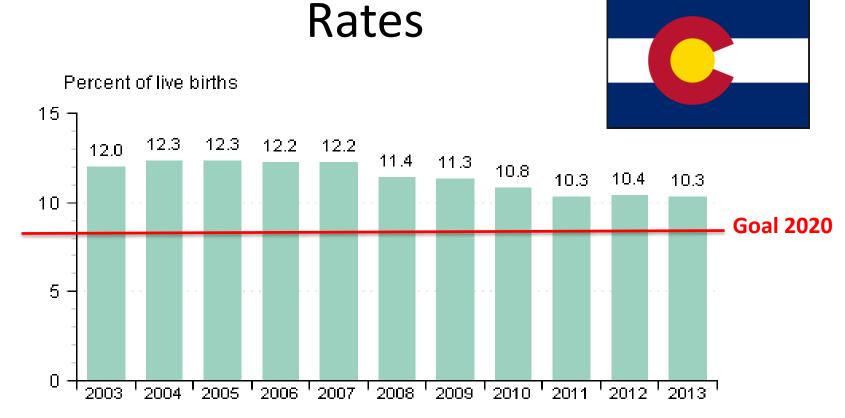
MANY HAVE SIGNIFICANT ISSUES, EARLY AND LATE.

National Premature Delivery Rates



Grade	Preterm birth rate range Scoring criteria
Α	Preterm birth rate less than or equal to 8.1% Score less than or equal to 0.0
В	Preterm birth rate of 8.2% to 9.2% Score greater than 0.0, but less than or equal to 1.0
С	Preterm birth rate of 9.3% to 10.3% Score greater than 1.0, but less than or equal to 2.0
D	Preterm birth rate of 10.4% to 11.4% Score greater than 2.0, but less than or equal to 3.0
F	Preterm birth rate greater than or equal to 11.5% Score greater than 3.0

Colorado Annual Premature Delivery



1200 less premature deliveries in Co 2013 compared to 2003

Preterm is less than 37 completed weeks gestation.

Source: National Center for Health Statistics, final natality data. Retrieved

© 2000 October 15, 2015, from www.marchofdimes.org/peristats.

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March of Dimes Goal, 8.1% by 2020

2015 PREMATURE BIRTH REPORT CARD

Colorado

Preterm Birth Rate

8.4%

Grade

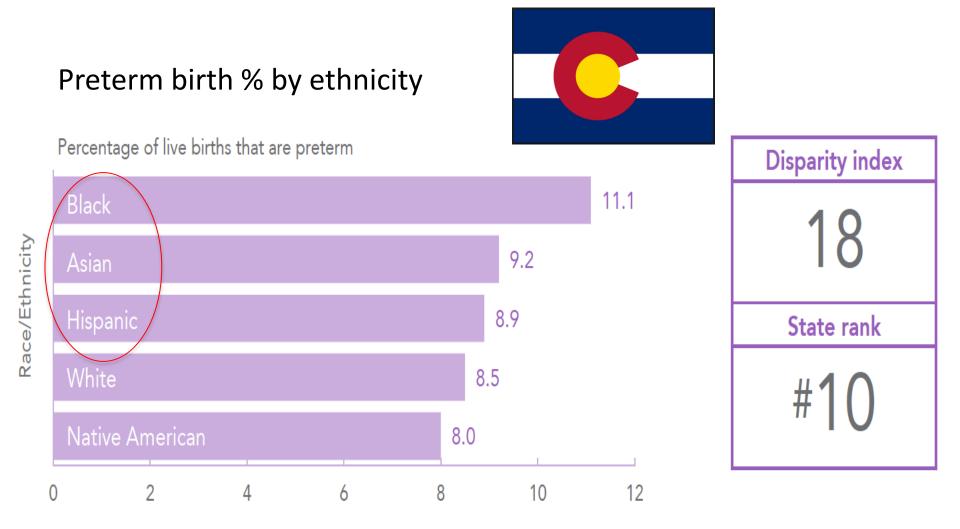
B

Getting Closer, over 2500 less premature births annually compared to 2003, but not quite

The enemy of better is good.



MOD 2015 Colorado report



Disparity index- preterm live birth for an ethnic group with the lowest rate in a region

Preterm Birth Rate, MOD Goal is 8.1% by 2020

CITIES

Cities with the greatest number of births are graded based on their 2013 preterm birth rates. The status indicator shows whether the 2013 city rate is higher (●), lower (●), or the same (●) as the 2013 state rate (8.6%).

City	Preterm birth rate	Grade	Status
Denver	8.4%	В	•
Colorado Springs	10.0%	С	•
Aurora	9.1%	В	•
Fort Collins	6.8%	А	•
Lakewood	8.2%	В	•
Pueblo	10.3%	С	•

Preterm Birth Rates



 There are regions and ethnic groups identified in which we could and should focused on to decrease preterm delivery rates.



X 650

Low Birth Weight

• <2500g at birth



Colorado Low Birth Weight Delivery Rates



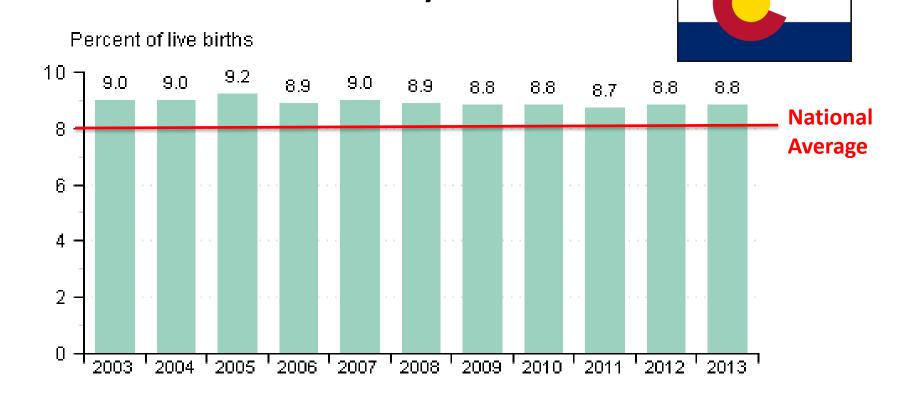
- · Colorado has one of the highest low birth weight rates in the nation.
 - In 2012, 8.8 percent of Colorado babies were born at a low birth weight.
 - The Healthy People 2020 goal for the nation is 7.8 percent.

National Low Birth Weight Delivery Rates (<2.5kg)

From the CDC website, www.cdc.gov. Data for 2014

- Number of babies born low birthweight (less than 2500 grams): 318,847
- Percent born low birthweight: 8.00%
- Percent born very low birthweight: 1.40% <1500 g
- Number of preterm births: 381,321
- Percent born preterm: 9.57%

Colorado Annual Low Birth Weight Delivery Rates



Low birthweight is less than 2500 grams (5 1/2 pounds).

© 200 Source: National Center for Health Statistics, final natality data. Retrieved

October 15, 2015, from www.marchofdimes.org/peristats.

Low Birth Weight

- Associated factors:
 - Pregnancy Factors:
 - Low and advanced maternal age
 - Multiples in gestation- Co, 2400
 - Prenatal care (PRAMS data show 20% get late PNC in Co)
 - Social Determinants:
 - Nutrition
 - Stress
 - Racial-Ethnic Disparities
 - Socioeconomic
 - Maternal Factors:
 - Smoking- Over Co, 1000 women smoking while pregnant
 - Diabetes/Hypertension-Co, 500+
 - ETOH-? (PRAMS data, only 70% of clinicians spoke with a pregnant mother about the evils of ETOH during pregnancy)

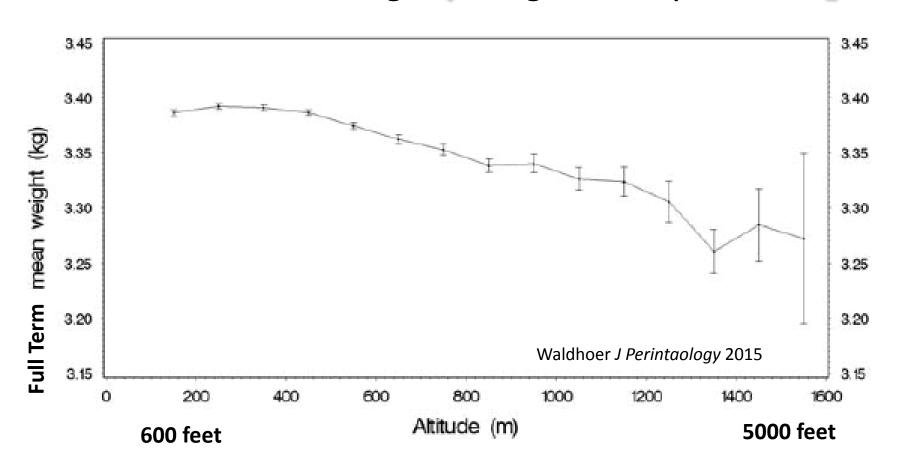


Low Birth Weight

Associated factors:

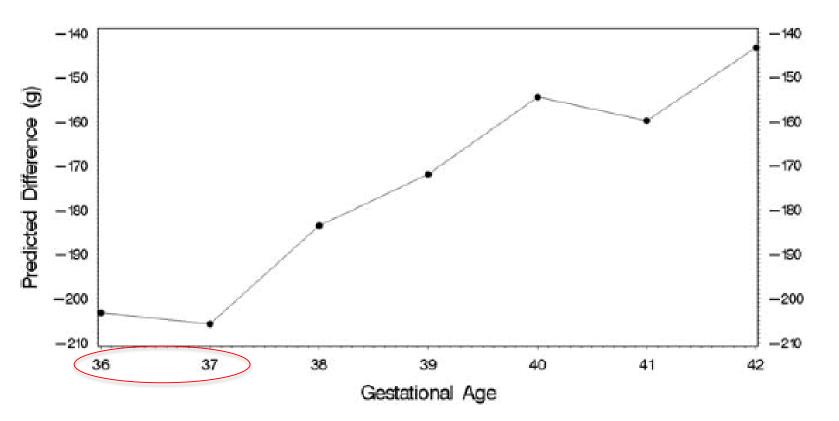


 Altitude: May be one of the most important factors. Birth weight 150g for every 3280 ft



Low Birth Weight, Altitude, Gestational Age

Biggest altitude weight difference is with lower gestational ages



Low Birth Weight Birth Rates



 Desire a 1% reduction in Low Birth Weight annual delivery rates- Goal of Healthy People 2020.

X 650

Pre Term Low Birth Weight

National Data, Extreme Prematurity



Survival at Limits of Viability

Trends in Care Practices, Morbidity, and Mortality of Extremely Preterm Neonates, 1993-2012 JAMA Sept 8, 2015

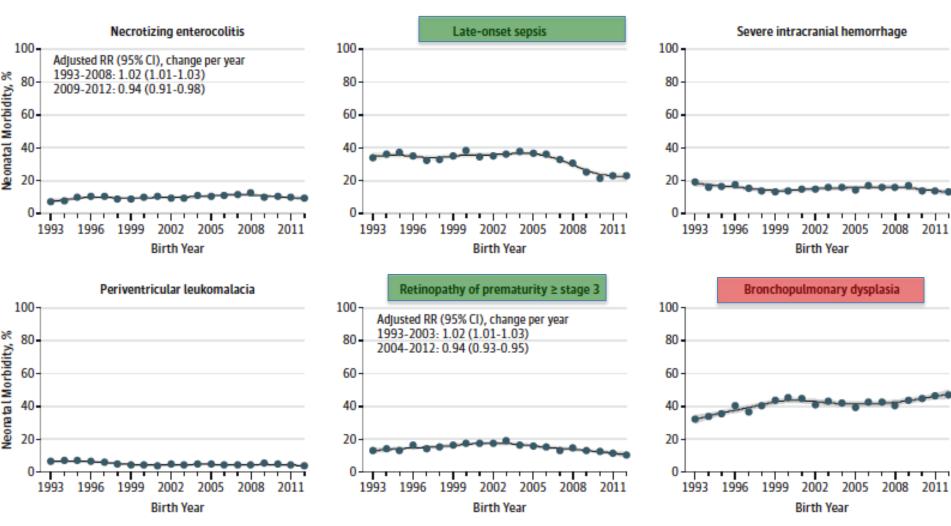
Barbara J. Stoll, MD; Nellie I. Hansen, MPH; Edward F. Bell, MD; Michele C. Walsh, MD, MS; Waldemar A. Carlo, MD; Seetha Shankaran, MD; Abbot R. Laptook, MD; Pablo J. Sánchez, MD; Krisa P. Van Meurs, MD; Myra Wyckoff, MD; Abhik Das, PhD; Ellen C. Hale, RN, BS, CCRC; M. Bethany Ball, BS, CCRC; Nancy S. Newman, BA, RN; Kurt Schibler, MD; Brenda B. Poindexter, MD, MS; Kathleen A. Kennedy, MD, MPH; C. Michael Cotten, MD, MHS; Kristi L. Watterberg, MD; Carl T. D'Angio, MD; Sara B. DeMauro, MD, MSCE; William E. Truog, MD; Uday Devaskar, MD; Rosemary D. Higgins, MD; for the Eunice Kennedy Shriver National Institute of Child Health and Human Development Neonatal Research Network

Prospective registry of 34 636 infants, 22 to 28 weeks' gestation, born at 26 network centers between 1993 and 2012.

	1993 (n = 1433)	2012 (n = 1922)	Survived to Discharge Among All Infants By gestational age, when the survived to Discharge Among All Infants	1993 (n = 1433)	2012 (n = 1922)
≥1 Prenatal visit	1233 (87)	1835 (97)	22	5/79 (6)	7/75 (9)
Multiple birth	265 (18)	521 (27)	23	34/122 (28)	50/150 (33)
			24	85/163 (52)	174/269 (65)
diabetes	28 (2)	96 (5)	25	153/225 (68)	249/308 (81)
			26	208/250 (83)	291/333 (87)
Hypertension	172 (12)	508 (27)	27	238/283 (84)	337/357 (94)
		_	28	284/311 (91)	405/430 (94)

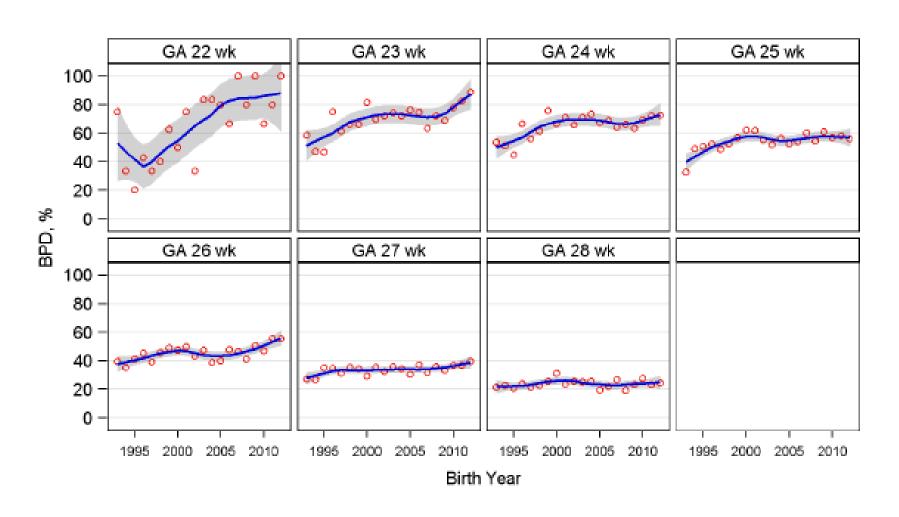
National Prematurity Data

Specific Neonatal Morbidity Over Time



National Prematurity Data

BPD By Gestational 1993 - 2012



Colorado Data (Some), Extreme Prematurity





Vermont Oxford Network (VLBW International Database)

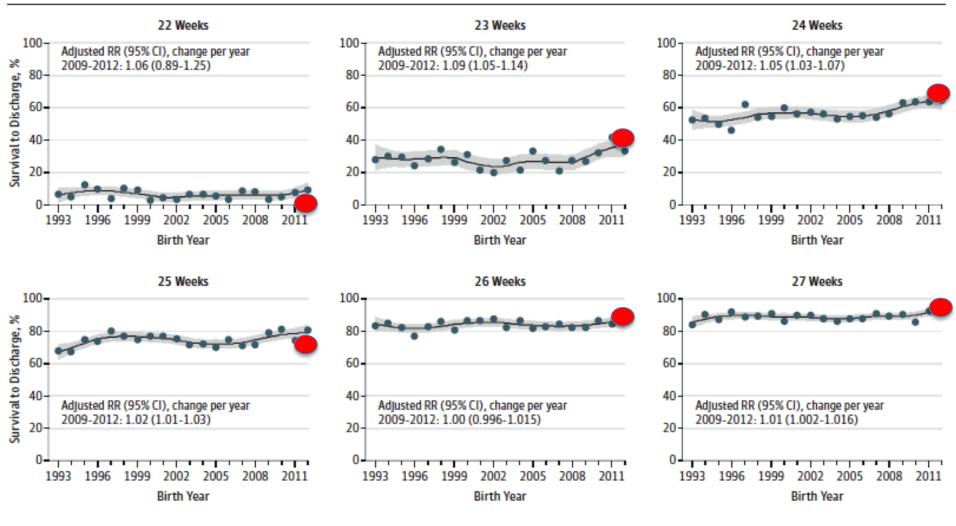
Colorado Collaborative, 10 NICUs in Colorado



Center	City	State	Country	
Children's Hospital, The	Aurora	Colorado	United States	
Saint Joseph Hospital	Denver	Colorado	United States	
Rocky Mountain Hospital for Children at P/SL	Denver	Colorado	United States	
Rose Medical Center	Denver	Colorado	United States	
UCHSC	Aurora	Colorado	United States	
St. Mary's Hospital and Medical Center	Grand Junction	Colorado	United States	
Swedish Medical Center	Englewood	Colorado	United States	
Poudre Valley Health System	Fort Collins	Colorado	United States	
Good Samaritan Medical Center	Lafayette	Colorado	United States	
Denver Health Medical Center	Denver	Colorado	United States	

Prematurity Data •= C

Survival to DC By Gestational Age Over Time



Colorado VLBW VON Data 2015, 5 year averages

Mortality:

Severe retinopathy of prematurity:

Severe Intraventricular Hemorrhage:

-Co=4.9%

In general, survival rates and morbidity rates are similar or better than VON averages.

Late Preterm Birth



Not Always Considered a Problem

- Late Preterm Birth (34-37 weeks gestation at birth).
 - Just a smaller version of a term infant
 - The largest portion of pre term deliveries are those in the late preterm category.

• But.....

- 7X higher risk or neonatal morbidities than FT (respiratory issues, hyperbilirubinemia, hypoglycemia, hypothermia, feeding difficulties).
- 18% higher rate of behavioral problems at preschool age compared with >37 week controls. Росії в ВМЈ, 2012

Late Preterm Births Are Substantial

Table E. Distribution of births, by selected gestational age categories: United States, 2007-2014

		Preterm			Early term	Full term	Late term	Postterm			
Year	Births	Total under 37 weeks	27 weeks and under	28-31 weeks	32-33 weeks	34-36 weeks	37-38 weeks	39-40 weeks	41 weeks	42 weeks or more	Not stated
						Obste	tric estimate				
	Number					Percen	t				Number
2014 2013 2012 2011. 2010 2009 2008 2007	3,988,076 3,932,181 3,952,841 3,953,590 3,999,386 4,130,665 4,247,694 4,316,233	9.57 9.62 9.76 9.81 9.98 10.07 10.36 10.44	0.69 0.70 0.71 0.70 0.71 0.71 0.71	0.91 0.92 0.92 0.93 0.94 0.94 0.95 0.97	1.15 1.17 1.17 1.18 1.18 1.18 1.18 1.22 1.22	6.82 6.83 6.96 6.99 7.15 7.24 7.47 7.51	24.76 24.81 25.47 26.09 27.29 28.24 29.69 29.46	58.72 58.85 58.30 57.51 56.08 54.98 53.26 53.02	6.53 6.31 6.06 6.16 6.19 6.23 6.17 6.50	0.42 0.41 0.40 0.43 0.46 0.48 0.52 0.58	3,246 7,467 8,380 9,290 10,538 11,748 14,194 20,286

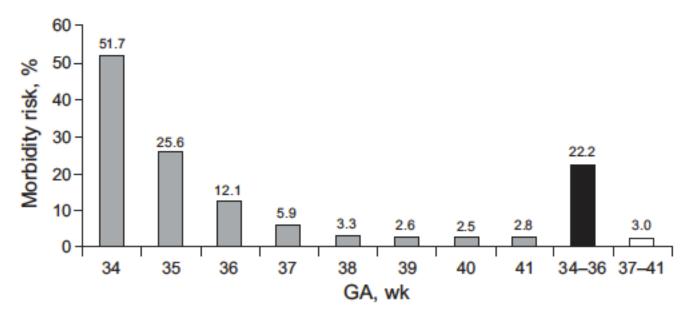
Late Preterm Birth #'s in US Are Substantial

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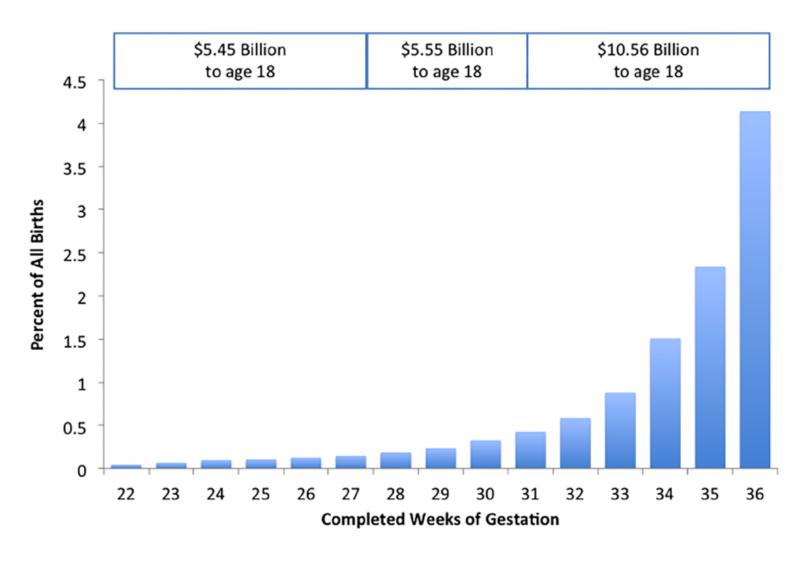
- **7%= 279,000 neonates annually**
- 6% with Resp Morbidity= 16,740 newborns (1/3rd require intubation) Mcintire D. Ob and Gynecol, 2008
- Mortality= 1.5/1000 or 418 newborns, Colin A, Pediatrics 2010.

Late Preterm Morbidities



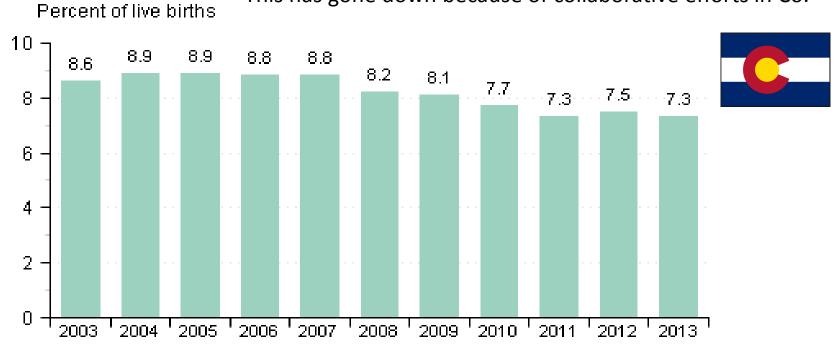
- 22%= US, 61,380 newborns annually with significant morbidities.
- Colorado= roughly 1200 newborns annually.

Cost of Late Preterm Births



Colorado Late Preterm Delivery Rates

This has gone down because of collaborative efforts in Co.



Late preterm is between 34 and 36 weeks gestation.

Source: National Center for Health Statistics, final natality data. Retrieved October 15, 2015, from www.marchofdimes.org/peristats.

Data from Co Infant Mortality Dashboard

PT-ETB3: Early Non-medically Indicated Elective Delivery (%)	Quarters 1-3 2015	Target	Performance	2014 Final	Change Since 2014
All Races	26.3%	23.0%	0	24.9%	^

PT-ETB2: Early Term Birth (%)	Quarters 1-3 2015	Target	Performance	2014 Final	Change Since 2014
All Races	24.1%	21.4%	0	23.8%	^

Singleton live births delivered between 37 and 38 weeks.

Quarters 1-3 2015 Provisional Data: 4,375 total preterm births. 2014 Final Data: 5,514 total preterm births.

CW6: Preterm Birth Rate (%)	Quarters 1-3 2015	Target	Performance	2014 Final	Change Since 2014
All Races	8.7%	8.2%	•	8.4%	^
NH White	8.2%	8.2%	•	7.9%	^
NH Black	11.7%	8.2%	•	10.7%	^
Hispanic	9.2%	8.2%	•	8.7%	^
NH American Indian/Alaska Native	9.7%	8.2%	0	9.4%	^
NH Asian/Pacific Islander	9.5%	8.2%	•	9.5%	\leftrightarrow

Infants born prior to 37 weeks gestational age. NH: non-Hispanic.

Summary

- Rates of preterm deliveries, low birth weight deliveries, and late preterm deliveries are higher than we would like it to be nationally and in Colorado.
- They come with significant health and financial implications.

We Know.... Can We Do Better?

Do the best you can until you know better. Then when you know better, do better.

- Maya Angelou

The Solutions are Simple

Doing Them Is Complex

We Underestimate the Complexity of Our Care and Care Systems

US Healthcare System Is Fractured

We Are The Center, Not Patients

No New Interventions Are Needed

We Need to Better Utilize What We Already Have

We Need to Get It To Patients in a Timely and Effective Manner

Improving NICU Care

- There have been significant advances in neonatal care over the past several decades
 - Oxygen/Surfactant/iNO
 - TPN/nutrition
 - Neonatal ventilators/isolettes/CPAP

But these tools/interventions need to be applied/used correctly, on the right patients, at the right time, by the right people.

Healthcare Struggles With The Later

It produces new technology, medical procedures, and scientific knowledge at a dazzling speed, enabling patients to recover from diseases and injuries once thought incurable or untreatable. As a consequence, the U.S. has one of the highest survival rates for cancers, excels at acute and trauma care, and has produced half of the world's Nobel laureates.^{1,2}

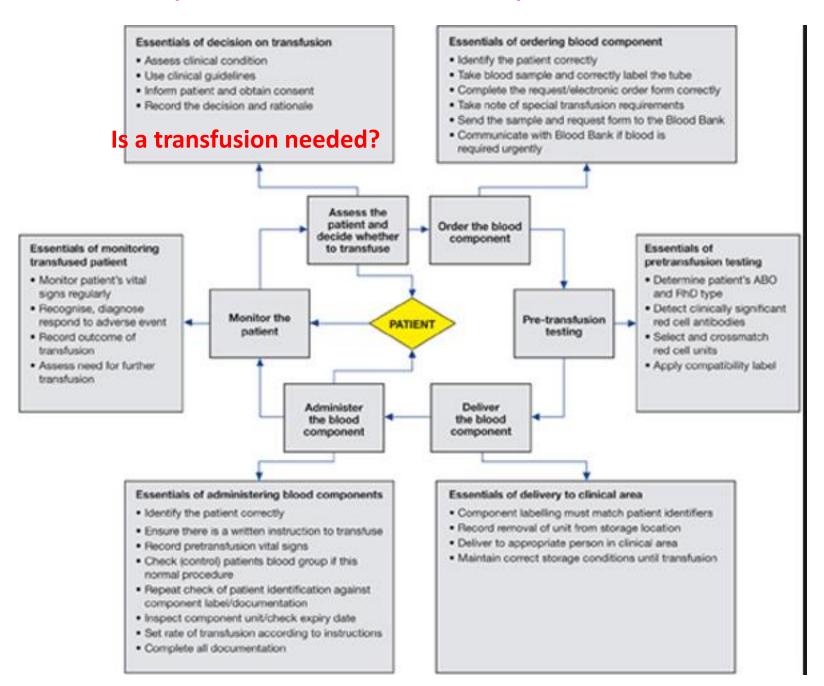
- Delivery of such breathtaking care lags way behind;
 - 55% of adults get recommended care
 - <50% of children get EBM care in outpt setting</p>

Mangione-smith, *NEJM* 2007 McGlynn, *NEJM* 2003 Aspen Institute, 2014, reinventing healthcare

Got a pill for that?



A Simple blood cell transfusion for a patient—31 STEPS





Safer Deliveries Colorado

- http://www.cha.com/Focus-Areas/Quality-Patient-Safety/Safe-Deliveries-Colorado.aspx
- Trying to do just that-
 - Have invited all 51 hospitals in Colorado that perform deliveries
 - Right care, To the Right People, At the Right Time
 - Overall Goals:
 - Reduce low-birthweight deliveries to no more than 7.8 percent of live births
 - Reduce preterm births to no more than 9.6 percent of live births

Goals

- Low birthweight deliveries at 8% or less
- Preterm births at or below 9.6

Principal Initial Interventions



Progesterone for Women with Previous Preterm Births

Access to progesterone

- Medicaid will cover administration of Makena without prior authorization.
- Makena is now available through a Denver pharmacy and shipped to any location.

Progesterone information sheet

- Available from MOD toolkit
- In English and Spanish
- Considering how to distribute it more widely

Progesterone Works to Decrease Preterm Deliveries in Some

- Is it being used as it should be?
 - Not very frequently
 - 7% in La, of 3000 eligible only 400 received it.

Preterm Labor Assessment Toolkit

Resources from toolkit:

- Preterm labor assessment pre- implementation survey
 - Has self-assessment questions for hospitals
 - Will send survey to participating hospitals
 - Will use this for discussion during site visits
- Algorithm for preterm labor triage assessment
- Preterm labor assessment chart audit tool

Safer Deliveries Colorado

- Who should we contact for questions?
- Please contact Nancy Griffith at Colorado Hospital Association at 720.330.6067 or nancy.griffith@cha.com.

If you do not change direction, you may end up where you are heading.

Lao Tzu