

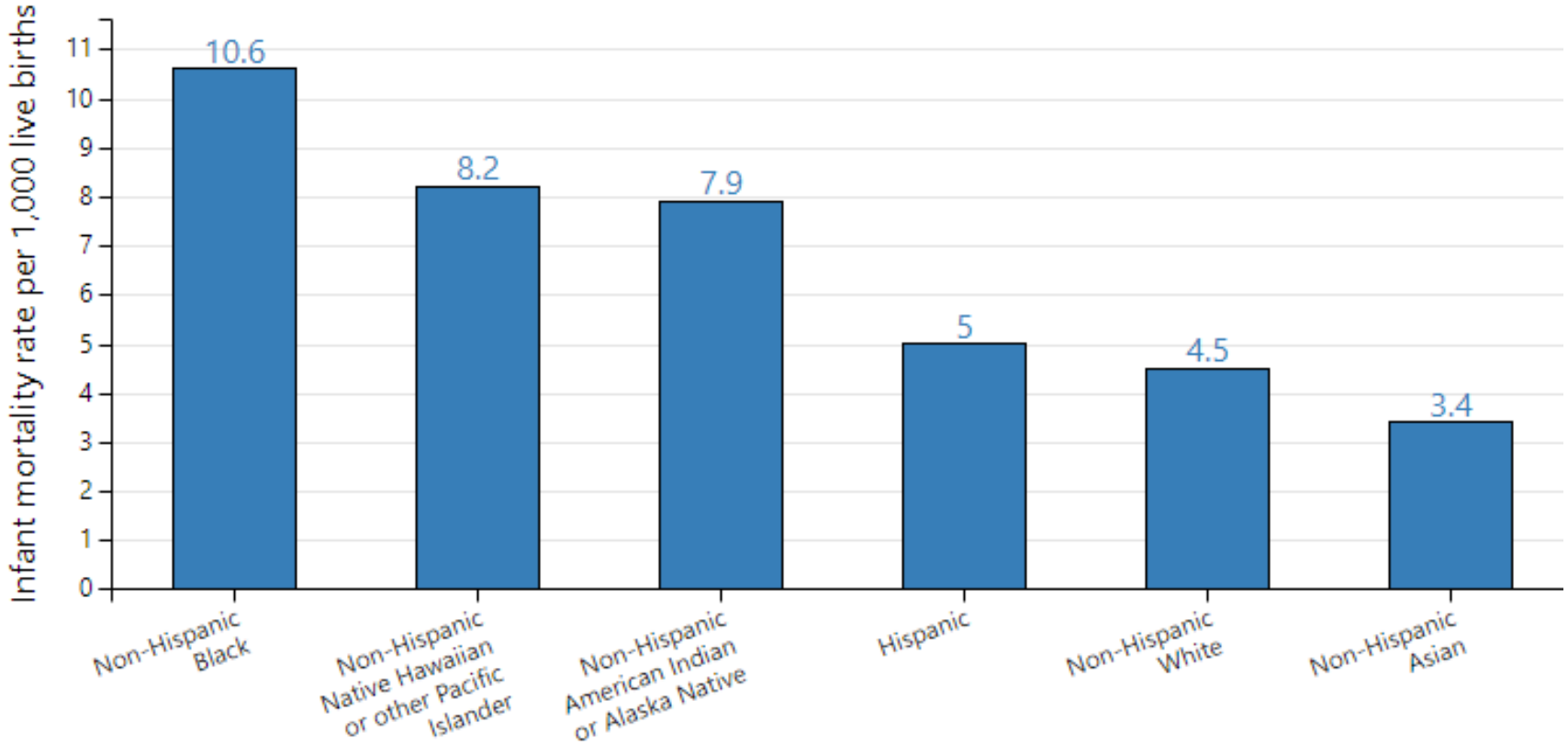


STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIP  
INITIATIVE TO REDUCE INFANT  
MORTALITY TRENDS (SPIRIT)

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C H E S T E R  
C O U N T Y P P O R

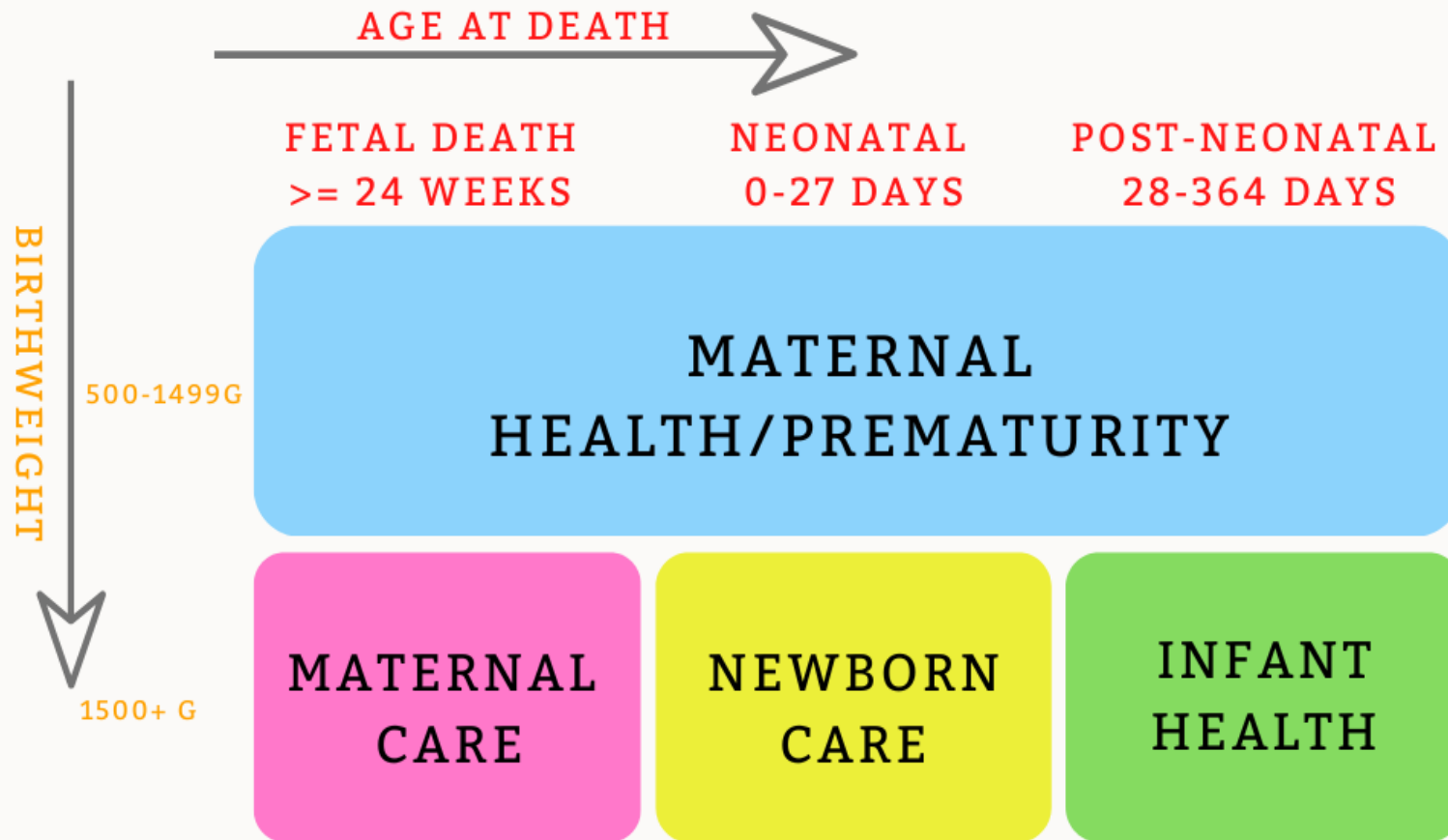
# U.S. Infant Mortality Rates by Race and Ethnicity, 2019



- Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander and American Indian/Alaska Native infants are 1.8 times more likely to die in the United States than White infants
- Black infants are 2.4 times more likely to die in the United States than White infants

<sup>1</sup>“Infant Mortality.” Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 22 June 2022, <https://www.cdc.gov/reproductivehealth/maternalinfanthealth/infantmortality.htm>.

# PPOR FRAMEWORK



Fetal death with 500-1499 grams weight would be included in Blue Box ([Maternal Health / Prematurity](#))

Fetal death with 1500+ grams of weight would be included in Pink Box ([Maternal care](#))

Death after 16 days of birth and 500-1499 grams weight would be in Blue Box ([Maternal Health / Prematurity](#))

Death after 45 days but less than 365 days and over 1500 grams of weight would be in green box ([Infant Health](#))

Low birth weight < 2,500 grams or 5 lbs. 8 ounces  
High birth weight > 4,000 grams or 8 lbs. 13 ounces

American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists (ACOG) and the Society for Maternal-Fetal Medicine (SMFM) definitions term pregnancies (weeks gestation):

- Early term:** 37 weeks, 0 days and 38 weeks, 6 days
- Full term:** 39 weeks, 0 days and 40 weeks, 6 days
- Late term:** 41 weeks, 0 days and 41 weeks, 6 days
- Post term:** Over 42 weeks, 0 days

•<https://www.marchofdimes.org/find-support/topics/pregnancy/what-full-term>

# Death by PPOR period and Prevention

- *Very Low Birth Weight* deaths could be prevented by addressing risk factors in the **Blue Box / Maternal Health / Prematurity**  
Ex. Periconceptional Health unintended pregnancies, smoking, drug abuse, specialized perinatal care
- *Higher weight deaths and fetal deaths* could be prevented by addressing risk factors in **Pink Box / Maternal Health**  
Ex. Early continuous prenatal care, referral high risk pregnancies, management of diabetes, seizures, medical problems
- *Neonatal deaths* by addressing **Yellow Box / Newborn Care**  
Ex. Advanced neonatal care and treatment congenital anomalies
- *Post-neonatal deaths* by addressing **Green Box / Infant Health**  
Ex. SIDS Sleep position (back-to-back), breast feeding, medical home, injury prevention

# Dr. Michael Lu's 12 pts

## *Suggestions to reduce black-white infant mortality gap*

1. Provide interconception care to women with prior adverse pregnancy outcomes
2. Increase access to preconception care to African American women
3. Improve the quality of prenatal care
4. Expand healthcare access over the life course
5. Strengthen father involvement in African American families
6. Enhance coordination and integration of family support services
7. Create reproductive social capital in African American communities
8. Invest in community building and urban renewal
9. Close the education gap
10. Reduce the poverty among African American families
11. Support working mothers and families
12. Undo racism

<sup>1</sup> Lu, M. C., Kotelchuck, M., Hogan, V., Jones, L., Wright, K., & Halfon, N. (2010). Closing the Black-White gap in birth outcomes: a life-course approach. *Ethnicity & disease*, 20(1 Suppl 2), S2–76.

# Phase I Analysis: Infant Mortality Rates

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# Chester County Infant Mortality 2013-2019

Chester County, PA Perinatal Period of Risk (PPOR) 2023		Age at Death		
		Fetal Death	Neonatal	Post-neonatal
Birthweight	500-1499 grams	<b>Maternal Health/ Prematurity</b> 20 infant deaths (IDs) & <b>9.03</b> Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) African American (AA) 70 infant deaths & 2.44 Infant Mortality <b>Rate</b> White (WH)		
	1500+ grams	<b>Maternal Care</b> 18 IDs & 8.13 IMR AA 50 IDs & 1.74 IMR WH	<b>Newborn Care</b> 2 IDs & 0.90 IMR AA 19 IDs & 0.66 IMR WH	<b>Infant Health</b> 8 IDs & 3.61 IMR AA 19 IDs & 0.66 IMR WH

# Phase II Analysis: Associated Risk Factors

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<u>Chester County Risk Factors for Infant Mortality - PPOR Project</u>	White	Black – African American	<u>Severity</u> 1= not life threatening 2= slightly life threatening 3= definitely life threatening	<u>Acceptability</u> 1= not perceived as a problem 2= perceived as a problem 3= problem AND efforts to address are needed	<u>Modifiability</u> 1= we can't change this 2= we might be able to change this 3= we definitely can change this	<u>Total</u> Add last 3 columns
Number of cigarettes smoked last 3 months (Percent by race)	4 (1.22%)	5 (4.17%)				
Previous Cesarean	13.6%	19.12%				
Previous Pre-term birth	7.03%	11.46%				
Eclampsia	2.75%	6.25%				
Gestational Hypertension	3.36%	4.17%				
Gestational Diabetes	2.45%	3.13%				
Pre-pregnancy Diabetes	1.83%	2.08%				
Average pre-pregnancy weight w/ average height	158 lbs. 5 feet	174 lbs. 5 feet				
Mother's average BMI ( $\geq 30$ = obese)	32	34				
Number with high parity (5 or more births)	2 (2.11%)	5 (17.86%)				
Average number of prenatal visits	7.41	3.82				
Mean Birthweight	2195 grams	1758 grams				
Chorioamnionitis (amniotic fluid infected)	4.33%	9%				



## Attend Chester County's PPOR Meetings

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