

Larry Hogan, Governor · Boyd K. Rutherford, Lt. Governor · Dennis R. Schrader, Secretary

August 2, 2022

The Honorable Delores G. Kelley Chair, Senate Finance Committee Miller Senate Office Building, 3 East Wing 11 Bladen St. Annapolis, MD 21401-1991 The Honorable Joseline A. Peña-Melnyk Chair, House Health and Government Operations Committee House Office Building, Room 241 6 Bladen St. Annapolis, MD 21401-1991

# RE: Report required by Chapter 337 of 2020 (HB 837) – Recommendations related to severe maternal morbidity (MSAR # 12799)

Dear Chair Kelley and Chair Peña-Melnyk:

Pursuant to Chapter 337 of 2020, the Maryland Maternal Mortality Review Program submits this legislative report. It was recently brought to our attention that this report was not submitted as planned in December 2020. Please note that the content in this report is from late 2020.

In accordance with the Chapter, the Maryland Maternal Mortality Review Program (the Program) consulted with the Maternal Mortality Review Committee, local Maternal Mortality Review teams, and the Maryland Maternal Health Innovation Program to study:

- How the reporting of severe maternal morbidity could be added to the responsibilities of the Program;
- Which diagnoses and conditions should be included in the definition of "severe maternal morbidity;"
- How data on severe maternal morbidity would be collected and reported;
- The estimated fiscal impact of adding severe maternal morbidity to the Program's review and reporting responsibilities; and
- How to prepare and report the findings of the study of these issues.

The following contains the findings of the Program's study. If you have questions concerning this report, please Megan Peters, Acting Director, Office of Governmental Affairs at (410) 844-2318 or megan.peters@maryland.gov.

Sincerely,

Domin F. Shada

Dennis R. Schrader Secretary

Cc: Jinlene Chan, MD, MPH, FAAP, Acting Deputy Secretary, Public Health Services Donna Gugel, MHS, Director, Prevention and Health Promotion Administration Shelly Choo, MD, MPH, Director, Maternal and Child Health Bureau Megan Peters, MDH, Acting Director, Office of Governmental Affairs Sarah T. Albert, MSAR #12799 (This page intentionally left blank.)

# Recommendations related to severe maternal morbidity

Pursuant to Chapter 337 of 2020 (HB 837)

December 2020

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## List of Acronyms

ACOG	American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists
CDC	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
FTE	full time employee
ICU	intensive care unit
JHU	The Johns Hopkins University
MDMOM	State Maternal Health Initiative Program
MMRC	Maternal Mortality Review Committee
SMFM	Society for Maternal-Fetal Medicine
SMM	severe maternal morbidity

#### **Introduction**

The Maryland Maternal Mortality Review Program (Program) was established in statute in 2000. Maryland Annotated Code Health – General Article, §13-1203—1207, establishes the Program in the Maryland Department of Health (Department) and describes its scope. The purpose of the Program is to:

- Identify maternal death cases;
- Review medical records and other relevant data;
- Determine preventability of death;
- Develop recommendations for the prevention of maternal deaths; and
- Disseminate findings and recommendations to policymakers, physicians, and other health care providers, health care facilities, and the general public.

The Maternal Mortality Review Committee (MMRC), established by the Program, is a committee of volunteer health care and public health experts and community representatives from across the State. MMRC conducts an in-depth review of all maternal deaths within one year of conclusion of pregnancy to determine pregnancy-relatedness and preventability.

The MMRC works with the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner and the Vital Statistics Administration to identify the maternal death cases and to obtain vital records information for case reviews. Using this information, the Department collaborates with MedChi, the Medical Society of Maryland, to provide administrative support in the maternal mortality review process by obtaining medical records, abstracting cases, and hosting meetings of the MMRC. Based upon the MMRC's reviews of mortality cases, the MMRC then develops recommendations for the prevention of maternal deaths and disseminates their findings and recommendations in an annual legislative report. The Maternal Mortality Review Stakeholder Group, a separate body from the MMRC, is charged with reviewing and adding to the MMRC recommendations included in the previous Maternal Mortality Review report, examining issues resulting in disparities in maternal deaths, and identifying new recommendations with a focus on initiatives to address disparities in maternal deaths. Though allowed by statute, there are currently no active local maternal mortality review committees.

In September 2019, the Health Resources Service Administration awarded The Johns Hopkins University (JHU) \$2,134,389 as part of a nationwide State Maternal Health Initiative Program (MDMOM). The Hopkins-led initiative, MDMOM, is for a 5-year period of performance to assist in addressing disparities in maternal health and improving maternal health outcomes, with a particular emphasis on preventing and reducing maternal mortality and severe maternal morbidity (SMM). JHU has partnered with the Department, Baltimore Healthy Start, and hospital centers to address SMM. As a result of this partnership, an MDMOM leadership committee created a Maryland-specific morbidity database form modeled after the form currently in use by Illinois. Please see the Appendix for the Maryland Severe Maternal Morbidity Review Form.

In July 2020, the hospital-based SMM review and surveillance pilot program launched in six delivering hospitals: Anne Arundel Medical Center, Howard County General Hospital, Johns

Hopkins Hospital, MedStar St. Mary's, Mercy Medical Center, and Sinai Hospital of Baltimore. These six hospitals were selected to represent various practice models and levels of maternity care. Separate training sessions were organized with each hospital to not only review the protocols and forms, but to also abstract a case using the MDMOM SMM database. An evaluation of the pilot will be conducted in early to mid-2021. It is a goal of MDMOM to have 18 of Maryland's 32 delivering hospitals participating in the program by the end of the 5 years.

Currently, Illinois has the only statewide maternal morbidity review program. There are approximately 120 delivering hospitals in Illinois, organized into ten regional perinatal networks. Maternal morbidity and mortality case reviews are conducted by each perinatal center, and approximately 10 percent of morbidity cases are reviewed at the State level.<sup>1</sup> In the current Maryland SMM pilot, case abstraction and database entry are completed at the individual hospital by trained nursing staff and the data review and analysis are performed by members of the MDMOM team.

There would be a fiscal impact of adding SMM to the Program. It would require additional resources that MDH currently does not support in its budget, including personnel to develop and maintain the extra capacity of the SMM database, implement programmatic changes to further tailor the database to the needs of the State, and provide epidemiology support to conduct thorough data analyses. A subcommittee of the MMRC focused on SMM review would also be required. Similar to the Illinois SMM program, this subcommittee could perform a secondary review of 10 to 15 percent of the State morbidity cases, while analyzing trends and outcomes by race and ethnicity, co-morbid risk factors, age and parity, as well as hospital location and perinatal level of care. The MMR Program would need to expand its administrative capabilities to support both the MMRC and SMM.

#### **Definition of Severe Maternal Morbidity – Diagnoses and Conditions**

In Maryland and across the country, there are increasing rates of SMM as well as increasing frequency of risk factors for SMM. Changes in the overall health of the population of women giving birth may contribute to increases in complications. There have been documented increases in maternal age, pre-pregnancy obesity, preexisting chronic medical conditions, and cesarean delivery.<sup>2</sup> The impact of these increases on maternal morbidity can affect the short and long-term health outcomes for pregnant and parenting women, but also have a systemic impact with increased medical costs and longer hospitalization stays.<sup>3</sup> To reduce SMM, it is essential to identify what constitutes severe morbidity, follow and understand patterns of SMM, and develop and carry out interventions to improve the quality of maternal care.

2Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. How does CDC Identify Severe Maternal Morbidity? 26 December, 2019.

https://www.cdc.gov/reproductivehealth/maternalinfanthealth/smm/severe-morbidity-ICD.htm 3Callaghan WM, Creanga AA, Kuklina EV. Severe maternal morbidity among delivery and postpartum hospitalizations in the United States.external icon *Obstet Gynecol*. 2012;120(5):1029–1036.

<sup>1</sup>S. Gellar, personal communications, September 15, 2020

In the Obstetric Care Consensus No. 5, the American College of Obstetrics and Gynecology (ACOG) and the Society for Maternal-Fetal Medicine (SMFM) in conjunction with CDC, share the opinion that while there is no consensus definition of SMM, SMM includes unexpected outcomes of labor and delivery that result in significant short- or long-term consequences to a woman's health.<sup>4</sup> To identify SMM at a population-level, CDC uses a list of 21 indicators to track morbidity by administrative hospital discharge data and International Classification of Diseases (ICD) diagnosis and procedure codes.<sup>5</sup> These indicators include diagnoses such as cardiac arrest or failure, acute renal failure, eclampsia, amniotic fluid or thrombotic emboli, and blood product transfusions.

To identify and review SMM on a smaller, hospital-based level that focuses on quality improvement, MDMOM uses validated and accepted criteria of admission to the intensive care unit (ICU) and transfusion of 4 or more units of blood products.<sup>6</sup> These criteria can be evaluated in real time, so hospitals, and potentially state-based review processes, can identify and review cases and analyze their findings to develop systems improvement. Both ACOG and SMFM support these criteria for facility level surveillance and review. Of Maryland's 32 delivering hospitals, 17 are Level I or Level II and have fewer deliveries, maternal deaths, and morbidity cases than larger, tertiary centers.<sup>7</sup> Because of those differences, the MDMOM pilot is allowing MedStar St. Mary's Hospital, a Level I delivering hospital, to identify, abstract, and review cases using a modified definition of ICU admission and transfusion of 1 unit of blood products. The MDMOM pilot plans to review the cases from St. Mary's Hospital and evaluate the use of this definition and efficacy for surveillance at smaller hospitals.

#### **Collection and Reporting of Severe Maternal Morbidity Data**

The current MDMOM initiative for hospital based SMM surveillance and review is in a pilot phase. MDMOM created a protocol and data abstraction forms using the current Illinois SMM forms and processes as a foundation. For purposes of the pilot, MDMOM adopted and modified the SMM facility surveillance guidance provided by ACOG through the Alliance for Innovation on Maternal Health program and in consultation with State experts and members of the Maryland Maternal Health Task Force. Experienced nurses at pilot hospitals were trained as data abstractors and utilize a password protected SMM database for input of hospital morbidity data. The SMM database has a web-based data entry platform designed to ensure high-quality data entry. The study population are pregnant women or women within 42 days after the end of pregnancy, who are admitted to one of the pilot hospitals and experience an SMM event.

https://www.cdc.gov/reproductivehealth/maternalinfanthealth/smm/severe-morbidity-ICD.htm

6Callaghan WM, Grobman WA, Kilpatrick SJ, Main EK, D;Alton M. Facility-Based Identification of Women with Severe

December, 2020.

<sup>4</sup>American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists and the Society for Maternal-Fetal Medicine, Kilpatrick SK, Ecker

JL. <u>Severe maternal morbidity: screening and review external icon</u>. Am J Obstet Gynecol2016;215(3):B17–B22. 5Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. How does CDC Identify Severe Maternal Morbidity?

Maternal Morbidity 2014;123(5);978-981. https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4293012/ 7Maryland Perinatal Clinical Advisory Committee. The Maryland Perinatal Systems Standards. Revised April 2019. Accessed 23

https://phpa.health.maryland.gov/mch/Documents/perinatal\_newsletters/Maryland%20Perinatal%20System%20Standards\_Revis\_ed%20April%202019\_FINAL.pdf

The participating hospitals will establish SMM review committees consisting of clinical and operational staff from the facility. Hospitals will identify cases through monthly review of their electronic health records system. The trained clinical abstractor will review all available maternal and newborn medical charts for each SMM case and complete the SMM review form within a month of the event. The review forms will be de-identified, and each form will have a unique SMM surveillance identification number.

At meetings, hospital based SMM review committees will discuss each case presented by the abstractor and work to identify provider, hospital, or systemic contributors to the SMM cases. Hospitals will generate quarterly reports on de-identified and pooled data. The MDMOM Program will analyze the data and reports from the individual hospitals. MDMOM will produce annual reports, and present findings at State-level SMM surveillance meetings. MDMOM will also revise forms and processes as needed before expanding the pilot and inviting other hospitals to participate during the implementation phase. MDMOM will evaluate the pilot using CDC methodology in 2021, and the results will help inform the Statewide scale-up of the initiative through 2024.<sup>8</sup> MDMOM will conduct an evaluation of the quantitative impact measures in spring of 2024. The quantitative evaluation will look at SMM rates and surveillance and review data from the State overall, as well as key comorbidities, race, ethnicity, and nativity, to examine absolute and relative changes in SMM throughout the initiative. In partnership with the expert advice and assistance from MDMOM, this evaluation and earlier analyses will help inform the development of a Department-led SMM initiative within the Program.

### **Fiscal Impact**

There would be a fiscal impact of adding SMM to the Program's priorities. It would require additional resources that MDH currently does not support in its budget. The estimated resource needs are:

- Staff required for ongoing maintenance and programmatic changes for the Statewide database, as well as epidemiology support for State level data analysis;
- Additional administrative staff to act as liaisons to member hospitals, coordinate data entry and quarterly analysis by member hospitals, and coordinate State review meetings; and
- Financial incentives for hospitals<sup>9</sup>, to offset costs to abstract cases, enter data, and conduct monthly SMM meetings.

These anticipated personnel costs are based on current MDMOM staffing levels, as well as MDMOM's recommendations for future support of the SMM program. Currently MDMOM has

<sup>8</sup>Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Updated Guidelines for Evaluating Public Health Surveillance Systems. 22 August, 2001. https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwr/tml/rr5013a1.htm

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> The financial incentives offered by MDMOM are approximately \$1,000 per hospital per year. In addition, a small financial incentive is given for each case entered the database, at \$50 per case. Currently, it takes approximately 2 to 3 hours to enter each case into the database.

a consultant, two programmers, and two interns dedicated to maintaining the website, SMM database, and the data dashboard and learning module design. Including minimal staffing recommendations from MDMOM, current incentives paid to hospitals, and database hosting expenses, the minimum estimated costs would be approximately \$365,000 yearly. MDH does not currently have the funds in its budget to support these resource needs.

#### **Estimated Annual Costs**

Item	Amount
Supplies and printing costs	\$1,200
Epidemiology analysis - 0.3 FTE	\$25,928
Hospital review costs including monthly meetings, interdisciplinary meetings, and database records costs	\$40,000
Administrative support for overall SMM Coordination - 1.5 full time employee (FTE), including benefits	\$119,700
Database maintenance and support - 2.0 FTE and database hosting costs	\$177,594
Total	\$364,422

### **Conclusion**

SMM is a growing concern in maternal health. Per CDC national data, the overall rate of SMM increased almost 200% between 1993 to 2014, from 49.5 to 144 out of 10,000 delivery hospitalizations. This increase has been mostly driven by blood transfusions, which increased from 24.5 in 1993 to 122.3 in 2014. After excluding blood transfusions, the rate of SMM increased by about 20% over time, from 28.6 in 1993 to 35.0 in 2014.<sup>10</sup> Surveillance on hospital-level SMM cases is followed by tracking ICU admission and transfusion of 4 or more units of blood products. The MDMOM program, with participation from the Department, is part of a 5-

<sup>10</sup>Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. *Severe Maternal Morbidity in the United States*. 31 January 2020. https://www.cdc.gov/reproductivehealth/maternalinfanthealth/severematernalmorbidity.html

year grant project to address disparities in maternal health and improve maternal health outcomes, with a particular emphasis on preventing and reducing maternal mortality and severe maternal morbidity. MDMOM has initiated a pilot SMM surveillance and reporting program in six Maryland delivering hospitals. Those hospitals perform case abstraction and database entry into a secure database, with monthly reviews and analysis of the de-identified data. Over the remaining three and a half years, the goal of MDMOM is to grow and refine the database and to have the remaining delivering hospitals join this SMM surveillance effort. Through close surveillance and active quality improvement processes, Maryland will strive to decrease its SMM rate, positively impacting maternal mortality as well as the long-term health of mothers and their families. Appendix: Severe Maternal Morbidity Review Form Maryland



SEVERE MATERNAL MORBIDITY REVIEW FORM MARYLAND V2 08/17/2020



SMM TYPE										
ICU/CCU Admit? 🗆 No 💷 Yes				Timing of Maternal Morbidity:						
				Antepartum (specify Gestational Age)						
≥4 Units Packed Red	4 Units Packed Red Blood Cells Transfused?  No  Yes			GA	weeks /	days				
				Intrapart	um					
COVID-19 Hospital Ad	Hospital Admit?   No   Yes   Postpartum (within 8 hours)									
	• • • • •			Postpart	um (8 to	72 hours)				
Patient Died in the H	ospital? 🗆	No C	] Yes			Postpart	um (afte	r 72 hours)		
SMM Event Date:	Hospital	Level:					Number	: (Year – Quarte	r – Hospital I	D – Sequence #)
(mm/dd/yyyy)		2 🗆 3	□4							
ABSTRACTION										
PATIENT CHARACTE										
Abstractor Job Title:			Admis	sion Date: (mm/)	0000	Discharge	Date: (	mm/www)	Length	of Stay
						2.56.6.8				days
Abstraction Date: (mm	n/dd/yyyy)	Date	of Birth:	(mm/yyyy)	Age	at Admissio	n:	Gestation	al Age at	Admission:
								GAw	eeks/	days
Weight/Height: (pre-pr	egnancy/1 <sup>st</sup> tri	mester)	BMI: (;	pre-pregnancy/1st trin	nester)		Weigh	t at Admissi	on:	
lbs. /inch				Kg/m <sup>2</sup>				lbs.		
🗆 Unknown wt. 🗆 U	nknown ht		🗆 Uni				🗆 Unk			
Marital Status:				t Education Co			Paid Employment?			
Single (never marri	ed)		12 <sup>th</sup>	grade or less, n	io dip	loma	🗆 No 🔲 Yes 🗆 Unknown			i
Married			High school grad or GED completed		If Yes, primary occupation:					
Living with partner	/ common	-law	Some college credit but no degree							
Legally separated			Asso	Associate or Bachelor degree						
Divorced			Master's degree			If NO, p	partner's pri	mary occi	upation:	
U Widowed			Doc	torate or profes	ssiona	l degree				
Unknown			🗆 Unk	nown				partner		
Race: (select all that apply)			Hispar	nic/Latina:				y Payer Sou	rce:	
Black/African Amer				□ Yes □ Unk	nowr					
□ White							Medicaid / Medicare			
Asian				n the United Sta			□ Military			
□ Native American/A	laskan Nat	ive	□ No	🗆 Yes 🗆 Unk	nowr	1	Private Insurance			
Pacific Islander							□ Self-Pay			
Other:			If No, o	country of birth:			□ None			
							Unknown			
<b>OBSTETRICAL HISTO</b>	DRY		1							
Gravida Par	a	Term		Preterm	A	bortions: Inc	luced	Spontaneou	s Li	iving
# Early Fetal Deaths:			# Late F	etal Deaths:		4	# Previo	us Infant De	aths:	
Complications in Prev	vious Preg	nancies	? 🗆 Not	applicable (no	prior	pregnancies	;)			
□ No □ Yes □ Unkn	own			- •						
If Yes, specify:										
PREVIOUS MEDICAL	HISTORY	1								
Pre-existing Medical	Conditions	?								
🗆 No 🗆 Yes 🗆 Unkn	own									
If Yes, specify:										

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MARYLAND

# SEVERE MATERNAL MORBIDITY REVIEW FORM MARYLAND V2 08/17/2020 PRENATAL CARE (PNC)

🗆 No 🗆 Yes 🗆 Unknown				
If Yes, specify: Trimester of First PNC:  First  Second	d 🗆 Third 🔲 Unknown			
	umber of PNC visits unknown			
PNC Provider Type: (select all that apply)	PNC Source/Location: (select all that apply)			
Not applicable (no PNC)	□ Not applicable (no PNC)			
	Health Department			
Maternal Fetal Medicine	Home-Based Practice			
Family Medicine				
Nurse Practitioner				
Certified Nurse Midwife / Other Licensed Midwife				
	□ Other:			
	Assisted Reproductive Technology?			
Planned Pregnancy?  No Yes Unknown	No Yes Unknown			
Estimated Date of Delivery: (mm/dd/yyyy)	If Yes, specify:			
Estimate based on: Ultrasound UVF LMP	□ IVF/ICSI □ Ovarian stimulation/IUI □ Other:			
Index pregnancy/birth problems or conditions?				
Mental Health Disorder?  No Yes Unknown	Substance Use? No Yes Unknown			
If Vac angelfus succession	If Yes, specify substance(s): Alcohol Tobacco			
If Yes, specify: (select all that apply)	□ Marijuana □ Cocaine □ Opioids □ Methamphetamines			
Anxiety	Prescription Drugs (specify) Opioid Agonist Therapy			
Depression: Postpartum Depression	Other Drugs (specify)			
Eating disorder	If Opioid Agonist Therapy, specify: (select all that apply)			
Other:	Methadone			
Unknown	Suboxone / Bupropion			
	Other:			
	Unknown			
Pre-SMM Event Hospitalizations and/or ER Visits?	Specialist Physician Referral and/or Consult?			
🗆 No 🗆 Yes 🗆 Unknown	□ No			
If Yes, specify total number of hospitalizations or ER visits:and details for the most recent visit:	Yes, patient was referred but <u>DID NOT</u> consult a specialist physician			
Admission Date: (mm/yyyy)	Yes, patient consulted a specialist physician			
Discharge Date: (mm/yyyy)	Unknown			
Length of Stay: (days)	If Yes, specify:			
Gestational Age: (weeks/days)				
Hospital Name: Ispecific	Provider type: (select all that apply)			
Hospital Name: (specify)				
Reason(s): (specify)	Provider type: (select all that apply)			
•	Provider type: (select all that apply)  Maternal Fetal Medicine			
Reason(s): (specify)	Provider type: (select all that apply)  Maternal Fetal Medicine  Obstetric Anesthesia			
•	Provider type: (select all that apply)  Maternal Fetal Medicine  Obstetric Anesthesia  Other:			
Reason(s): (specify)	Provider type: (select all that apply)  Maternal Fetal Medicine Obstetric Anesthesia Other: Reason(s): (specify)			
Reason(s): (specify)         PREGNANCY STATUS AT TIME OF SMM EVENT         Singleton       Twin         Triplets       Multiple (4+)         If 3+, fill out additional delivery information perinewborn/fetu	Provider type: (select all that apply)  Maternal Fetal Medicine Obstetric Anesthesia Other: Reason(s): (specify)			
Reason(s): (specify)         PREGNANCY STATUS AT TIME OF SMM EVENT         Singleton       Twin         Triplets       Multiple (4+)         If 3+, fill out additional delivery information per newborn/fetus         Newborn/Fetus A - Pregnancy Status at Time of Morbid	Provider type: (select all that apply)  Maternal Fetal Medicine Obstetric Anesthesia Other: Reason(s): (specify)			
<b>PREGNANCY STATUS AT TIME OF SMM EVENT</b> Singleton       Twin         Triplets       Multiple (4+)         If 3+, fill out additional delivery information per newborn/fetus         Newborn/Fetus A - Pregnancy Status at Time of Morbid         Delivered	Provider type: (select all that apply)         Maternal Fetal Medicine         Obstetric Anesthesia         Other:         Reason(s): (specify)         is in the Narrative.         dity: (select one)         Other Outcome       Not			
Reason(s): (specify)         PREGNANCY STATUS AT TIME OF SMM EVENT         Singleton       Twin         Triplets       Multiple (4+)         If 3+, fill out additional delivery information per newborn/fetus         Newborn/Fetus A - Pregnancy Status at Time of Morbid         Delivered         Date of Delivery: (mm/dd/yyyy)	Provider type: (select all that apply)  Maternal Fetal Medicine  Obstetric Anesthesia Other: Reason(s): (specify)  is in the Narrative.  dity: (select one)			
<b>PREGNANCY STATUS AT TIME OF SMM EVENT</b> Singleton       Twin         Triplets       Multiple (4+)         If 3+, fill out additional delivery information per newborn/fetus         Newborn/Fetus A - Pregnancy Status at Time of Morbid         Delivered	Provider type: (select all that apply)  Maternal Fetal Medicine  Obstetric Anesthesia Other: Reason(s): (specify)  s in the Narrative. dity: (select one) Other Outcome Not Unknown			

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		VIEW FORM MARYLAN		/17/2020	
Apgar @ 1 min@ 5 min@	-	Abortion:	VD V2 00/	17/2020	Rector Report and a resource Property
Gestational Age: (weeks/days)					
Fetal/Newborn Status:		Spontaneou	15		
		Induced			
Fetal Death if Fetal Death, specify:		Date: (mm/dd/yyyy)			
GA at fetal death (weeks/days)		Gestational Age: (weeks	/days)		
Neonatal Death If Neonatal Death, specify:		Linewited Levels			
Date of death (mm/dd/yyyy)		Hospital Level:			
NICU admit? No Pres Unknown	1				
Hospital Level: 1 2 3 4		Outside of hospital:			
Outside of hospital:		Other facility:			
Other facility: Unknow Unknow		Unknown	-		
Newborn/Fetus B - Pregnancy Status a	at Time of Morbio	_	□ Not appl	icable (singlet	
Delivered		Other Outcome		□ <u>Not</u>	Unknown
Date of Delivery: (mm/dd/yyyy)		Ectopic		Delivered	
Sex:  Male  Female  Undifference	ntiated	Molar pregnancy			
Birthweight: (grams)		Abortion:			
Apgar @ 1 min @ 5 min @		Spontaneou	IS		
Gestational Age: (weeks/days)		Induced			
Fetal/Newborn Status:					
Live Birth		Date: (mm/dd/yyyy)			
Fetal Death If Fetal Death, specify:					
GA at fetal death (weeks/days)		Gestational Age: (weeks	/days)		
Neonatal Death If Neonatal Death, specify:					
Date of death (mm/dd/yyyy)		Hospital Level:			
NICU admit?  No  Yes  Unknown	า				
Hospital Level: 1 2 3 4		Outside of hospital:			
Outside of hospital:		Other facility:			
Other facility:     Unknown		Unknown			
DELIVERY INFORMATION (Complete	below ONLY if P	reanancy Status was "D	elivered")	Not appl	icable
Labor:	Type of Anesth		-	esthesia (Surge	
□ No labor	□ None	• • • • •	□ None	,	
□ Spontaneous			Epidural		
			Spinal		
	Spinal			d Spinal-Epidu	ral
Trial of Labor After Cesarean					irai
Other:	Combined Spinal-Epidural Other:		Other:		
Unknown	Unknown	Citerate of Dellasses	Unknow	n	
Mode of Delivery:		f if Mode of Delivery wa		liestion for Co	
Spontaneous vaginal delivery	Type of Cesarea	an Section:		lication for Ce	sarean:
Assisted vaginal delivery:	Scheduled		Repeat	(	
Vacuum	Emergency: (specify details below)			/ Failure to Pr	ogress
Forceps	Under local anesthesia		Malposit		
U VBAC		eral anesthesia	Placenta	·	
Cesarean	Last known c	ervical dilation: (cm)	Placenta	accreta/incret	ta/percreta
Other:	Unknown		Other fet	tal indication:	
Unknown			Other ma	aternal conditi	on:
			Unknow	n	

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	MORBIDITY REVIEW	V FORM MARYLAN	ID V2 08/17/2020	
Primary Maternity Care Provider	Primary Maternity	Care Provider at	Maternal Transport for Delivery:	
during Labor:	Delivery:		□ No: □ Not Warranted	
			Warranted, no time	
General Obstetrician	General Obstetri	cian	Warranted, kept patient	
Maternal Fetal Medicine Specialist	Maternal Fetal N	Adicine Specialist	Yes: (specify details below)	
Family Medicine Physician	Family Medicine	Physician	Transfer From:	
Nurse Practitioner	Nurse Practition		Hospital Level: 1 2 3 4	
Certified Nurse/Licensed Midwife	Certified Nurse/	Licensed Midwife	Hospital Name:	
Other:	Other:		Transfer To:	
	Unknown		Hospital Level: 1 2 3 4	
			Hospital Name:	
			Unknown	
Abnormal Blood Loss during Delivery?	🗆 No 🗆 Yes 🗆 Uni	known>	If Yes, complete below details:	
Total Quantified mL of Blood Loss (QB			fusion protocol called?	
Measured (mL) Estim		□ No, NOT needed	·	
	()	□ Yes		
Blood transfusion during delivery hos	nitalization?	Other Intervention		
□ No □ Yes □ Unknown		None		
If Yes, specify:				
Total Blood Products Transfused: (mL)		Medication(s):	ale.	
Type of Blood Products Transfused: (see	lect all that apply)	Uteroto	nic:	
Packed RBC		Other:		
□ Platelets		Other:      Unknown		
Fresh frozen plasma (FFP)				
Cryoprecipitate ICU/CCU ADMISSION? No Yes		If Yes. com	plete below details:	
Admission Date: (mm/yyyy)		Maternal Transpor		
Discharge Date: (mm/yyyy)		No: Not war		
Length of Stay: (days)			ted, no time	
			ted, kept patient	
Reason(s): (specify)		Unknown if warranted		
		Sector Se		
Interventions: (specify)		Transfer From:		
		Hospital Level: $\Box 1 \Box 2 \Box 3 \Box 4$		
		Hospital Name:	] ] ] 2 ] 3 ] 4	
OTHER SURGERY			ANCE FOLLOWING SMM EVENT	
Did the patient have any type of surge	ry during the index		e family planning counseling?	
delivery hospitalization or postpartum		□ No □ Yes □		
□ Yes, elective		Did patient receive referral for specialty consult(s)?		
Yes, emergency				
		If Yes, specify:		
	Provider type: (select all that apply)			
If Yes, specify:			ian:	
Type of surgery: (specify)				
of the second seco				
Reason(s): (specify)		Reason(s): (specify)		

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#### SEVERE MATERNAL MORBIDITY REVIEW FORM MARYLAND V2 08/17/2020



### ABSTRACTION: CASE NARRATIVE AND TIMELINE

Include a narrative synopsis focused on the specific SMM that occurred. It should be concise and pertinent to the particular SMM and include appropriate timeline in chronologic format and identifying key moments that impacted care. Use the Case Narrative and Timeline Template to guide your narrative and ensure that you are capturing critical information.

### CASE REVIEW ASSESSMENT (DO NOT COMPLETE PRIOR TO REVIEW)

SMM Case Number: (Year – Quarter – Hospital ID – Sequence #)	Review Date: (mm/dd/yyyy)	SMM Event Date: (mm/dd/yyyy)		
Primary Cause of Morbidity: (select ONLY one)				
Anesthesia complications	Infection			
Cancer	Antepartum infection			
Cardiomyopathy	Postpartum genital tract			
Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy	Non-pelvic infection			
Postpartum/peripartum cardiomyopathy	Sepsis/septic shock			
Other	Other			
Cardiovascular conditions	Injury			
Conduction defects/arrhythmias	Drug use			
Coronary artery disease	Motor vehicle accident			
Pulmonary hypertension	Other			
Hypertensive cardiovascular disease	Metabolic/endocrine Conditions			
Valvular heart disease	Neurologic Conditions			
Vascular aneurysm/dissection (non-cerebral)	Epilepsy/seizure disorder			
Vascular malformations	Other			
Other	Obstetric Hemorrhage			
Collagen vascular/autoimmune disorders	Rupture/laceration/intra-abdominal bleeding			
Systemic lupus erythematosus	Ruptured ectopic pregnancy			
Other	Placental abruption			
Embolism	Placenta previa			
Amniotic fluid embolism	Placenta accreta/increate/p	ercreta		
Thrombotic	Uterine atony/postpartum hemorrhage			
Other	Other			
Gastrointestinal disorders	Mental Health Conditions			
Hematologic	Postpartum depression			
Sickle cell anemia	Other			
Other	Pulmonary Conditions			
Hypertensive Disorders of Pregnancy	Asthma			
Preeclampsia	Chronic lung disease			
Eclampsia	Other			
HELLP Syndrome	Renal Disease			
Chronic hypertension with superimposed preeclampsia	Other (specify)			
	Unknown			

Other Associated or Contributing Morbidities: (record ALL that apply from the above list)

#### FINAL REVIEW COMMITTEE ANALYSIS

Opportunity to alter the SMM outcome?  Yes No - If Yes, complete below details:					
Types of factors that offer opportunity to alter the outcome: (Review Module 5 of the SMM Data Abstraction Guide and select all that apply)					
Antepartum	Intrapartum	Postpartum			
Provider	Provider	Provider			
System	System	System			
Patient	Patient	Patient			
List up to 3 things that could be done to alter the outcome:					
Identify practices that were done well and should be reinforced:					
Overall recommendations for care improvements as related to this SMM case review:					
overall recommendations for care improvements as related to this sivily case review:					

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