

Ohio's Perinatal Transformation

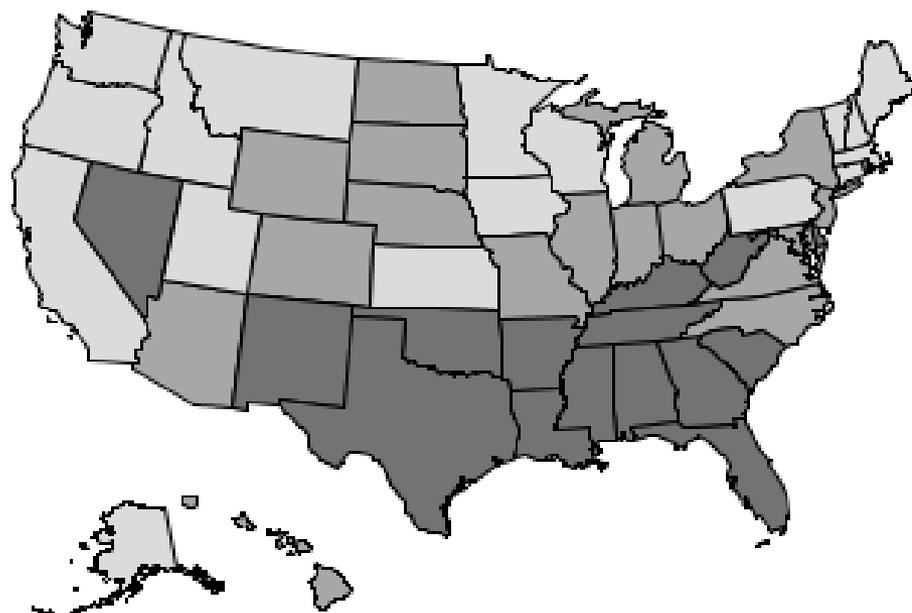
2nd Annual CMS Medicaid/CHIP Quality Conference
Improving Care and Proving It!

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Ohio Medicaid Medical Director

Background: 2007

- Ohio ranked 18th in preterm birth rate: 13.3%
- Ohio ranked 14th in infant mortality: 7.8%
- Ohio neonatologists ask obstetricians to collaborate

March of Dimes' Ohio Preterm Birth Grade: D to F !



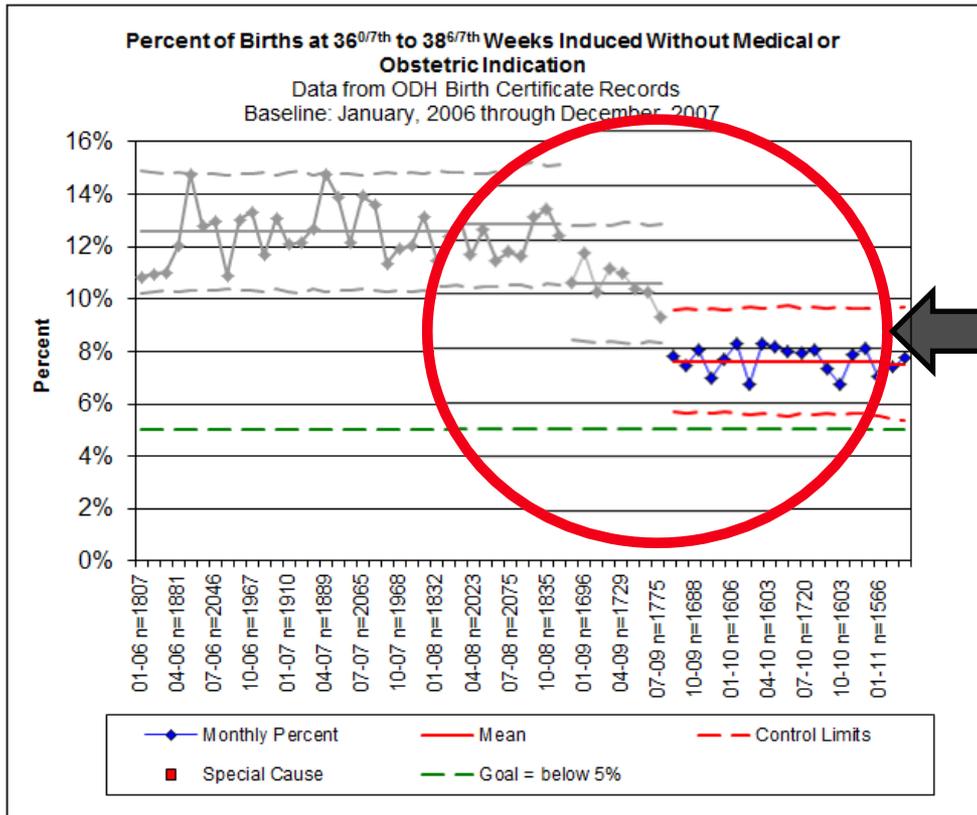
Percent of live births



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Data Driven Change

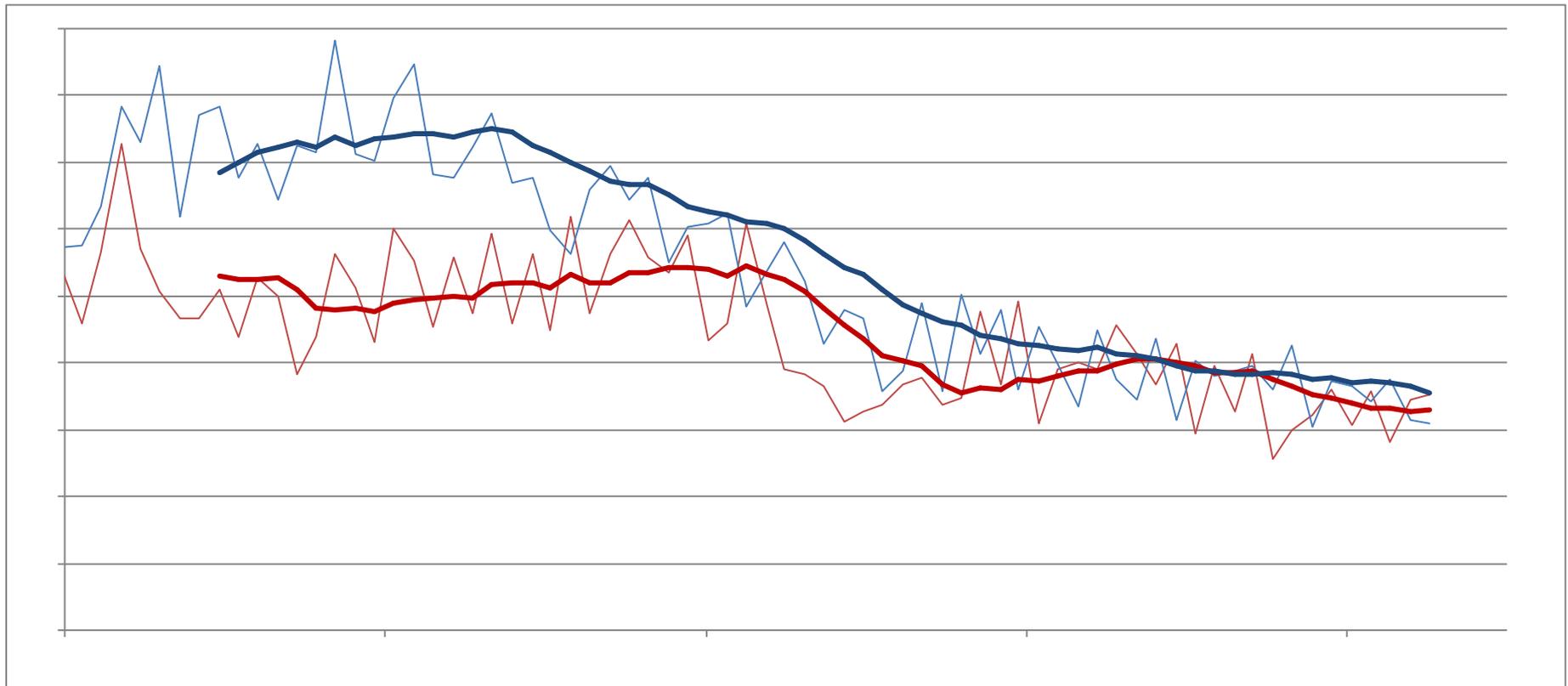
Ohio Perinatal Quality Collaborative (OPQC): 39 Week Delivery Initiative



Demonstrate
meaningful
changes in
outcome

Change Impacts the System

Births Induced at 36-38 weeks in OPQC Hospitals with No Apparent Medical Indication for Early Delivery, by Month, January 2006 to December 2011



Private Insurance
10 per. Mov. Avg.

Medicaid
10 per. Mov. Avg.

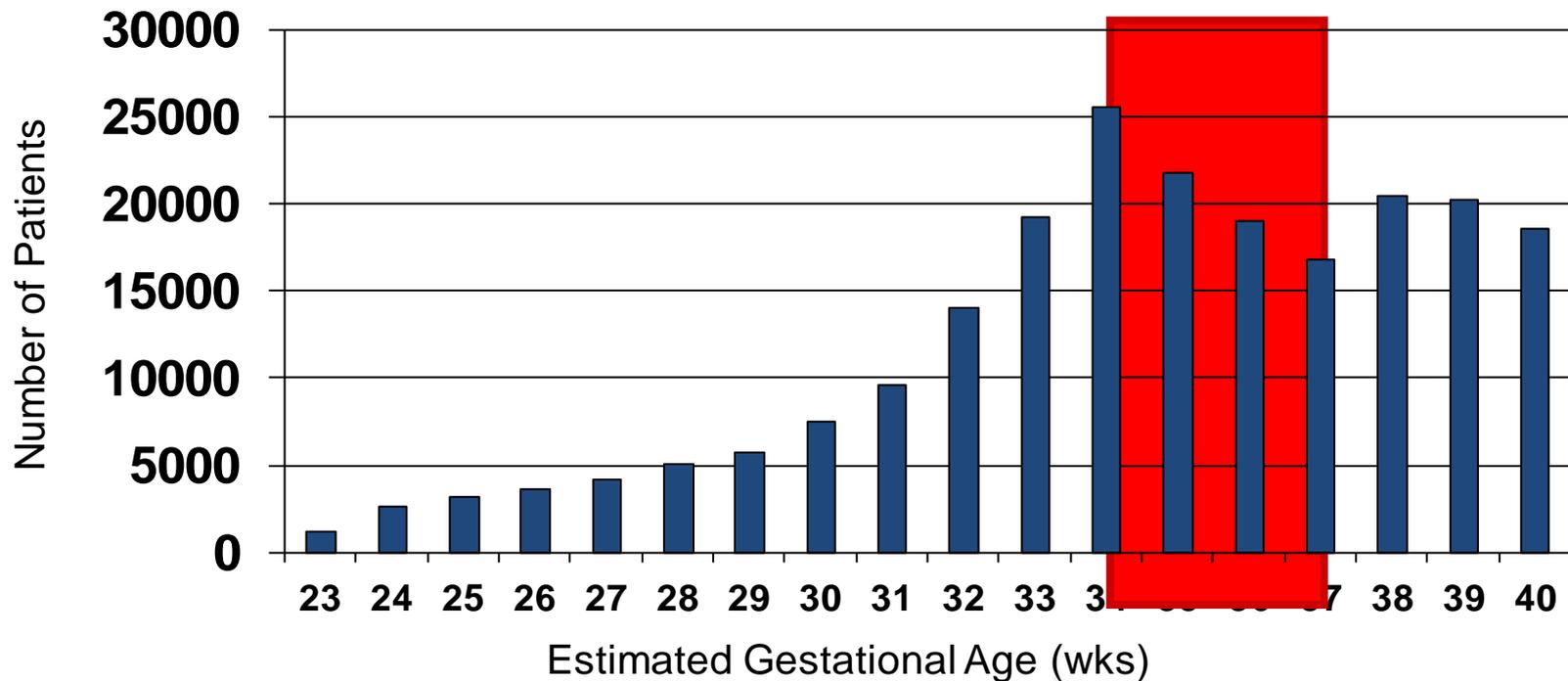
Clear and Focused Outcomes

We cannot improve what we cannot measure

- What do we want to improve?
 - What can we measure?
- How do we want to improve?
 - Can we measure that process?
- How will we know we have improved?
 - Can we measure an outcome?

Pediatric Perspective

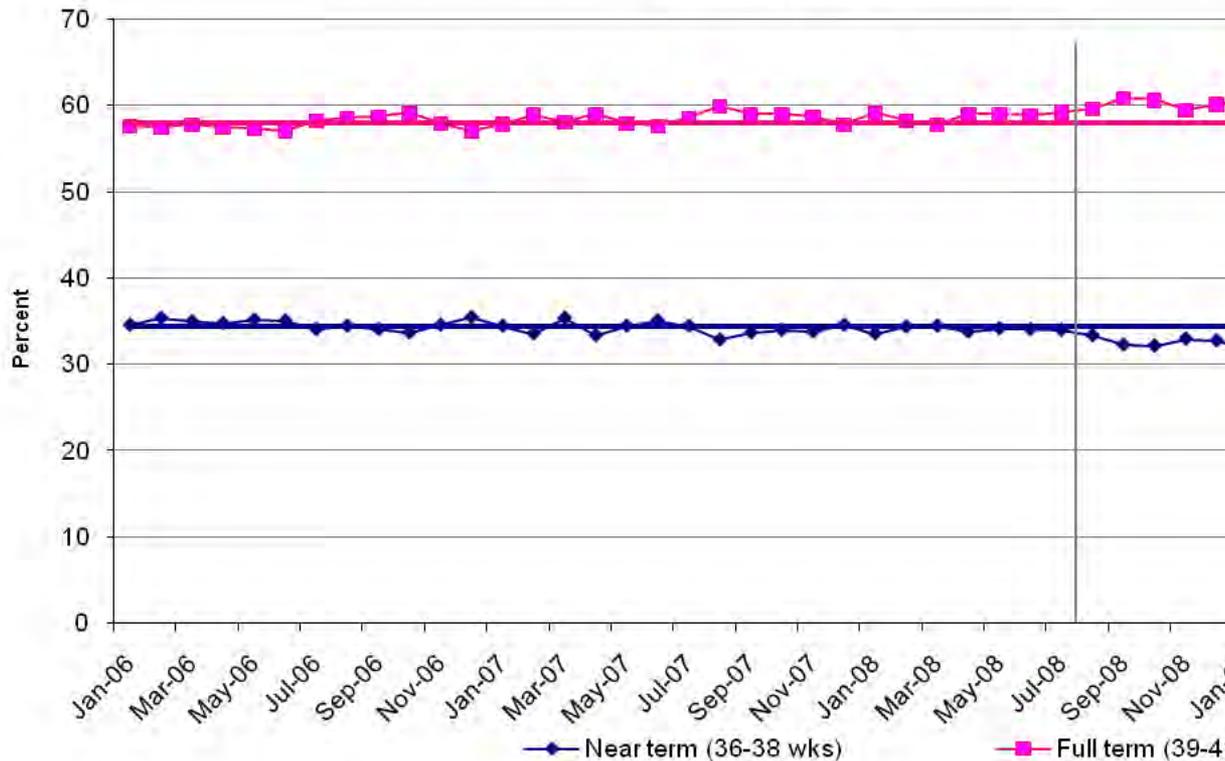
Late preterm infants occupy most NICU beds, and Near Term infants are close behind.



Clark R et.al, Pediatrix Database, 2005

The OPQC OB Initiative: Results

Percent distribution of Ohio births, full term and near term
January 2006 to March 2010



From August 2008 to March 2010, the number of Ohio births 36-38 weeks was 8,256 fewer than expected without the intervention. 150-250 fewer near-term infants admitted to the NICU each year.

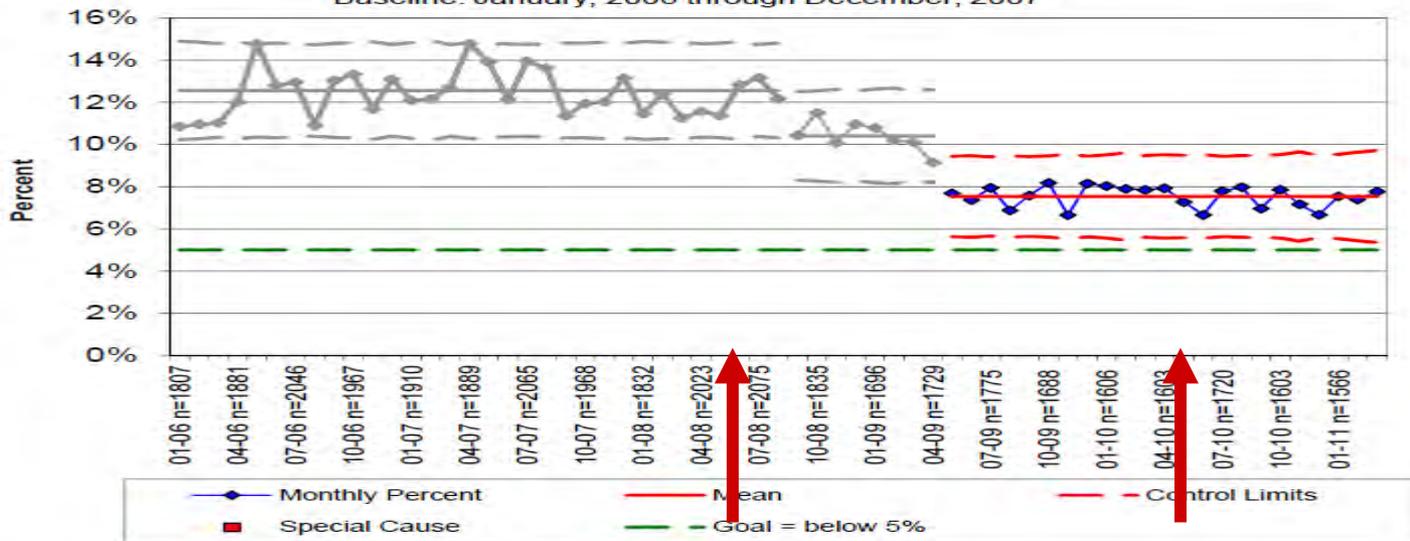
Improving Care and Proving It

Sustained Change

OPQC Birth Certificate Data January 2006 – May 2011

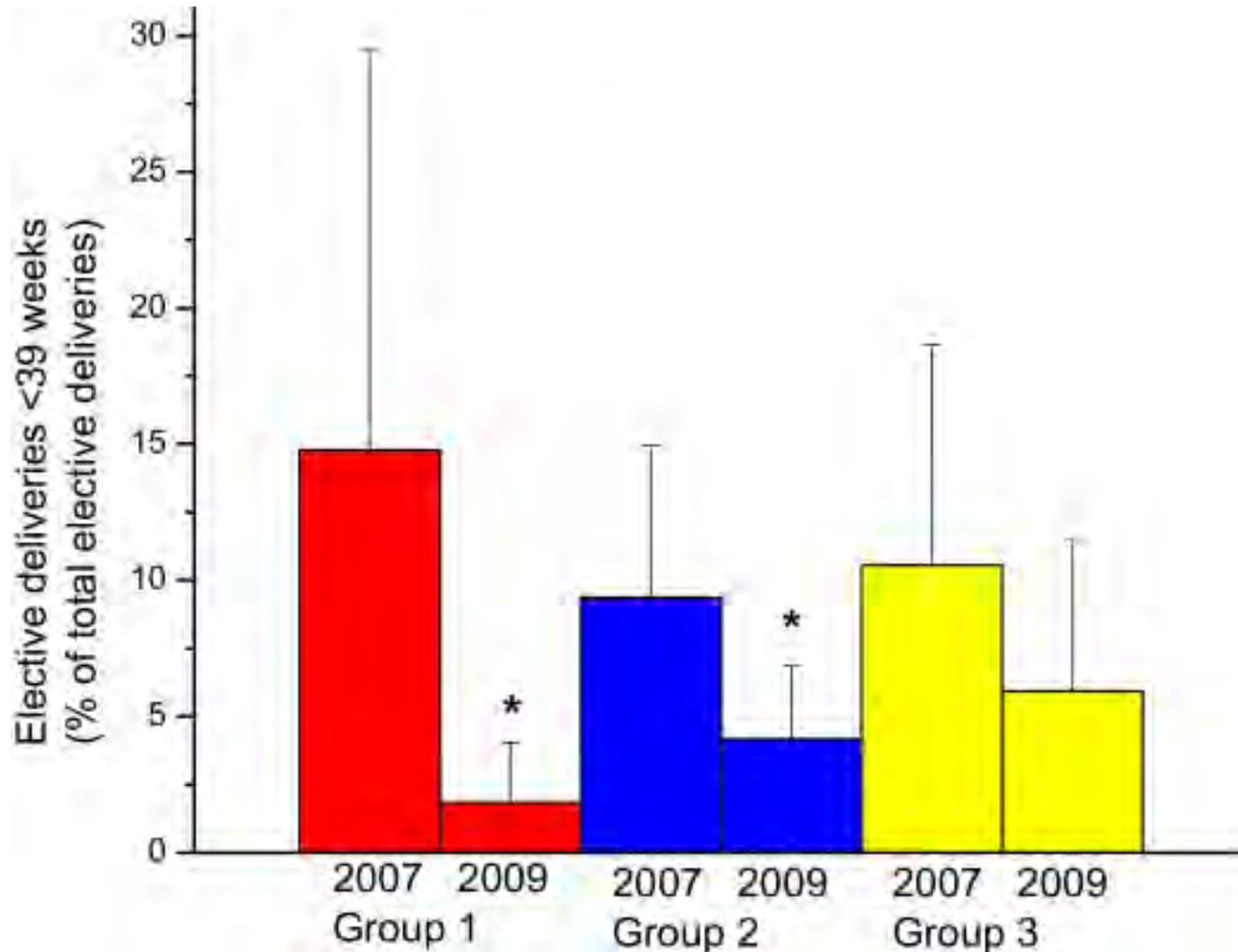
Aggregate Report

Percent of Births at 36^{0/7}th to 38^{6/7}th Weeks Induced Without Medical or Obstetric Indication
Data from ODH Birth Certificate Records
Baseline: January, 2006 through December, 2007



The denominator is the number of births at 36^{0/7}th to 38^{6/7}th weeks for the specified month. The numerator is the number of inductions of labor without indication at 36^{0/7}th to 38^{6/7}th weeks gestation for that month.

Reduction in Elective Birth <39 weeks: Three Approaches to Change

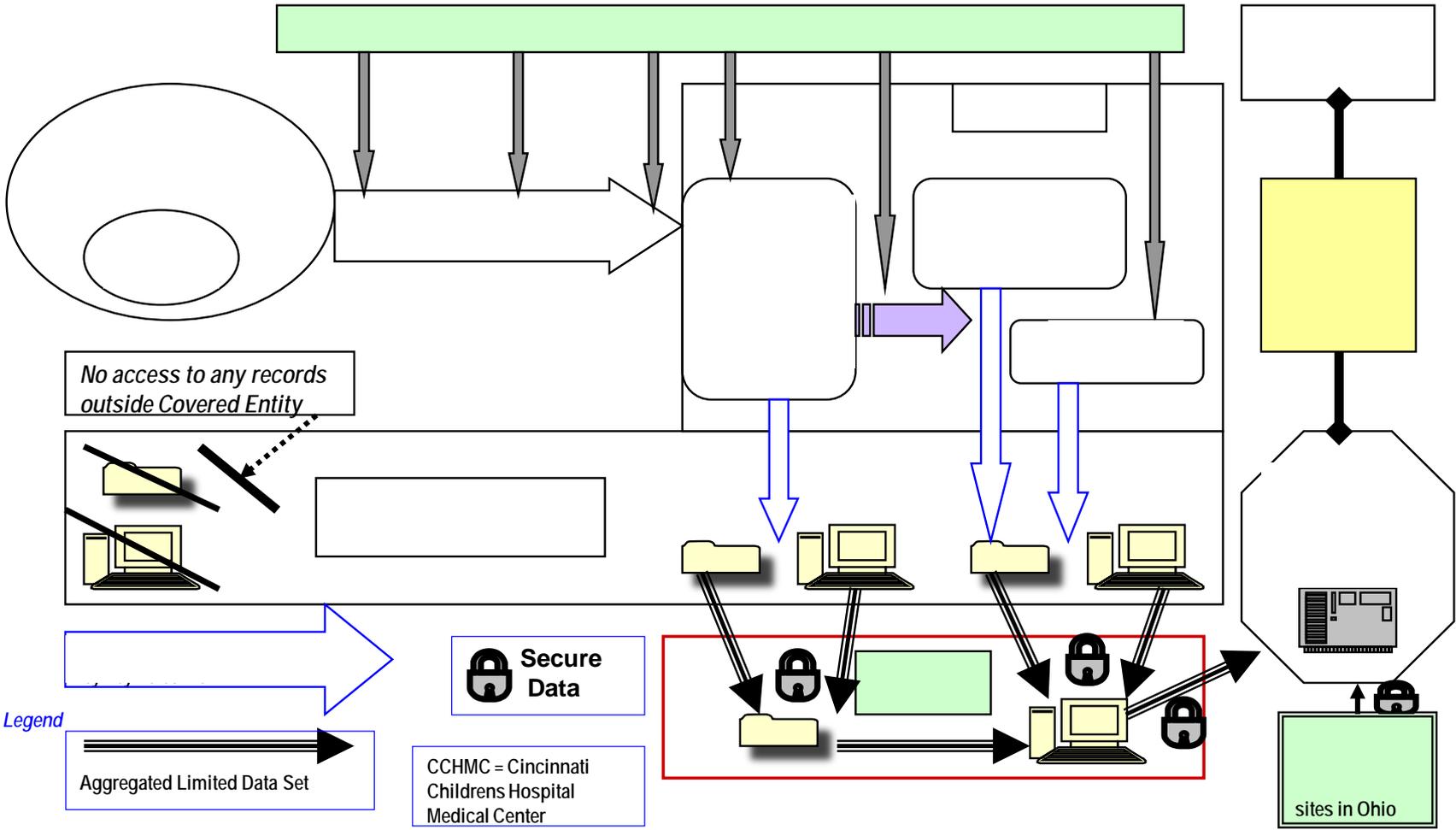


Estimated Cost Savings

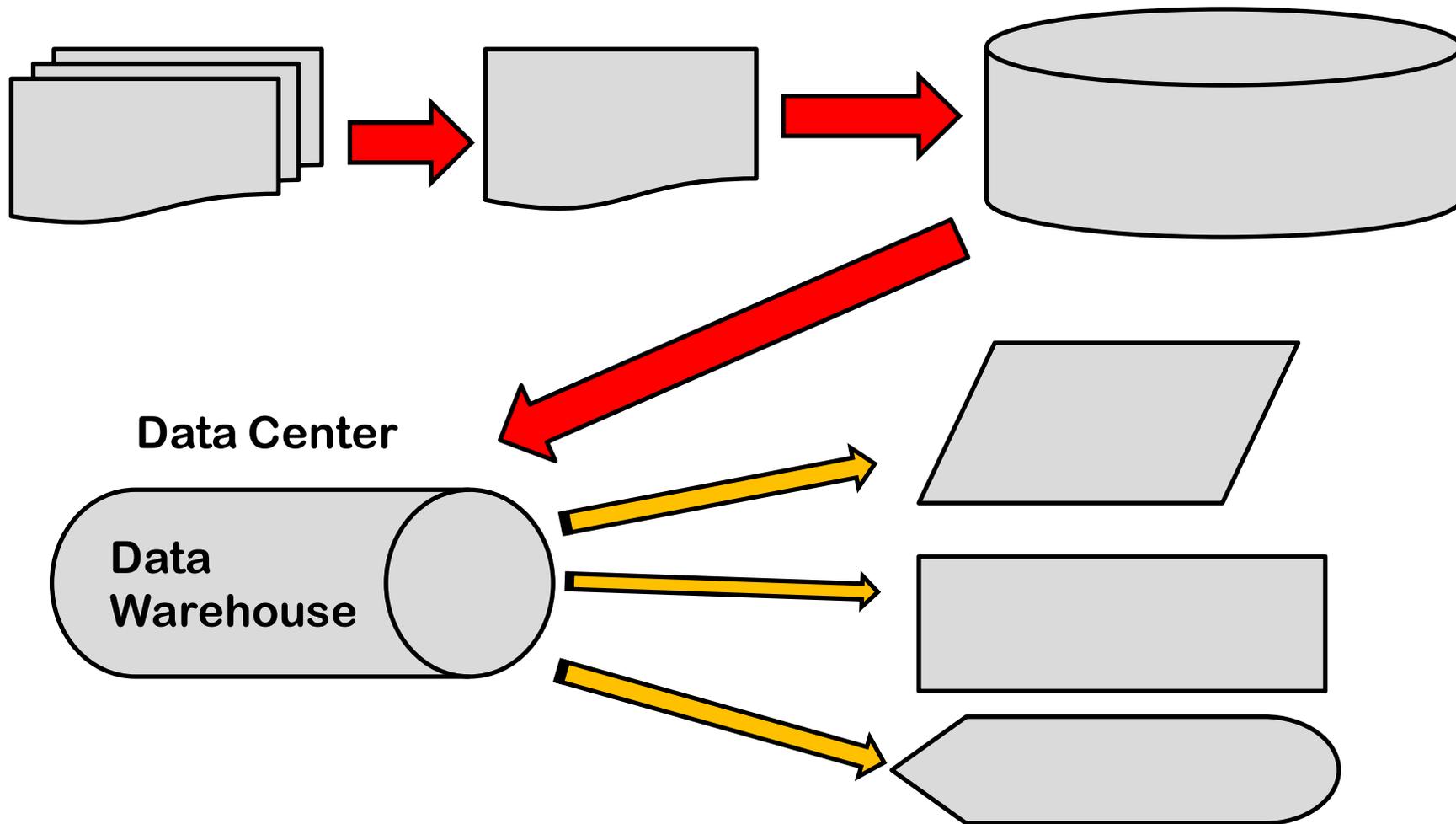
39 Week Initiative 2009-2011

- 20,700 births shifted to 39-41 weeks from September 2008-October 2011
- 3% fewer 'near term' NICU admissions (621 fewer)
- \$40,000 per NICU admit (est.) x 621 =
- \$24,840,000 savings to date (3 years)

Original QI Data Flow



New Ohio Birth Certificate Information Flow



Questions and Answers

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