



TEXAS
Health and Human
Services

**Texas Department of State
Health Services**

Data to Action

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Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this event, participants should be able to:

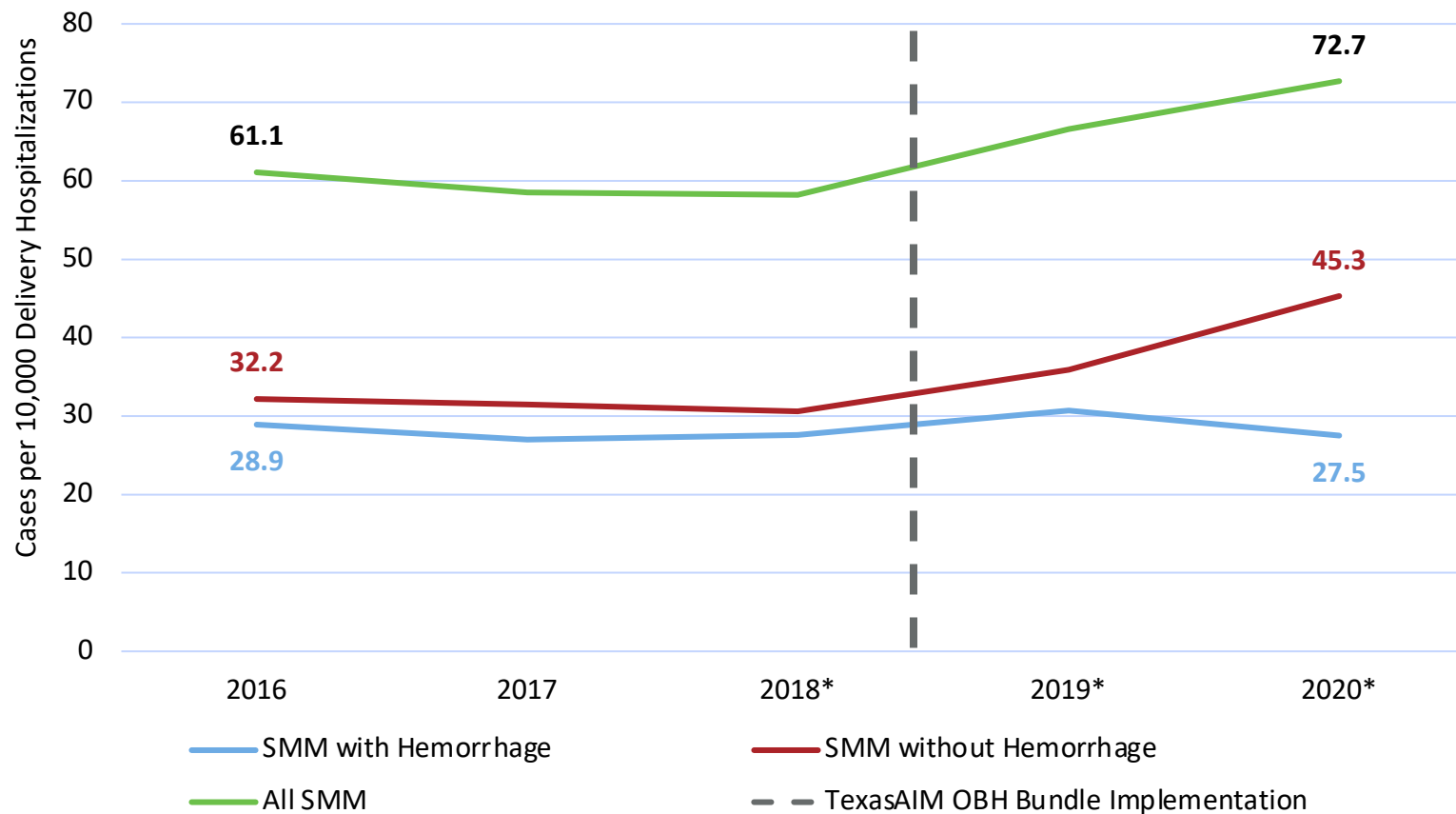
- Describe 1 or more disparity in Texas maternal and infant health outcomes to target for prevention.
- Identify 1 or more state resource to support maternal and infant health improvement.

Data Overview

Severe Maternal Morbidity (SMM)

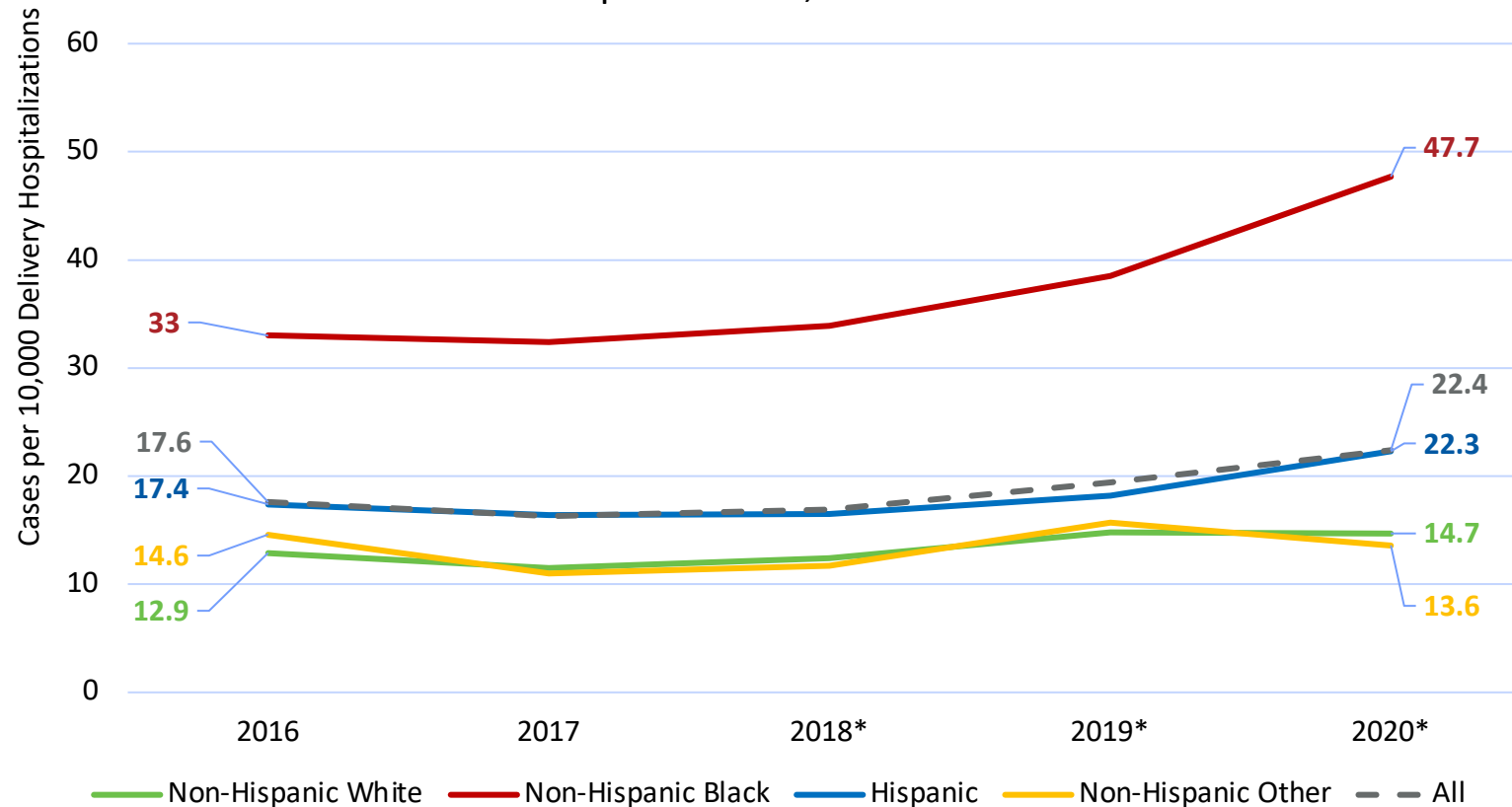
1 of 2

Texas SMM Among In-Hospital Deliveries with or without Obstetric Hemorrhage per 10,000 delivery hospitalization, 2016-2020



Severe Maternal Morbidity (2 of 2)

Rate of Delivery Hospitalization Involving SMM in Texas Associated with Preeclampsia, by Race and Ethnicity, per 10,000 delivery hospitalizations, 2016-2020

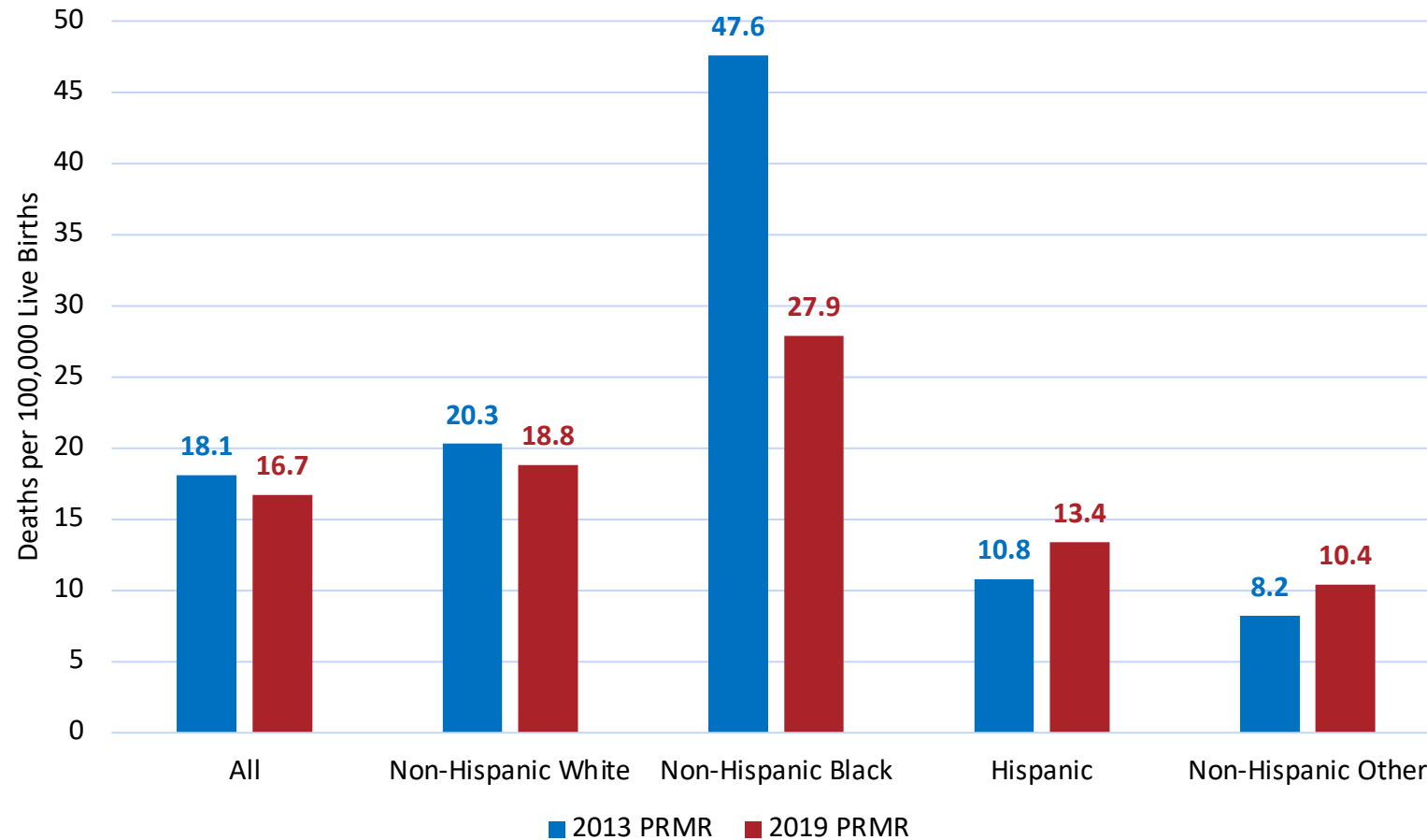


Maternal Mortality (1 of 3)

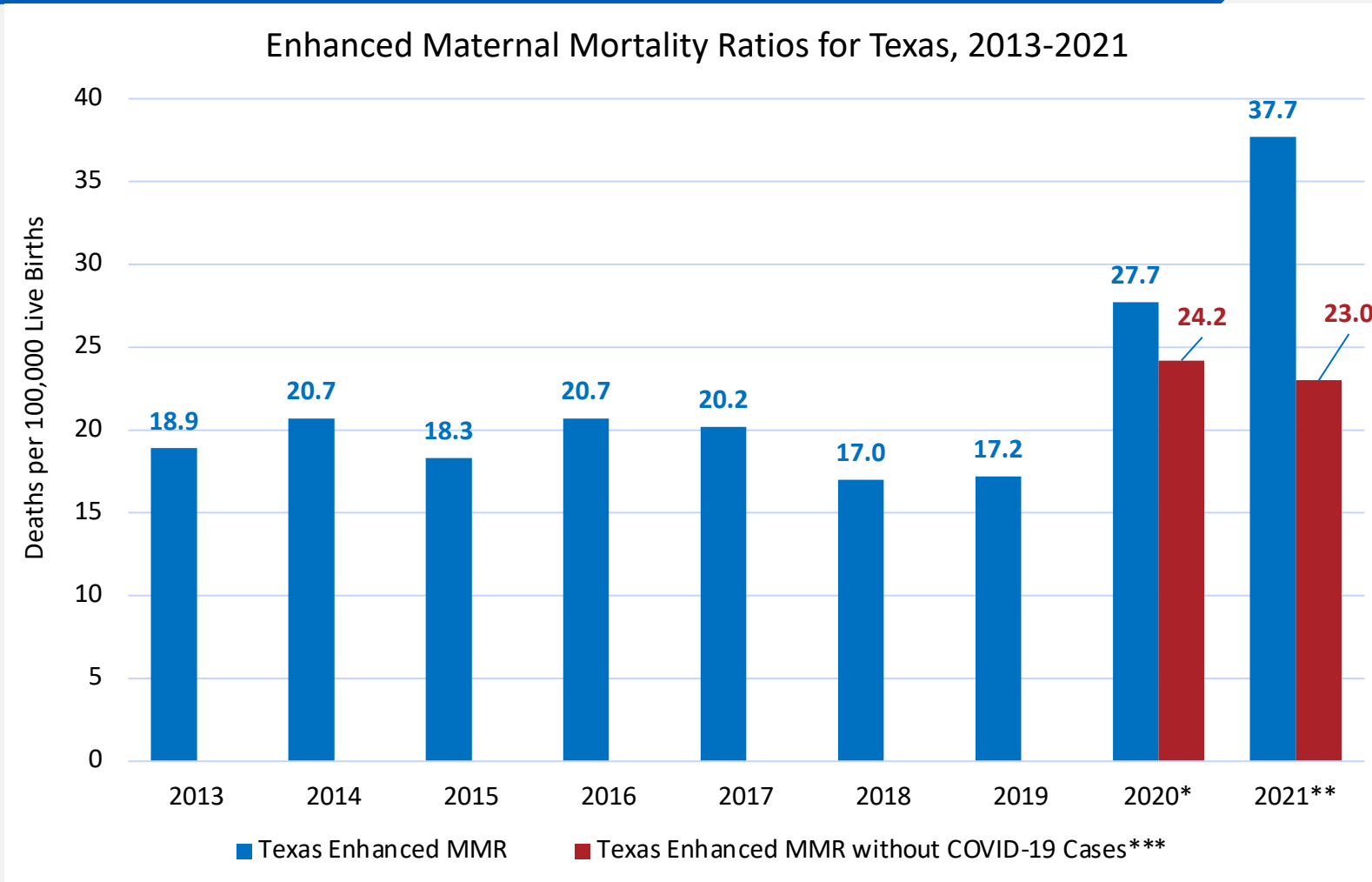
Key Maternal Mortality and Morbidity Review Committee 2013 Findings	Key Maternal Mortality and Morbidity Review Committee 2019 Findings
175 pregnancy-associated deaths occurred.	147 pregnancy-associated deaths occurred.
40% of pregnancy-associated deaths were pregnancy-related.	43% of pregnancy-associated deaths were pregnancy-related.
90% of pregnancy-related deaths were preventable.	90% of pregnancy-related deaths were preventable.
Embolism, Hemorrhage, and Mental Health Conditions were the leading causes of pregnancy-related death, in that order.	Mental Health Conditions, Hemorrhage, and Embolism were the leading causes of pregnancy-related death, in that order.
Disparities persist in pregnancy-related mortality, with Non-Hispanic Black women being disproportionately impacted.	Disparities persist in pregnancy-related mortality, with Non-Hispanic Black women being disproportionately impacted.

Maternal Mortality (2 of 3)

Pregnancy-Related Mortality Ratios (PRMR) in Texas, 2013 and 2019

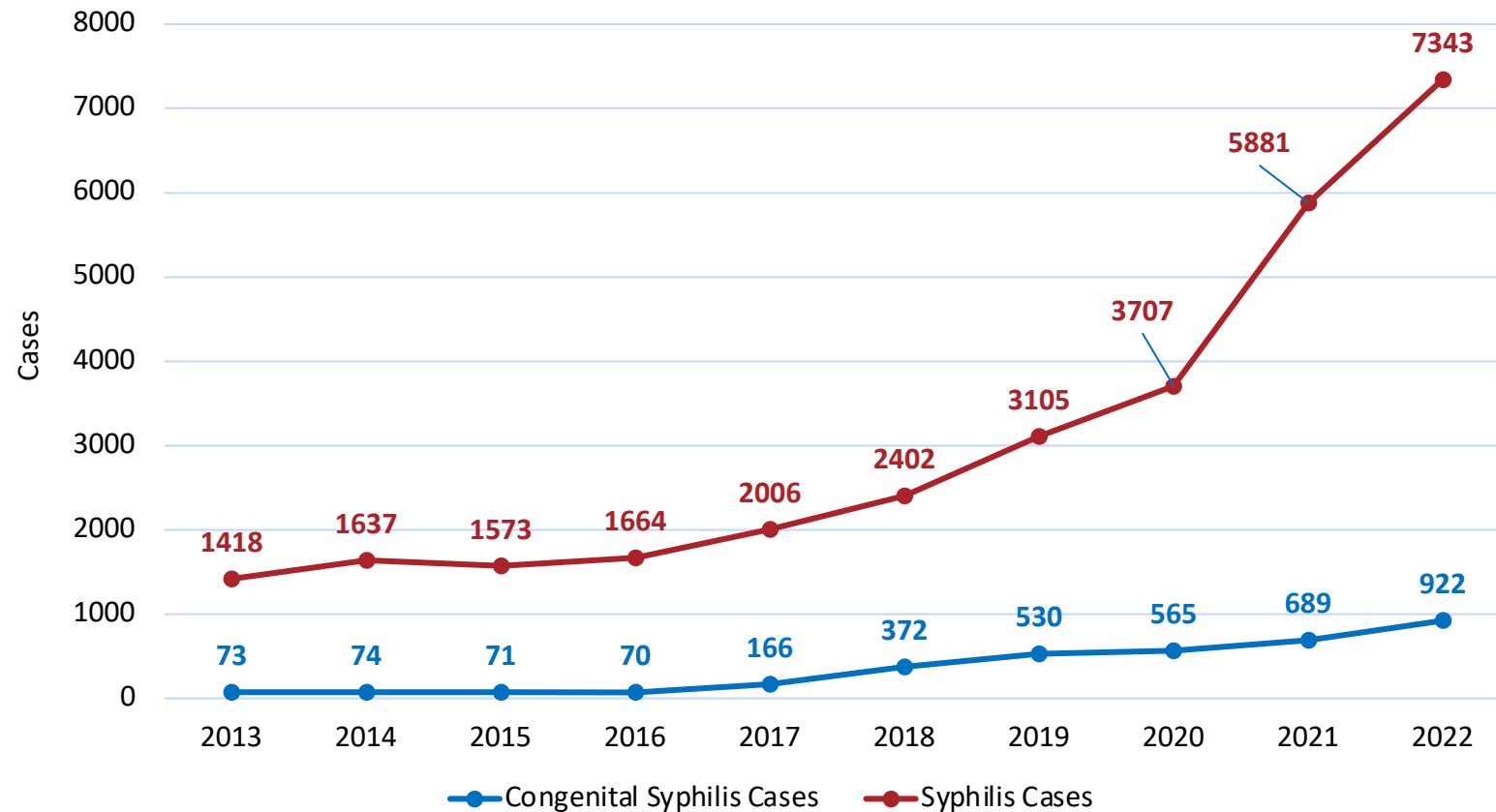


Maternal Mortality (3 of 3)



Syphilis and Congenital Syphilis

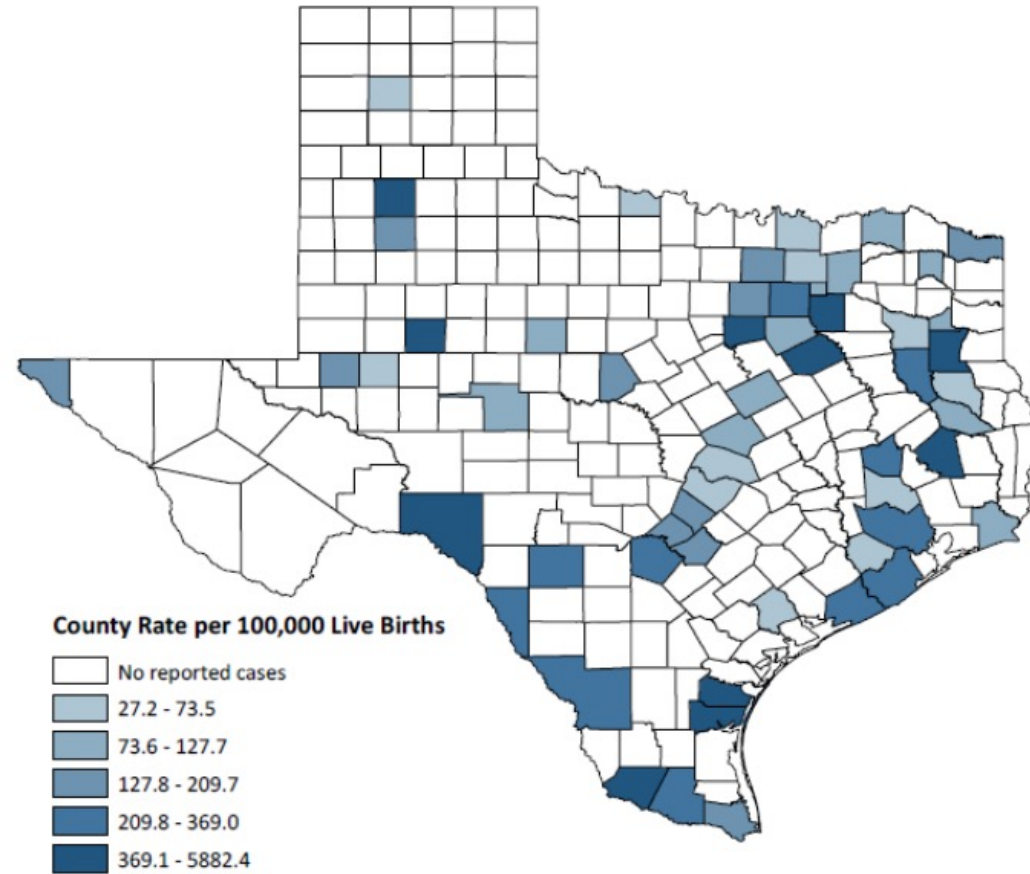
Congenital Syphilis Cases and Total Syphilis Cases among Women of Childbearing Age (15-44) in Texas, 2013 to 2022



PREPARED BY: Maternal and Child Health Epidemiologists (MCHE), Community Health Improvement (CHI) Division.
SOURCE: HIV/STD Epidemiology and Surveillance Unit, DSHS.

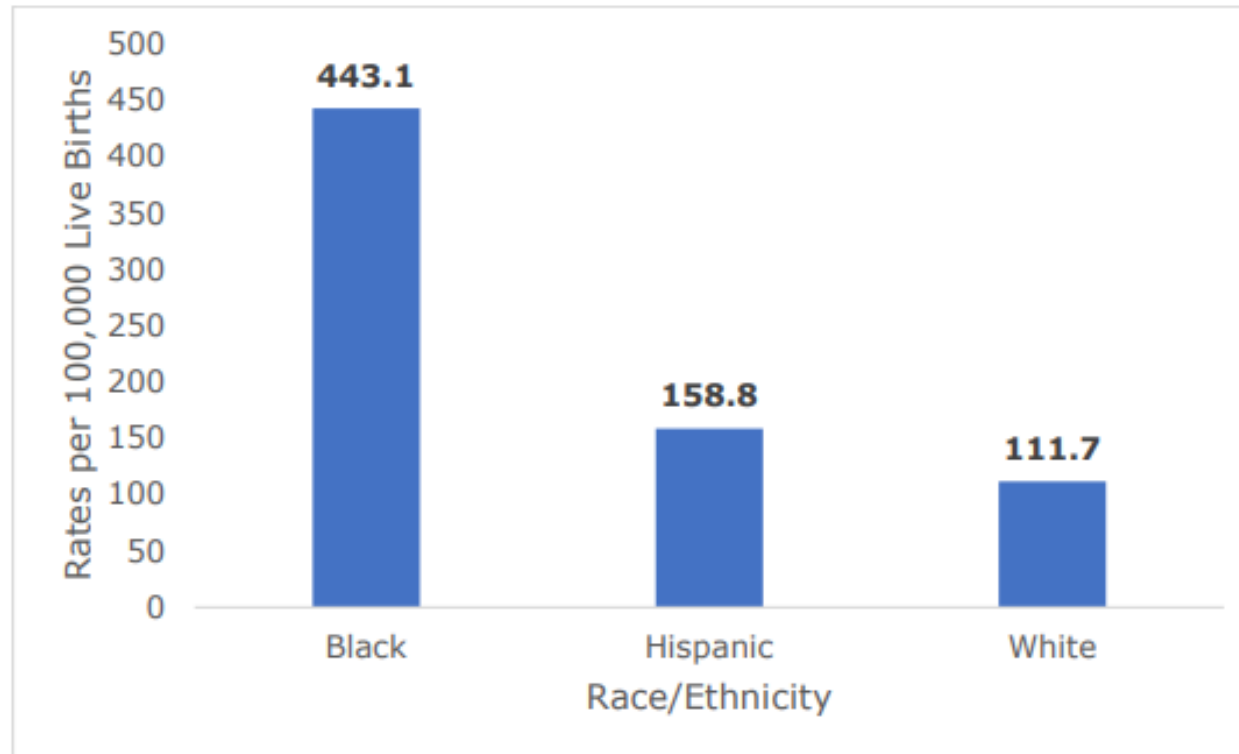
Congenital Syphilis

Rates of CS by County in Texas, 2021



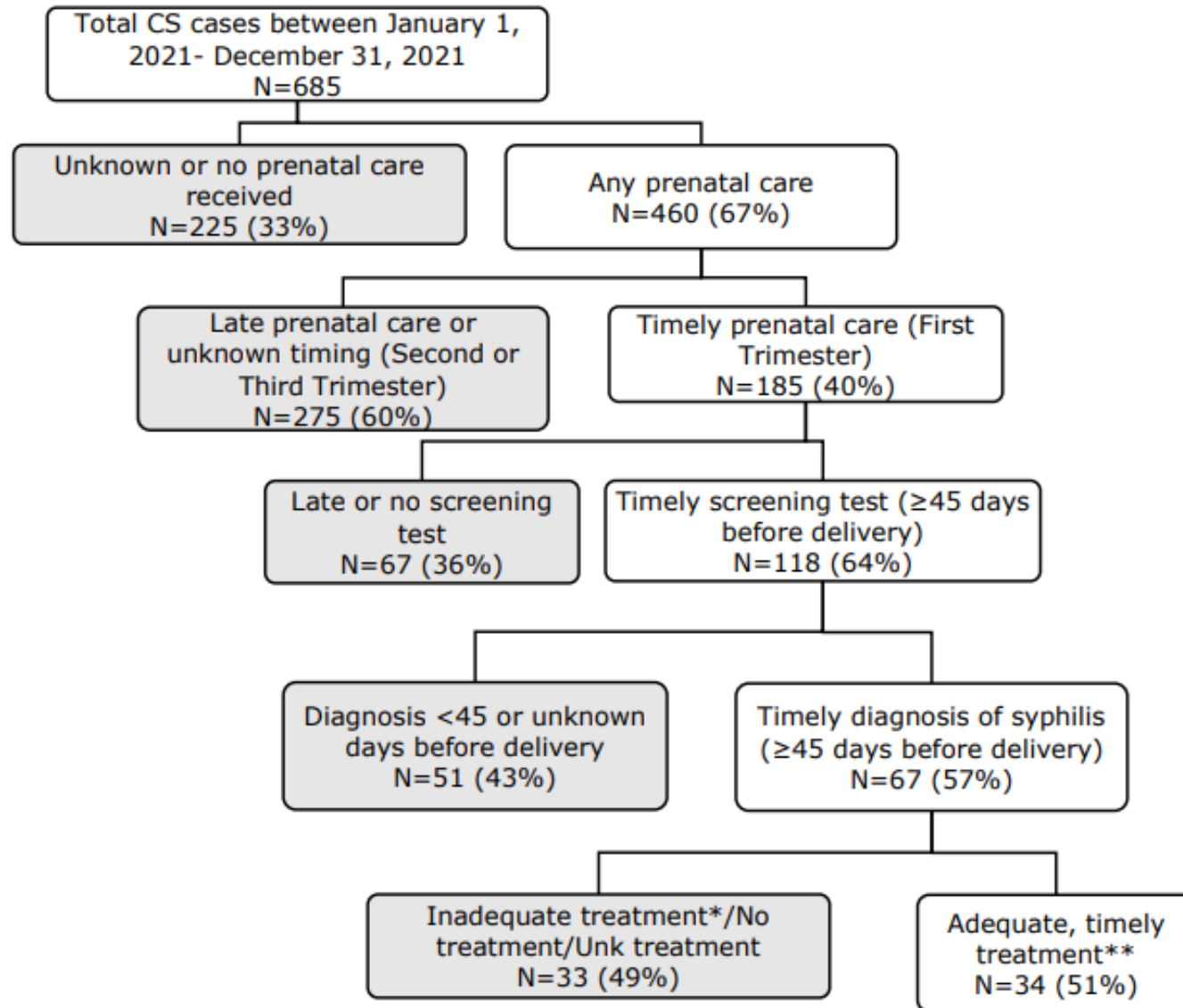
*Denominator used to calculate rate is the 2021 CHS birth data by county.

CS Rates by Infants by Mother's Race/Ethnicity, 2021



*Denominator used to calculate rate is the 2021 CHS birth data by county. Excludes Other/Unknown race.

Figure 20: CS Cascade in Texas, 2021



Texas DSHS Congenital Syphilis Initiatives

- Interagency Case Management Strategy
- Data Analytics and Data Sharing
- Advanced Trainings for Disease Intervention Specialists
- Statewide Community Health Worker Trainings
- Fetal Infant Morbidity Reviews (FIMR)
- Federally Qualified Health Center Partnerships

Texas DSHS Congenital Syphilis Outreach & Education

- Texas AIM CS Summit (Fall 2024)
- DSHS Grand Rounds (Summer 2024)
- Updated CS website and resources
- Health Texas Mothers and Babies Community Coalitions
- Quality Improvement Toolkit - TCHMB

Congenital Syphilis Quality Improvement Toolkit

- Goals: Improve Screening, Treatment and Appropriate Referrals for Women Affected by Syphilis
- Provide Maintenance of Certification Part 4 Credit or other needed CME/credits for Maternal Health Care Providers
- Applicable to many different maternal health care settings
- Emphasize partnership with Disease Intervention Specialists
- Alignment with Texas state law and best practices
- Education on staging, classification and treatment adequacy
- Respectful, Equitable, and Supportive Care

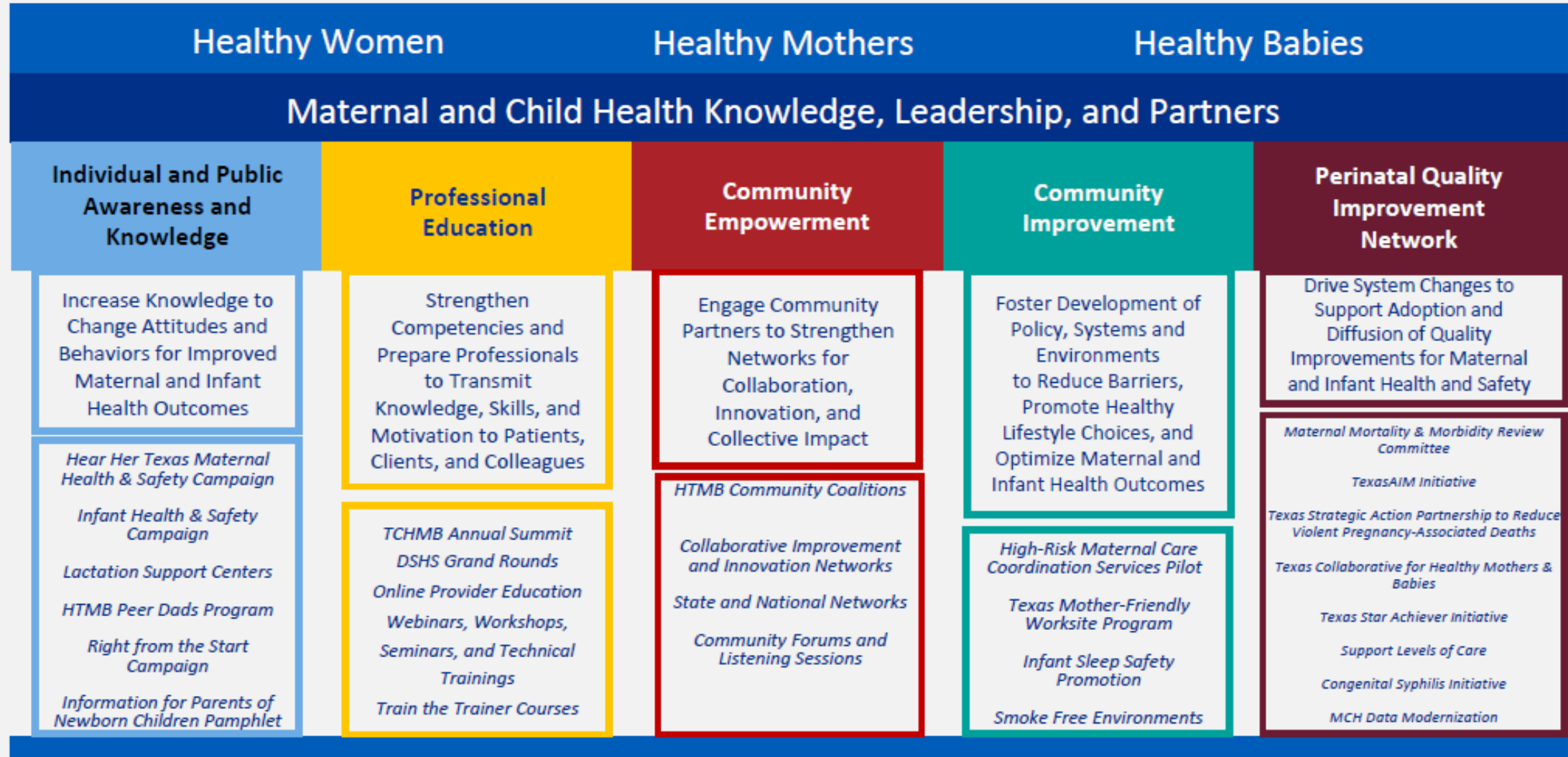
Save the Dates

- DSHS Grand Rounds on Congenital Syphilis: Summer 2024
- Texas AIM Summit- Congenital Syphilis: Fall 2024
- FIMRs- Quarterly Meetings in Dallas, Houston, and San Antonio, please see dates and sign up on the website:
 - [Congenital Syphilis - Fetal Infant Morbidity Review | Texas DSHS](#)

Maternal Health & Safety

Healthy Texas Mothers & Babies

Our mission is to improve maternal and infant health and safety by advancing quality, equity, and evidence-based prevention for all Texas mothers and babies.



Hear Her Texas Campaign

- Launched in November 2022
- Received over 80 million impressions
- Engaged over 300,000 individuals



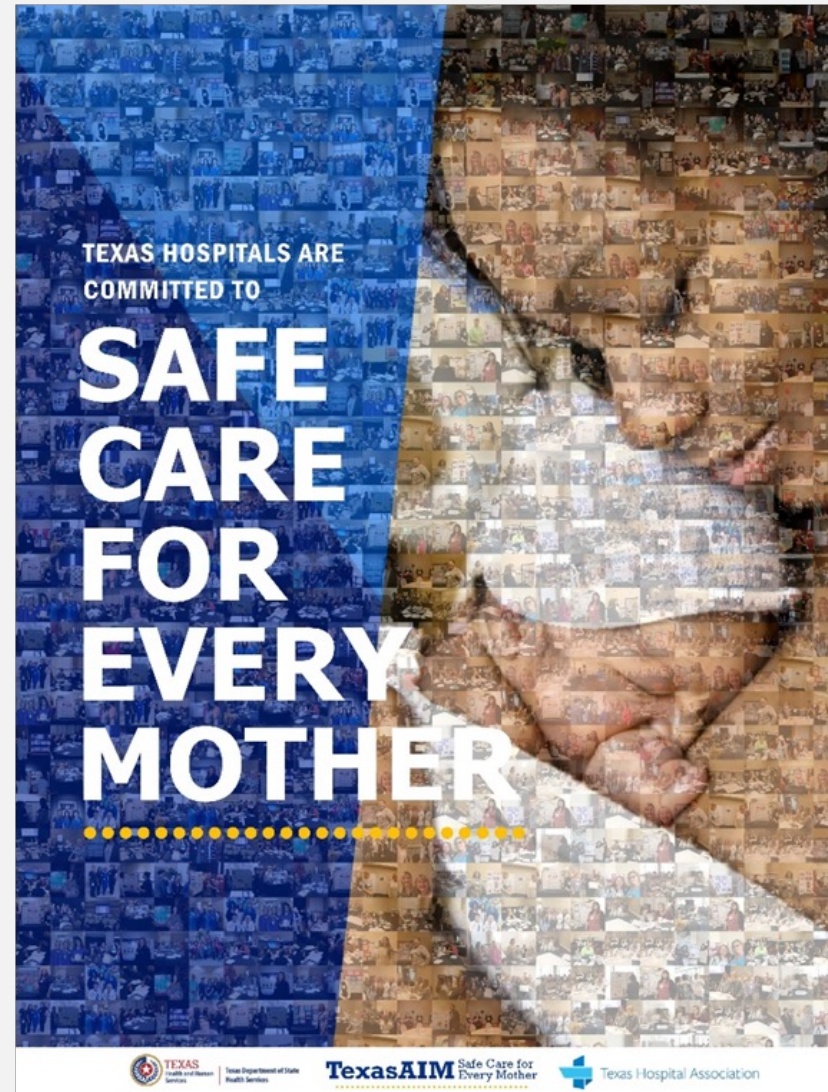
TexasAIM

- Required by:
 - SB 17, 85th Legislature, 1st Special Session.
 - 2023-24 General Appropriations Act, House Bill (HB) 1 (Article II, Health and Human Services, Rider 21) -- Maternal Mortality and Morbidity.
- Obstetric Hemorrhage Bundle – 2018.
- Severe Hypertension in Pregnancy – re-launch 2022.
- Opioid and Substance Use Disorder Bundle – Wave I re-launch 2023.
- Future Bundles – Sepsis and Cardiac.

OBH Bundle: Severe Maternal Morbidity Findings

8.6% reduction between interventions from baseline in the rate of Severe Maternal Morbidity* among hemorrhage cases occurring for TexasAIM enrolled hospitals still providing labor and deliver services in Spring 2022

*(excludes cases with only a transfusion code)



TexasAIM Enrollment

TexasAIM Enrollment by the Numbers

Hospitals participating in TexasAIM serve:



>350,000
WOMEN EVERY YEAR



>93%
OF TEXAS BIRTHS



9.3%
OF NATION'S BIRTHS

Hospital Enrollment:

92% of Birthing Hospitals in Texas

78% of Rural Texas Hospitals

96% of Urban Texas Hospitals

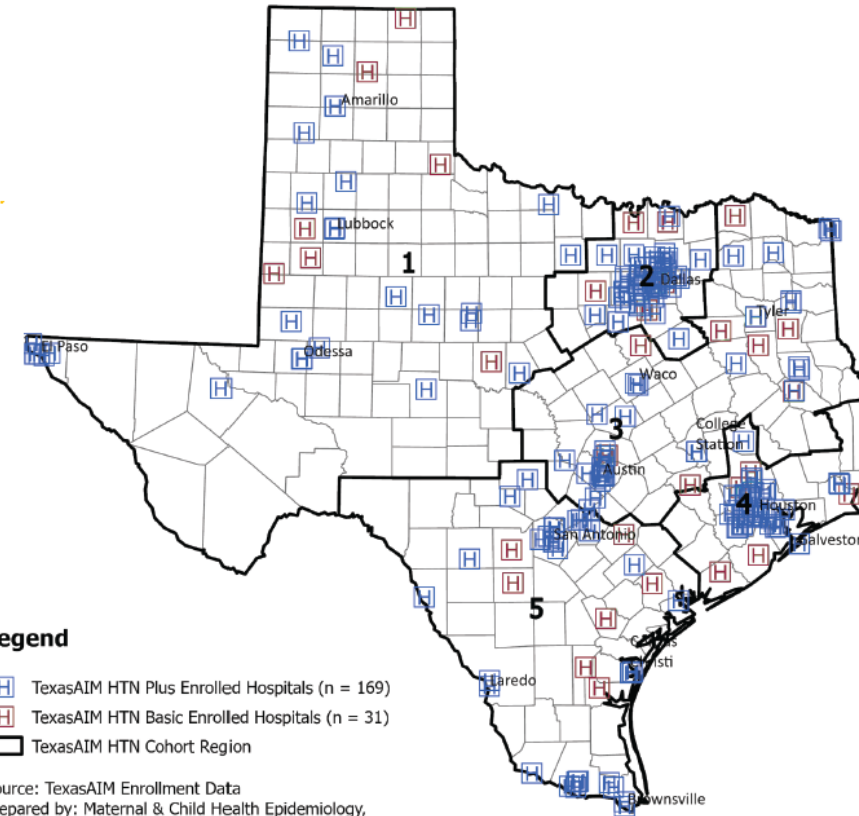
TexasAIM Severe Hypertension in Pregnancy Learning Collaborative

Enrolling Now

Visit the TexasAIM website at:
<https://www.dshs.texas.gov/maternal-child-health/programs-activities-maternal-child-health/texasaim>

Email: TexasAIM@dshs.texas.gov

Hospitals Enrolled in the TexasAIM Severe Hypertension in Pregnancy (HTN) 2.0 Learning Collaborative as of December 21, 2023 by TexasAIM Cohort Region



Legend

- TexasAIM HTN Plus Enrolled Hospitals (n = 169)
- TexasAIM HTN Basic Enrolled Hospitals (n = 31)
- TexasAIM HTN Cohort Region

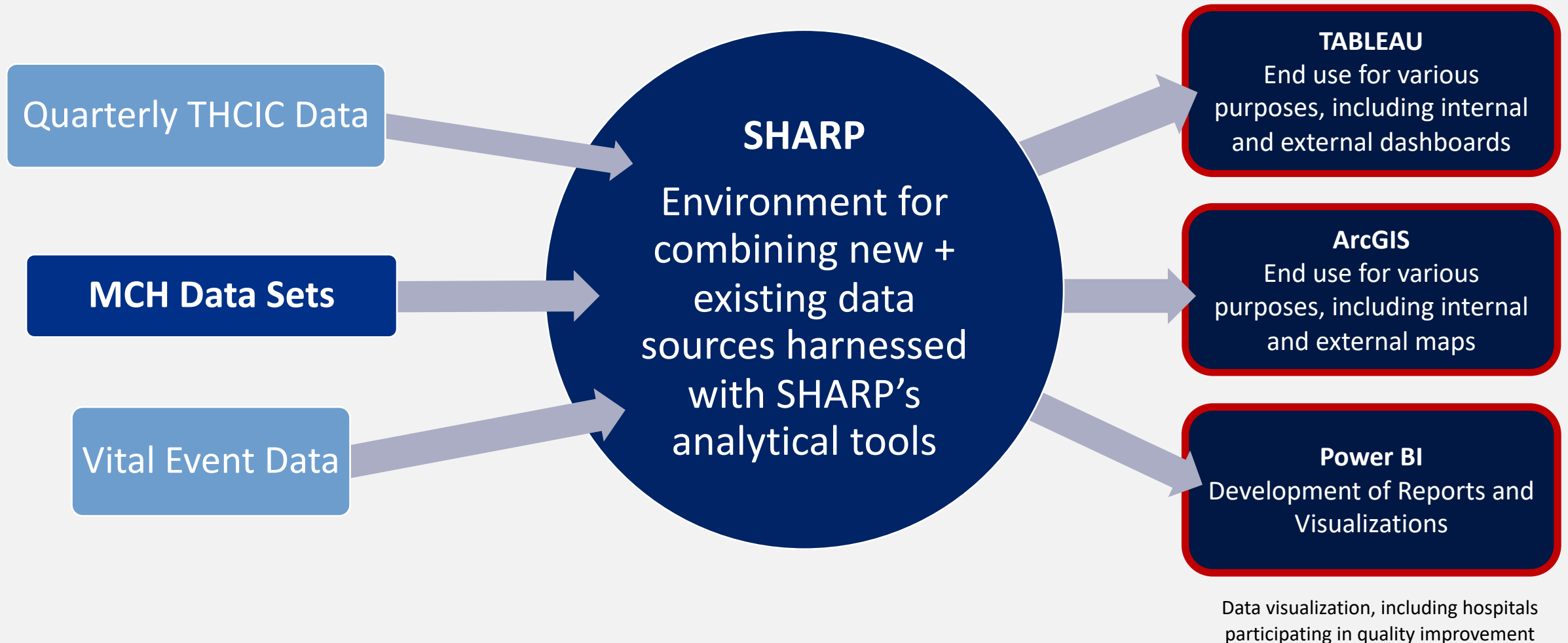
Source: TexasAIM Enrollment Data
Prepared by: Maternal & Child Health Epidemiology,
December 2023

Maternal & Child Health (MCH) Data Modernization

Background

- Support for data modernization to support legislatively mandated programs and activities
- Awarded ~\$11M for the MCH Data Modernization Efforts
 - MCH Quality Improvement System (MCHQIS)
 - Maternal Mortality Review System (MMRS)
- Fiscal Years 2024-2025
- Stakeholder Workgroup

MCH Quality Improvement System (MCHQIS)



Maternal Mortality Review System (MMRS)

What is MMRS?

A Texas-centric data collection system to support MMMRC activities.



Case Review Initiation



Chart Abstraction and Documentation



Case Review



Data Entry/Documentation



Data Export for Enhanced/Comprehensive Analysis

Thank you!

Contact us:

maternalhealth@dshs.texas.gov