

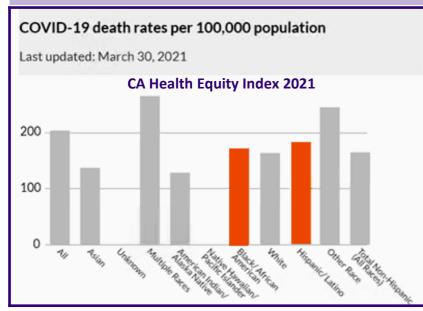
ADDRESSING MATERNAL HEALTH DISPARITIES



American women die in childbirth at a higher rate than in any other developed country, while non-Hispanic Black women are more than 3 times more likely to have a maternal death than white women in the United States. Most pregnancy-related deaths are preventable.

American Journal of Managed Care

THE IMPACT OF COVID-19 IN CALIFORNIA AND MATERNAL HEALTH



- Limited information available about SARS-CoV-2 infection in pregnant women in California.
- Nationally, <u>Hispanic and non-Hispanic black preg-</u> <u>nant</u> women appear to be disproportionately affected by SARS-CoV-2 infection during pregnancy.
- Among reproductive-age women with SARS-CoV-2 infection in the U.S., <u>pregnancy was associated</u> <u>with hospitalization</u> and increased risk for intensive care unit admission, and receipt of mechanical ventilation, but not with death.
- During the study period of January to June 2020, 22.1% of the total 8,207 cases of COVID-19 in pregnant women reported to the CDC, were Black.

RESOURCES TO ADDRESS COVID-19 AND MATERNAL HEALTH

- Learn and implement best practices through the <u>Reduction of Peripartum Racial/Ethnic Disparities Patient Safety Bundle</u> toolkit.
- Explore educational webinars from the <u>California Maternal Quality Care Collaborative</u>.
- Explore virtual care platforms such as <u>Babyscripts</u> app to facilitate remote monitoring and delivery of prenatal care by interfacing between the member and provider.
- Use a <u>COVID-Watch tool</u> that sends automated text messages to pregnant and newly postpartum women who are experiencing symptoms of COVID-19.



ADDRESSING MATERNAL HEALTH DISPARITIES



Despite <u>impressive reductions</u> in maternal mortality for all racial/ethnic groups in California, Black mothers/birthing people are still <u>three to four times as likely to die (PDF)</u> from pregnancy/ birth-related causes and twice as likely to suffer a maternal morbidity (such as hemorrhage and infection) than those in all other racial/ethnic groups.

California Health Care Foundation (CHCF)

RESOURCES TO SUPPORT MATERNAL MENTAL HEALTH Use <u>A Black Mama's Guide to Living and Thriving</u> from Mamatoto Village that provides a framework for self-healing and wellness. Provide resources (i.e., BIPOC resources and intensive treatment programs) for members and families affected by maternal mental health (MMH) conditions that are often undiagnosed and untreated. Encourage members to use the <u>Shades of Blue Project</u> that provides online mental health support to women of color. Encourage the use of the <u>Postpartum Support International</u> where PSI Coordinators assist with linking members to specialized providers, resources and support groups.

RESOURCES TO SUPPORT MATERNAL EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING



- Create <u>community listening sessions</u> to allow women from high-risk areas across the state to share stories about their birth experiences and their thoughts on the maternal mortality rate.
- Use social navigators to assist with coordinating services for pregnant mothers.
- Use community partners (e.g., parks, hair and nail salons, retail stores, local colleges etc.) to inform members
 of benefits and services, and partner with local hospital leadership, public health and <u>Black Infant Health program (BIH)</u> programs.
- Learn from Medi-Cal Managed Care Health Plans' <u>Doula Pilot</u> Programs to support women giving birth. (*Note: not a current Medi-Cal covered benefit but under consideration for the future).