Report to the Advisory Committee on Infant & Maternal Mortality



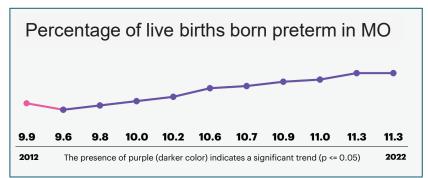


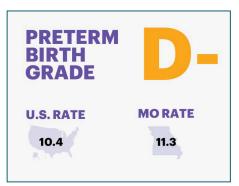




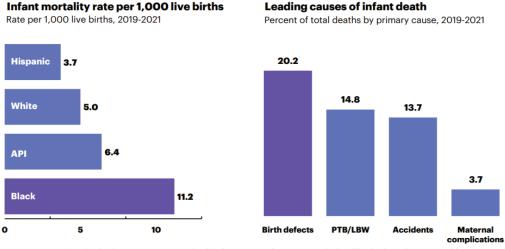
Matifadza Hlatshwayo Davis,
MD, MPH, FIDSA
Director of Health, City of St. Louis

March of Dimes Data – Missouri 2023 Report Card





The infant mortality rate among babies born to Black birthing people is 1.9x the state rate

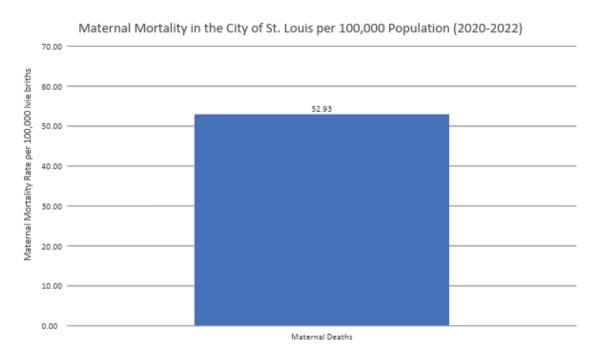


Notes: API = Asian/Pacific Islander; AIAN = American Indian/Alaska Native; PTB/LBW = preterm birth and low birth weight; SUID = sudden unexpected infant death.



Maternal Mortality (2020–2022) City of St. Louis

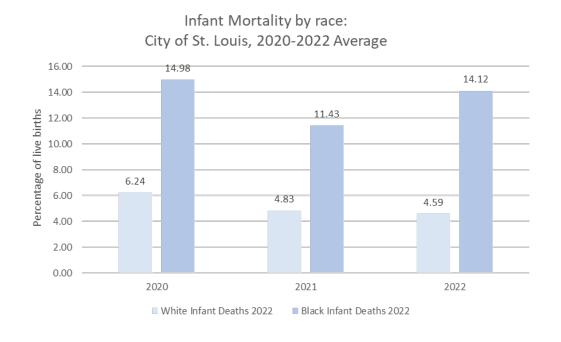
Objective 1.2: Decrease racial and ethnic disparities in maternal mortality by improving the delivery of equitable, culturally congruent people facing services for pregnant people and their partners.





Infant Mortality Rates (2020–2022) City of St. Louis

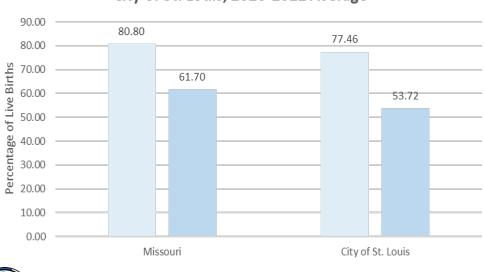
Objective 1.2: By 2027, decrease racial and ethnic disparities in maternal mortality by 52.70% and infant mortality by 67.52%





Initiate Early Prenatal Care City of St. Louis

Early Prenatal care by race: City of St. Louis, 2020-2022 Average



Zip Codes with Lowest rates of Early Prenatal Care

63107

63115

63116

63120

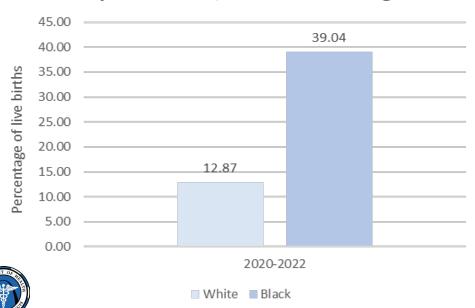
63106

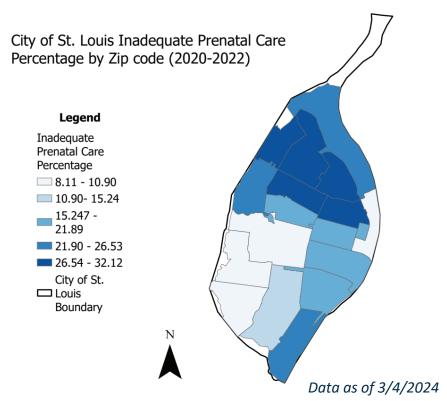


■ White ■ Black

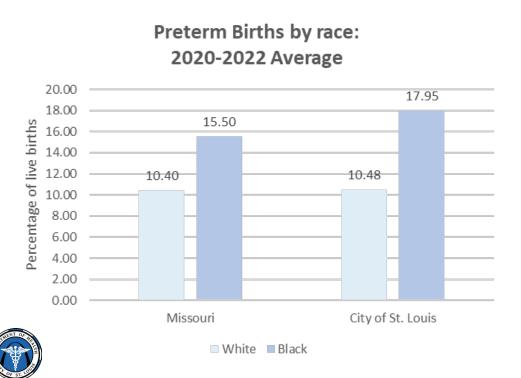
Initiate Adequate Prenatal Care City of St. Louis

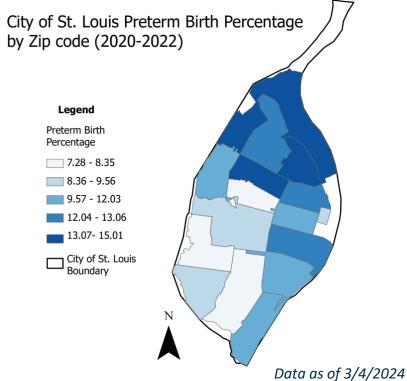
Inadequate Prenatal care by race: City of St. Louis, 2020-2022 Average





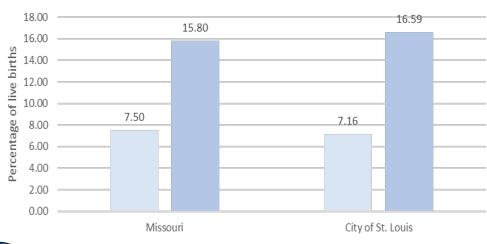
Preterm Births (2020–2022) City of St. Louis





Low Birthweight (2020–2022) City of St. Louis

Low birthweight by race: 2020-2022 Average



Zip Codes with Highest Rates of Low Birthweight

63136

63104

63139

63147

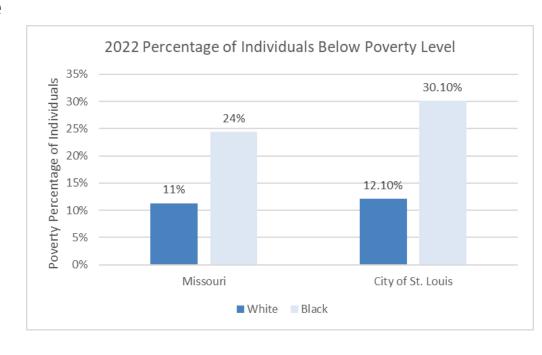
63120



■ White ■ Black

Social Determinants of Health City of St. Louis Department of Health

- Inadequate access to health care
- Systemic bias and racism in healthcare, policies and clinical settings
- Economic stability
- Education access and quality
- Healthcare access and quality
- Neighborhoods and built environments
- Systemic Policies





What has been successful? City of St. Louis Department of Health

- Centering Pregnancy and rebuilding of the metaphorical "village"
 - Group Sessions for maternal support
 - Community-based maternal and newborn care
- Patient-centered care from health professionals and service providers
 - Trauma-informed training
 - Equipping mothers with adequate and culturally congruent prenatal and perinatal care
 - Universal Screenings
 - Prioritizing Black mothers' care, pregnancy, mental health and comorbidities, including doula care and doula services throughout the birthing process and in postpartum
 - Partnering with Maternal Health Access Project to assess and screen patients for perinatal psychiatry needs and resources
- Trust, confidence and buy-in to at-risk communities and birthing parents
- Free and readily accessible resources for birthing persons and recently pregnant people



Lessons Learned City of St. Louis Department of Health

- Community partner collaborations and coalition forming help to break down barriers
- Patient centered care is vital to improving birth outcomes and reducing negative health outcomes for Black mothers
- Issues are embedded in policies and legislation such as:
 - Permanent housing policies (31 days = permanent housing)
 - Positive toxicology tests (Children's Division)
 - Medicaid Enrollment (children include 50% of people who lost coverage)
 - Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA)
 - (Missouri employees receive up to 6 weeks of leave, and 2 additional weeks are allowed of PTO time)



Community Input City of St. Louis Department of Health

- "You only see liquor stores, funeral homes, cemeteries and abandoned houses in our neighborhoods"
- "Mental health is the first thing you need to take care of. You can put yourself into a depression and not want to come out, and you have a baby on the way"
- "Having the ability to have access to a doula, who made sure she was going to be safe at the hospital"
- "Providers need to establish relationships with their patients,, and if you, as the
 patient, do not feel comfortable, it is ok to make a change. Our health is important
 too and should be the number on priority"

Recommendations:

- Improve birth equity by a full spectrum of care approach.
 - Assess the role of the policies, the culture of care from your area providers, and the "buy-in" of services from the patient.
- Initiate early and adequate prenatal and postpartum care
- Improve autonomy and self-advocacy through health promotion and education







Improve Birth Equity City of St. Louis Department of Health

- Hospital Engagement
- Collaborative efforts of organizations
- Cross cutting resources
- Key strategies
- Measuring metrics
- Patient Centered Care

- Screening Patients
- Linkage and Referrals to care
- Providing patient education on postnatal care, safe sleep, substance use disorder and resources
- Reducing stigma

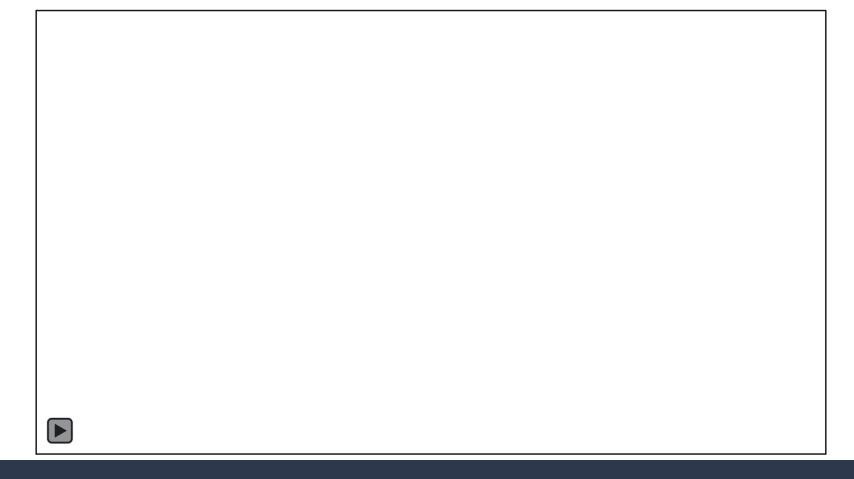


Public Health Promotion & Education

Providing Accurate Education

- Education series with parent groups, maternity shelters, and high schools (teen pregnancy)
- Share Content with Stakeholders & Committees
 - General Public
 - Monthly Reports
 - CHIP Action Team Monthly Meetings
 - Mayor's Office
- Use Media Coverage to Share Messaging
 - Broadcast and Newspaper interviews
 - Social media
- Community events with takeaway resources







Thank you! Stay Connected to the Department of Health

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