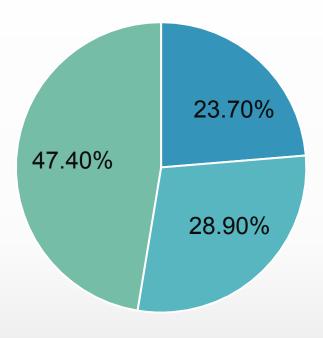
The North Carolina "I Gave Birth" Initiative



Timing of Pregnancy Related Deaths



- Pregnant or day of delivery
- 1-42 days after the end of the pregnancy
- 43 days -1 year after pregnancy

85.5% of maternal deaths were determined to be preventable



69.7% of those deaths had bias/ discriminatio n as a contributory cause



Woman of color are dying at a rate of nearly twice that of white women.

- Pregnancy-related Related Deaths occur more often 43 days and longer after the end of the pregnancy.
- Many of these deaths were preventable.
- Bias and discrimination (not just racism) contributed to these deaths.
- Racial disparities continue to impact outcomes for Women of Color.

Situation in NC

Background of IGB in NC

- NC is one of a few states that have developed programs to identify patients who have been pregnant in the past year.
- The most important component of the program is to increase awareness in non-OB settings about dangerous pregnancyassociated symptoms that can present in the first year after the end of the pregnance
- Bracelets are already in your community.



Objectives of the IGB initiative:

Learning why its essential to identify POST-Birth Warning Signs up to one year after delivery.

Knowing your role in caring for a postpartum patient experiencing one or more of the POST-BIRTH Warning Signs.

Understanding your organization's communication chain to get the patient timely and appropriate obstetrical care.

Identify at least two resources for recognizing and responding to these POST-BIRTH Warning Signs.

The "I Gave Birth" Initiative has Two Components



Part 1

Birthing Persons will receive a teal bracelet and education about the POST-Birth Warning Signs when they leave the hospital; they are encouraged to wear the bracelet until at least their 6-week postpartum visit. These bracelets help identify the person who has had a pregnancy in the past year.

Education about POST-BIRTH warning signs and resources will be shared community-wide across many healthcare arenas to increase awareness about pregnancy's impact on health for



Healthcare providers and EMS teams in the area will receive education on the PBWS and the importance of understanding that these symptoms have a different meaning for persons who have been pregnant in the past year.

P Pain in Chest Seek Obstructed Breathing: Shortness of Breath Emergency Care Seizures **Immediately** Thoughts of hurting yourself or someone else Bleeding: soaking a pad and hour or passing clots the size B of and egg or bigger Incision not healing Consult R Red or swollen leg, that is painful or warm to touch with OB Provider Temperature of 100.4 or higher, or 96.8 or lower Headache that does not get better even with medication and/ or visual changes.

POST-BIRTH Warning Signs Education

- The bracelets remind the birthing person, their families, communities, healthcare providers, and EMS teams to consider pregnancy as a factor in the patient's symptoms.
- They remind us all to SPEAK UP, LISTEN, and ACT if a person begins to have symptoms.
- While the bracelet is offered to everyone who gives birth after 20 weeks, not everyone will wear them for the entire year (or at all).
- Please remember that the bracelet should not initiate an opportunity for "congratulations". A person wearing a bracelet could have been a gestational carrier for another family, had a stillbirth, or have very sick infant. Parents also experience loss when the infant is in an adoption or social services environment.

Considerations About the Bracelets







Downloadable for free in 50 languages: Instructs patients and families on the steps for each POST-**BIRTH Warning Signs.**



- Incision that is not healing, increased redness or any pus from episiotomy, vaginal tear, or C-section site may mean an infection . Redness, swelling, warmth, or pain in the call area of your leg may

Headache (very painful), vision changes, or pain in the upper right area of your belly may mean you have high blood pressure or post







Postpartum Resources

Search for resources, toolkits, materials to support new parents and care teams

In this section, you will find resources and tools to support new parents, their loved ones, and care teams in caring for birthing people

You can browse or search for 4th Trimseter-developed resources, training, tools, and quides that can be co-branded and shared with your healthcare teams

Below, you can search by keyword or use advanced filter to select format, language, audience, and more.

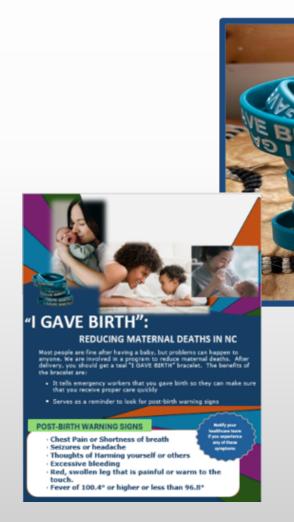




Free Resources for Patient Education

The IGB Initiative is in your community.

- Look for bracelets and ask your patients if they have been pregnant in the past year.
- Participate in the Education that is coming your way soon.
- Continue to be alert to the ways patients with pregnancy/ postpartum complications may present in your environments.
- Keep "I Gave Birth" posters in your patient rooms and ask patients and their families if they have heard about PBWS.
- Assessing for PBWS and listening to patients and their families could save someone's life.





Link to NC Maternal Mortality Review

Committee Report: 2018-

2019

Thank you!

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