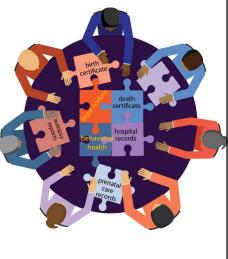


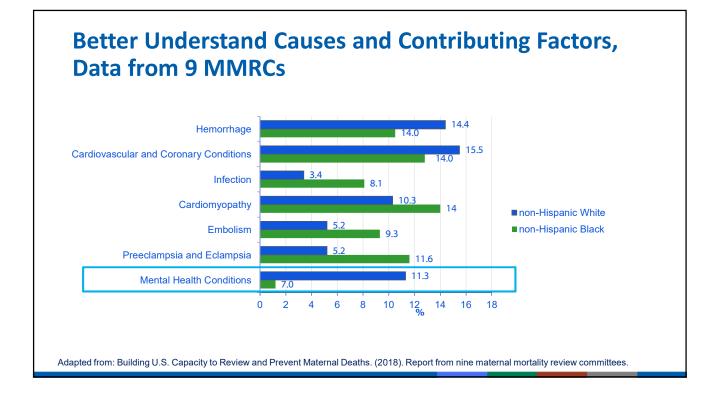
Vitalsigns Leading Causes of Pregnancy Related Deaths 2011–2015

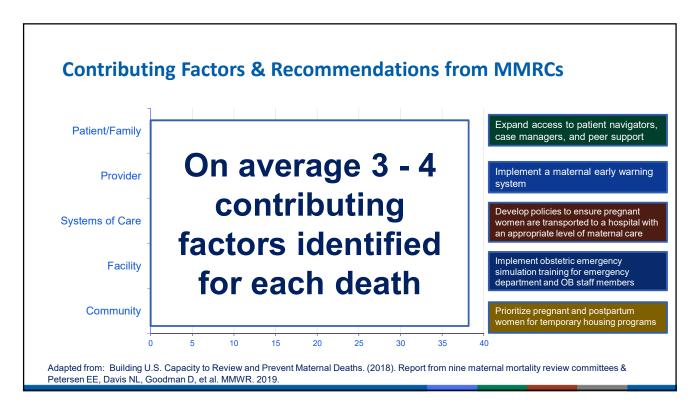
- Heart disease and stroke cause most deaths overall
- Obstetric emergencies, like severe bleeding and amniotic fluid embolism, cause most deaths at delivery
- In the week after delivery, severe bleeding, high blood pressure and infection are most common
- Cardiomyopathy causes most deaths 1 week to 1 year after delivery.

Achieving Comprehensive Surveillance: Reviewing Maternal Deaths

- Challenging to track pregnancyrelated deaths with vital statistics
- Maternal Mortality Review Committees (MMRCs) review deaths within one year of pregnancy
- Gather data from multiple sources to provide a deeper understanding

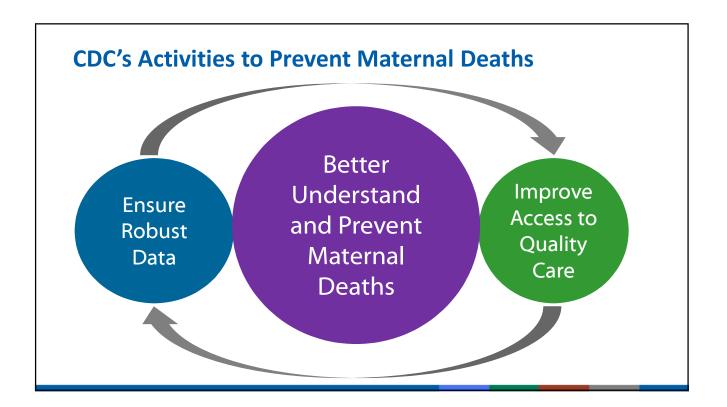






Working with MMRCs to Address Emerging Issues: Pregnancy-associated Overdose Deaths

- CDC funding comprehensive review of all pregnancyassociated overdose deaths in 5 states
- Timely and Effective Use of MMRC overdose death findings
 - TA to ensure completeness, quality and use of data
 - Development and implementation of automated report from MMRIA
- Analyzing data across MMRCs to identify and describe prevention opportunities



INPQC

Improving the Quality of Care for Moms and Babies: Perinatal Quality Collaboratives

CDC funds 13 multidisciplinary teams working to improve outcomes for maternal and infant health by:

- Addressing gaps by working with clinical teams, experts and stakeholders
- Reducing variation and optimizing resources to improve perinatal care and outcomes
- Spreading best practices, including efforts with states that aren't funded through the National Network of Perinatal Quality Collaboratives



For more information, please contact CDC Washington 202-245-0600 www.cdc.gov/washington



The findings and conclusions in this report are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.