



MATERNAL MORTALITY AND MORBIDITY IN ILLINOIS

DID YOU KNOW?



Maternal mortality is on the rise in the U.S., even as it is declining globally



60,000 women suffer from maternal morbidity: severe complications during childbirth that may have life-long effects on their health and wellbeing



The leading causes of maternal death in the U.S. include **excessive bleeding, high blood pressure, blood clots, and heart disease**



Black women are 3-4 times more likely to die during pregnancy and childbirth than White women



The rise in chronic health conditions is contributing to pregnancy and childbirth complications. **Nearly 30% of women*** are obese or have been told they have at least one chronic condition



Maternal mortality and morbidity are costly to the health system: for example, California's Medicaid system incurred \$200M to treat pregnancy complications related to excessive bleeding and high blood pressure

Women are the cornerstone of a healthy and prosperous world. When a woman dies, the ripple effect on her family and community is enormous. The United States (U.S.) is one of very few developed countries where deaths related to pregnancy or childbirth are increasing. What's even more surprising is that nearly 60% of these maternal deaths are preventable.

Merck for Mothers is Merck's 10-year, \$500 million initiative to end preventable maternal deaths worldwide. We collaborate with more than 90 partners in over 30 countries to improve access to quality maternal health care.

Focus

Merck for Mothers is working in 16 states to address **four major contributors** to maternal mortality: **inconsistent obstetric care** across hospitals; **lack of good data** to understand why women are dying; **the rise of chronic conditions** like obesity, high blood pressure, diabetes and heart disease; and **minimal awareness of and attention to** the problem.

Approach

Merck for Mothers supports organizations at the policy, hospital, and community levels to develop solutions and tools to end the preventable tragedy of women dying while giving life.

Top Priorities

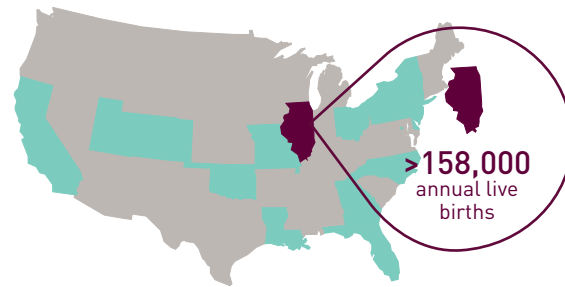
- ✓ Ensure that every hospital is prepared to respond to obstetric emergencies
- ✓ Count, review, and report every maternal death
- ✓ Link women with chronic conditions to care to improve health before, during, and after pregnancy
- ✓ Raise awareness of maternal mortality and morbidity as a serious — but solvable — problem



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SPOTLIGHT ON MATERNAL HEALTH IN ILLINOIS

Excessive bleeding is a leading cause of maternal death in Illinois. Racial disparities are also evident: Black women are more than 3.5 times more likely to die during pregnancy and childbirth than White women. Furthermore, the rate of severe maternal morbidity is approximately 25% higher than the rate in most states and has risen over the past decade partly because of the growing prevalence of chronic conditions.



The maternal mortality rate is

13.7 DEATHS

per 100,000 live births

3%

OF WOMEN**

have diabetes



ONLY

1/5

were screened for diabetes in the 12 months before pregnancy

10%

OF WOMEN**

have high blood pressure



ONLY

1/4

were screened for high blood pressure in the 12 months before pregnancy



27%

OF WOMEN**

are obese

Our Partners and Projects



CDC FOUNDATION

Helping CDC Do More, Faster



Counting and Reviewing Maternal Deaths: The CDC Foundation and The Association of Maternal and Child Health Programs are creating tools to build Illinois' capacity to review maternal deaths, determine why maternal deaths and severe complications occur, and develop actionable recommendations to prevent future tragedies. Illinois hospitals are now using new tools to consistently review cases of severe complications during pregnancy and childbirth, and the state is focusing more closely on maternal deaths related to suicide, substance use, and homicide.

*Women of reproductive age (18-44). **Women over 18 years of age.