



MATERNAL MORTALITY AND MORBIDITY IN LOUISIANA

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 \$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

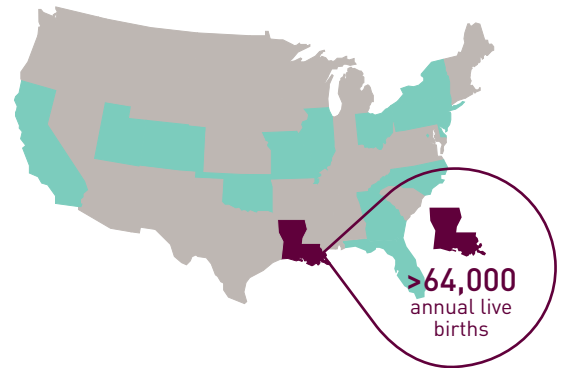
- ✓ Ensure that every hospital is prepared to respond to obstetric emergencies
- ✓ Count, review, and report every maternal death
- ✓ Link women with chronic conditions to care to improve health before, during, and after pregnancy
- ✓ Raise awareness of maternal mortality and morbidity as a serious —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



MATERNAL MORTALITY AND MORBIDITY IN LOUISIANA

SPOTLIGHT ON MATERNAL HEALTH IN LOUISIANA

Women in Louisiana are entering pregnancy in poorer health than women in other parts of the country. A major reason is the high rate of underlying chronic diseases. More than half of all women* in Louisiana are overweight or obese, among the highest rate of any state in the U.S. Many women do not regularly access preventive healthcare, and the rate of hypertension and diabetes is among the highest compared to other states as well, ranking between 39th and 50th in the nation. Violence against women is also a major concern: nearly one-quarter of pregnancy-associated deaths in Louisiana result from homicide.



The pregnancy-related mortality ratio is

12.4 DEATHS
per 100,000 live births



13% OF WOMEN*
have been told they have diabetes

More than

40% OF WOMEN*
are diagnosed with high blood pressure



65% OF WOMEN*
are overweight or obese



Our Partners and Projects



Counting and Reviewing Maternal Deaths: The CDC Foundation and the Association of Maternal and Child Health Programs are building Louisiana's capacity to review maternal deaths, determine why they occur, and develop actionable recommendations to prevent future tragedies. Early efforts culminated in trainings for over 100 health and domestic violence service providers across the state on how to effectively screen pregnant women for domestic abuse.



*Women over 18 years of age.