Ohio's Infant Mortality Crisis

Presented by: Whitney Cairns

Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS)

- Substance abuse during pregnancy can lead to:
  - Preterm Birth
  - Low birth weight (24%)
  - Feeding Difficulties (21%)
  - Irritability
  - Respiratory distress (31%)
  - Seizures (2%–10x higher than all OH infants)
  - Fever/Unstable Temperatures

- 210 out of 10,000 mothers hospitalized for substance abuse at time of delivery in 2011
- 88 in 10,000 live births hospitalized in 2011 (six-fold increase from 2004)
- 15.9 days is the average length of stay for NAS infants (4x higher than all OH infants)
- Marijuana/Cocaine related
  - 88 in 10,000 live births (9.1 per 1,000)
  - Mahoning: 10x higher than all OH infants
  - Women who receive WIC benefits are less likely
  - Columbiana: TRIFOLD AREA
  - Trumbull: TRIFOLD AREA

Treatments for substance abuse

- Medicinal treatment during pregnancy
  - Methadone (Heroin abuse)
  - Buprenorphine (Opioid abuse)
- Behavioral treatment during pregnancy
  - Cocaine, opiate, and nicotine dependence
- Maternal Opiate Medical Support (M.O.M.S.) project
- Ohio Mental Health and Addiction Services
- Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration Block Requirements
  - 45 intensive outpatient centers
  - 26 outpatient facilities
  - 34 residential facilities with 801 beds for women

Statistics & Learning Objectives

- Learning objectives
  1. Prevent substance abuse in pregnant women
  2. Prevent Preterm labor
  3. Provide community resources for pregnant women
  4. Teach the importance of Safe Sleep

- 2013 Ohio data
  - 1,024 infants died prior to their first birthday
  - 7.4 deaths per 1,000 live births (23% higher than national average)
  - Ashtabula: 7/1,093
  - Columbiana: 6/1,094
  - Mahoning: 22/2,409 (9.1 per 1,000)
  - Trumbull: 7/2,151

Types of NAS

- Opioid related
  - Increased 540% between 2004 and 2011
  - 403 infants in 2011
- Marijuana/Cocaine related
  - With 1,559 mothers testing positive at time of delivery, Marijuana was the most commonly abused drug in 2011
- Methamphetamine related

Nicotine Dependence/Secondhand Smoke

- Risk for:
  - Stillbirth
  - SIDS
  - Respiratory Problems
  - Slow Fetal Growth
  - Ear infections
  - Increased medical and hospital visits

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Preventing Preterm Birth

- 46.7% of infant deaths in 2013 were attributed to preterm births

Taking Action:

- Progesterone Quality Improvement project
- 2014-2015 State Budget
  - Funding to develop protocols for using progesterone in clinical practice
  - Funding for smoking cessation treatment in pregnant women

Safe Sleep

- October is SIDS awareness month
- 16.2% (1 out of 7) infants die in Mahoning Valley are sleep related

- 75% of these deaths occurred due to an unsafe sleep environment, the other 25% were unidentifed sleep related accidents
- In Ohio, 3 infants die per week due to unsafe sleep conditions
- In Mahoning County alone, 4 out of 2,409 infants die per year
- Prevention
  - Mahoning County Board of Health - Cribs for Kids survival kit
  - Akron Children's Hospital Mahoning Valley - "Going home" kit for safe sleep
  - Ohio AAP, Children's Trust Fund, and Children's Hospital Association - 3-prong campaign
  1. Education and Safe Sleep Environment
  2. Injury Prevention/Safe Sleep Learning Collaborative
  3. Public Awareness Campaign
  - ABC:
    - Alone, on their Back, in a Crib

Women, Infants, and Children and Medicaid

- Nutrition: Women, Infants, and Children (WIC)
  - 94 infant deaths in families who receive WIC compared to 19 among non-WIC families
  - Women who receive WIC benefits are less likely to develop pregnancy-induced hypertension (a significant fetal risk) and experience infant death
- Prenatal Care (Medicaid)
  - Allows physicians to diagnose problems or birth defects early
  - Vital tests and procedures necessary to a healthy pregnancy

References


Contact Information

Whitney Cairns, KSU SN
Kent State University at Trumbull
Email: wfelger@kent.edu