Task Force on Maternal Health Data and Quality Measures

Tuesday, May 2, 2023 10:00 AM – 2:00 PM

Virginia Hospital & Healthcare Association

Washington Conference Room Glen Allen, VA 23060

Attendance (Present=**Bold**):

Richard Rosendahl, DMAS	Angela Lello, UHC	Crystal Fink, CPM, LM
Kim Holden, DMAS	Shannon R. Pursell, MPH	Jonathan Swanson, MD, MSc
Allie Atkeson, DMAS	Jacque Hale	Tameeka L. Smith, UHC
Laura Boutwell, DVM, MPH,	Stephanie Spencer, BSN, RN,	Doreen Bonnet, Birth Sisters of
DMAS	LCCE, CLC	Charlottesville
Laurel Aparicio, Early Impact	Kenda Sutton-EL, B.H.S., CLC,	Heidi Dix, VAHP
VA	Doula Trainer, DEI	
Kelly Cannon, VHHA	Doug Gray, VHI	Jillian Capucao, VHI
Mary Brandenburg, VHHA	Scott Sullivan, MD MSCR	Deborah Waite, VHI
Davis Gammon, VHHA	Jenny Fox, MD, MPH	Peter Kemp, MD, F.A.C.O.G.
Christian Chisholm, MD	Karen Kelly, VAACNM	Kenesha Barber, PhD, VDH
Barbara Snapp	Melanie J. Rouse, PhD, OCME	Dane De Silva, PhD, MPH, VDH
Shannon Miles, RN	Sydney Ray, Centra Health	Lauren Kozlowski, VDH
Gabriela Mandolesi	Mary Ellen Bouchard	Sandra Serna, MPH, VDH
Evette Hernandez, CNM, Fort	Jamia Crocket, Families	Vanessa Walker Harris, MD,
Belvoir Community Hospital	Forward Virginia	VDH
Karen Shelton, MD, State	Featherstone (Rachel) WHNP-	
Health Commissioner	BC, MSN	

Senator Mamie E. Locke	Delegate Charniele Herring	
	Zach Gillis	
Senator George Barker	Delegate Shelly Simonds	
Senator Jen Kiggans	Delegate Kaye Kory	
	Delegate Dawn Adams	
	Brandon Jackson, Chief of Staff	
	Delegate Candi Mundon King	

Other Stakeholders		
Keenan Caldwell	Kristin Underhill (PAHS)	Bailey Harlow- Consultant
Chen Lui (Data Analyst PAHS)	Jaimie Daw (PAHS)	Leah Mills, Deputy Secretary
Heidi Allen (PAHS)	Andrew Densmore	

VDH Staff
Charli Williams, MPH

10:00 - 10:15

Welcome: Dr. Scott Sullivan, Task Force Chair

- Roll Call: Introductions were made with those attending in-person, followed by those attending via ZOOM meeting.
- Review of Agenda: The agenda was reviewed by the Task Force Chair. The
 Task Force Chair provided brief remarks regarding implicit bias training to be
 discussed later in the meeting.
- March 21, 2023 meeting minutes were resent to members one day prior to meeting, and were shared during the meeting for review. Motion was made to approve minutes. March 21 minutes were approved.

10:15 - 10:45

Presentations and Updates

 Postpartum Assessment of Health Survey: (PAHS) PAHS team, Columbia University

The PAHS study team consisted of Jamie Daws, Heidi Allen, Kristin Underhill, and Chen Lui. The team presented background of what PAHS is, the results of PAHS for Virginia, and what the team hopes the study leads to. The team gave kudos to Dr. Kenesha Smith-Barber for her help throughout the process with Virginia.

PAHS was funded through Columbia World Projects. The PAHS team announced they were recently awarded NIH funding to conduct another round of the survey with 2024 births. NIH funding is an important indicator of federal government interest in addressing maternal health outcomes. The study team discussed how PAHS uses birth certificate data and linkages to PRAMS (Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring Survey) responses. They also described how PAHS builds on weighted responses of PRAMS. PAHS proved the feasibility of states undertaking longitudinal surveillance of pregnancy experience and birth outcomes, as PAHS is the first large scale survey to look at maternal health one year after birth.

The PAHS team presented data among Virginia respondents. The presenters discussed data on healthcare access, healthcare usage, mental health, substance use, discrimination, social determinants of health, intimate partner violence, and health insurance or lack thereof. They discussed that even during the COVID-19 public health emergency where Medicaid recipients could not be dropped, Virginia had a high rate of uninsured persons, compared to other participating sites.

The Task Force and PAHS study team discussed publishing PAHS results, new ways to offer the survey, delving into intimate partner violence deeper with follow-up questions, revising both the core and flex questions available to sites, and the timing of administering the survey related to the number of months after birth.

Task Force members relayed the desire to have this body be consulted on any revision for the next survey cycle. 10:50 - 12:15 **Directed Discussion:** Dr. Scott Sullivan, Chair **Implicit Bias BREAK** Senate Bill 1440 (SB1440) resulted in a letter from the Senate Committee on Education and Health directing the Task Force to study the subject matter contained in SB1440 and provide a written report to the Clerk of the Senate by November 1, 2023. SB1440 directs the Board of Medicine to adopt and 12:30 - 1:55implement policies requiring practitioners licensed by the Board and who have direct contact with persons who are or may become pregnant to complete two hours of continuing education on implicit bias and cultural competency at least once every other licensure renewal cycle. SB1440 was reviewed and Task Force members discussed the broadness of "implicit bias" and the benefits of addressing it in medical care through training. Members discussed other states that require implicit bias training for licensed healthcare providers. The Task Force focused on several points for implementing an implicit bias training: length, frequency, effective content, and delivery method and provider burnout. Length and frequency: A majority of Task Force members favored a training plan that would require an introductory course that was longer than two hours and more in-depth when a provider obtained a new license and additional, shorter training at license renewal. Content and effectiveness: Members questioned who would create the training content, and how completion of the training would be tracked. Members discussed computer-based learning as a typical training format; remarked that some providers do not look forward to completing them; and questioned their effectiveness. In particular they noted the state of Maryland's implicit bias training, and Virginia's opioid use training requirements. To increase effectiveness, members discussed the input of patient, and community voice into content. They also discussed how training content that changes with the providers' needs also helps the training feel impactful and not just checking off a requirement. Providers: Various healthcare providers discussed the increase in requirements for training. In general, they agreed with the importance of the training topics and expressed concern about how meeting training requirements takes time away from direct patient care. Task Force members recognized the burnout of providers and how that can affect the benefits of a training. The option for training refreshers to be for providers who have received complaints from

patients was discussed, but not thought as viable since very few patients make

formal complaints, and of those, all complaints do not make it to the Board for review.

The Task Force agreed to do more research on what is currently practiced in other states and find more data on results of the training, if possible.

Delegate Herring raised concern about delaying voting to move forward with recommending implicit bias training just to gather more data. She advised if the Task Force delays a formal vote, that the Task Force should focus data gathering on identifying data on effective implicit bias training being implemented in other states.

BREAK (Lunch provided by Dr. Sullivan, Chair)

HB2111 Mandates 5, 6, and 7

o Mandate 5: What's available, what has been done, what's needed

Members discussed social determinants of health (SDoH) screenings; agreeing that they are currently done, but questioned where the screenings go and what's the point of asking more questions to identify those issues (which takes time away from treating patient) if when you get results, you can't give help. Members agreed on the need for implementation of the screenings and on the importance of knowing where/how to refer patients to resources to address identified needs.

o Recommendations for inclusion in final report

- Increase sustained funding to community health workers that connect pre conception, prenatal, and postpartum care patients to community services.
- Build on infrastructure that allows collection of SDoH data and incentivize providers to collect data.

o Mandate 6: What's available, what has been done, what's needed

Members discussed the current state of data one year after delivery in Virginia. They shared thoughts about the potential role of artificial intelligence (AI) in developing closed systems where information could be collected and shared on a limited basis. Members discussed the opportunity to provide education and direction to healthcare systems regarding data collection along with the opportunity to incentivize collection of SDoH data through Z-codes. Members agreed to the benefit of the PAHS study for data one year after delivery.

Recommendations

Increase funding for PRAMS supplements for experience of care at birth

	 Provide sustainable funding for ongoing implementation of PAHS, preferably in partnership with a Virginia public university. Incentivize collection on postpartum care in a manner where data can be analyzed for trends.
	 Mandate 7: What's available, what has been done, what's needed
	Members discussed the ways quality metrics for maternal care are measured. Members discussed the patient satisfaction survey from hospitals and how they are tied to Centers for Medicaid and Medicare Services. Members discussed the importance of having experience of care as a quality care metric. The task force also discussed an important triad of provider education and training, alignment of incentives, and enablement of technology.
	 Recommendations
	 Develop and track fetal loss/demise (Fetal Infant Mortality Review) Identify quality metrics to standardize across providers
2.00	A.P Chair De Cartt C. III an
2:00	Adjournment: Chair, Dr. Scott Sullivan