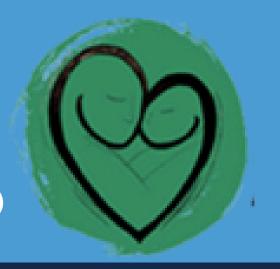
ACURE4Moms Study

(Accountability for Care through Undoing Racism & Equity for Moms)



Maternal Health Disparities

- The maternal mortality rates across the country are 3x higher for Black versus White birthing people.
- Severe maternal morbidity (SMM) was 112-115% higher for Black versus White birthing people.
 - No change in Black-White disparity between 2006-2015.
- Socioeconomic factors and comorbidities do not explain these differences.

CDC. Report from nine maternal mortality review committees 2019 Fingar, et al. HCUP Statistical Brief #243. Sep 2018



How to decrease health disparities?

- Lack of proven interventions to decrease Black-White inequities in maternal health.
 - ACCURE* intervention:
 - Practice-based intervention that addresses institutional and implicit biases within medical care.
 - Developed by the Greensboro Health Disparities Collaborative and UNC.
 - Reduced Black-White inequities at Cone Health & University of Pittsburgh for early-stage lung and breast cancer.
 - Increased Black treatment rates by ~10%, while improving care for all patients.

*ACCURE=Accountability for Cancer Care through Undoing Racism and Equity

Cykert, et al. J Natl Med Assoc 2019



ACCURE Interventions

Transparency Components

- Retrospective analysis, by race, of EHR data from 2007-2011
- Automated Real-Time Registry with Early Warning System for missed appointments and unachieved milestones

Accountability Components

- Nurse Navigator specially trained in exploring and responding to patients social and belief-specific barriers, and using ACCURE's Realtime Registry
- Site-specific Clinical Feedback
 Reports, according to race and comorbidity status, delivered by
 ACCURE Physician Champion to
 clinicians
- Healthcare Equity Training + quarterly booster sessions for practice staff



Evidence: Community-Based Doulas

- A Cochrane Review of 26 RCTs found doula support reduced:
 - Cesarean birth
 - Instrumented birth
 - Duration of labor
 - Baby with low 5-minute
 Apgar
 - Depressive symptomatology
 - Negative feelings about childbirth experiences

- A study done on the YWCA
 Greensboro Healthy Beginnings
 Doula Program compared women
 who chose to use vs not use a
 doula from Jan 2008-Dec 2010.
- Doula-assisted mothers were:
 - 4x less likely to have a low birth weight (LBW) baby
 - 2x less likely to experience a birth complication involving themselves or their baby
 - More likely to initiate breastfeeding

- The Family Birth and Health Center in DC was able to reduce LBW by half by:
 - Connecting patients to Perinatal Care Coordinators starting at the beginning of pregnancy until 1 year postpartum
 - Providing midwifery and doula support
 - Providing transportation services, home visits,
 - Centering pregnancy strategies



ACURE4Moms Study Partners

Stakeholder Advisory Board (Oversight of Study Design and Dissemination)

5 patients of color who have experienced low birth weight or severe maternal morbidity 4 community-based doulas

3 Greensboro Health Disparities Collaborative members 3 payer representatives (BCBS, United, Wellcare) 1 representative from NC Medicaid

Tara Owens Shuler (NC Division of Public Health: Perinatal Health Manager)
Tonya Daniel (NC Division of Public Health, Baby Love Plus Program Supervisor)
Tina Sherman (MomsRising)

Ami Goldstein (President, NC Affiliate of American College of Nurse-Midwives)

Velma Taormina (President, NC Obstetrical and Gynecological Society)

2 NC Provider Support Network Perinatal Regional Champions

1 Prenatal Practice QI Nurse

University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill (Primary Study Oversight)

Jennifer Tang (Co-PI)
Rachel Urrutia (Co-PI)
Samuel Cykert (Co-I)
Kate Menard (Co-I)
Wanda Nicholson (Co-I)
Sarah Verbiest (Co-I)

MAHEC OB-GYN (Racial Equity Training)

Dolly Byrd (Co-I)

Bill Gist (Co-I)

Amanda Murphy (Co-I)

MAAME, Inc (Doula Training & Oversight for Western NC) Maya Jackson(Co-I) Momma's Village (Doula Training & Oversight for Eastern NC)

Angela Malloy (Co-I)

NC AHEC
Practice Support Program
(Practice Facilitation)

Chris Weathington (AHEC Practice Support)

NC HIEA (Dashboard & Maternal Warning System Set-up)

Christie Burris (Executive Director)



ACURE4Moms Study Design

- Four arm cluster RCT of 40 practices:
 - 1) Standard Care Management (Control Arm) → 10 practices
 - 2) Data Interventions-Only (Data Arm) → 10 practices
 - 3) Community-Based Doula Support-Only (Doula Arm)→ 10 practices
 - 4) Data Interventions + Doula Support (Data+Doula Arm)→ 10 practices

ACURE4Moms Study Aims & Outcomes

 Aim 1: Compare proportion of Black women who deliver a low birthweight baby between Arms (Primary Outcome).

 Aim 2: Compare # ED visits and hospitalizations during pregnancy and up to 1 year after delivery between Arms.

• <u>Aim 3:</u> Explore trends in **self-reported racism** during pregnancy and up to 4 months after delivery between Arms through patient surveys.



Practice Participation Benefits

- All practices would receive:
 - Support from NC AHEC Practice Facilitators & UNC OB/GYN Consultants to help clinic workflow
 - IT/Informatics Support to help monitor OB outcomes & indicators
 - Support collecting data to assist with pay-for-performance guidelines
 - Payment for acquisition of data (\$13,500 over 2 years)
 - Staff compensation for completing study surveys & interviews (\$100/interview)

Data Arm Benefits

- Quarterly Maternal Healthcare Equity & Education Training (MHEET) sessions over 2 years for practice staff
 - 9 total sessions: each 1 hour except for a 1.5-2 hour Implicit Bias Training
- Early Warning System to alert practice of patients who have:
 - Missed visits without rescheduling within predetermined time periods
 - Elevated BPs, with no repeat BP recorded in the EHR within 2 weeks
 - Risk factors for preeclampsia but have not been started on baby ASA after 1st TM
- Data Dashboards that show patient outcomes stratified by race
- IT set-up and support for the Dashboard and Warning System

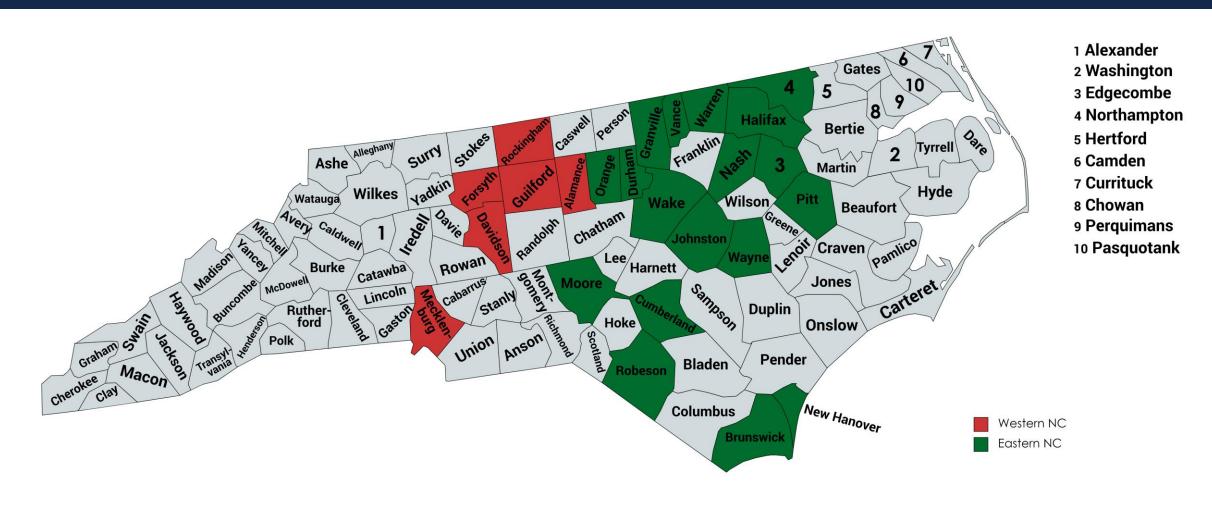


Community-Based Doula Arm Benefits

- Partnership with local Doulas in supporting patients at risk for LBW:
 - High risk patients identified via algorithm/points system and referred to doula partners
- Participate in shared patient care with Doulas:
 - Doulas attend 2 prenatal visits at the practice with clients
 - Also perform home visits before and after delivery, are available for text/phone support, and provide peer support groups sessions
 - Doulas provide up to 24h of L&D support, including 2 hours postpartum
- Doula support paid for by the study for 2 years
 - ~6 births/month or 144 births total/practice
- Quarterly Maternal Healthcare Equity & Education Training (MHEET) sessions for practice staff



Current Map of ACURE4Moms practices by County



Timeline

- Apr 2022: study funding started
- Aug 2022: UNC IRB approval of study
- Jun 2023: 1st practices onboarded
- Aug 2024: 39 practices onboarded
- 2025-2027: Arm 1 sites implement desired interventions after 2 years in the study
- Mar 2027: study funding ends



Questions?

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 rachel_peragallo@med.unc.edu
- Rabab Husain (UNC Project Manager): rabab husain@med.unc.edu

