

A Maternal Mortality Message for Providers Substance Use Disorder

Overdose deaths are the leading cause of pregnancy-associated death in Michigan.

Michigan Data

- During 2012-2016, there were 96 maternal drug overdose deaths during pregnancy or within a year of pregnancy, accounting for 26.1 percent of maternal deaths.
- Drug overdose deaths are the leading cause of pregnancy-associated deaths in Michigan.
- Overdose deaths cause 31.4 percent of deaths to White mothers and 15.7 percent of deaths to Black mothers.
- 60.4 percent of pregnancy-associated overdose deaths were determined to be preventable.

Recognition

- ✓ Assess all pregnant women for substance use disorder.
 - ✓ During prenatal care, emergency department visits, and delivery hospitalization.
 - ✓ Use validated screening tools.
- ✓ Screen and evaluate all pregnant women for commonly occurring co-morbidities.
 - ✓ Screen for infectious disease.
 - ✓ Screen for psychiatric disorders, physical and sexual violence.

Response

- ✓ Ensure that all patients with opioid use disorder are enrolled in a woman-centered treatment program.
 - ✓ Assist in linking to local resources that support recovery, utilizing staff such as social workers and counselors.
 - ✓ [Substance Abuse Treatment Facility Locator](#)
- ✓ Incorporate family planning, breastfeeding, pain management and infant care counseling, education, and resources into prenatal, intrapartum, and postpartum clinical pathways.
- ✓ Ensure coordination among providers during pregnancy, postpartum, and the inter-conception period.
- ✓ Engage child welfare services in developing safe care protocols.
 - ✓ Ensure priority access to quality home visiting services for families.

Data Sources:

Michigan Department of Health and Human Services, Michigan Resident Inpatient Files created by the Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, using data from the Michigan Inpatient Database obtained with permission from the Michigan Health and Hospital Association Service Corporation (MHASC), 2017. Michigan Department of Health and Human Services, Michigan. Maternal Mortality Surveillance Program, 2012-2016.

Reference:

ACOG Patient Safety Bundle: Obstetric Care for Women with Opioid Use Disorder.

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