



TeamBirth: Process Innovation for Clinical Safety,
Effective Communication, and Dignity in Childbirth

OPQIC - TeamBirth Informational Webinar, April 2022

Session Agenda

1. What is Ariadne Labs?
2. What is TeamBirth?
3. TeamBirth Research
4. Why now?
5. What will TeamBirth look like for you?
6. Next Steps & Questions

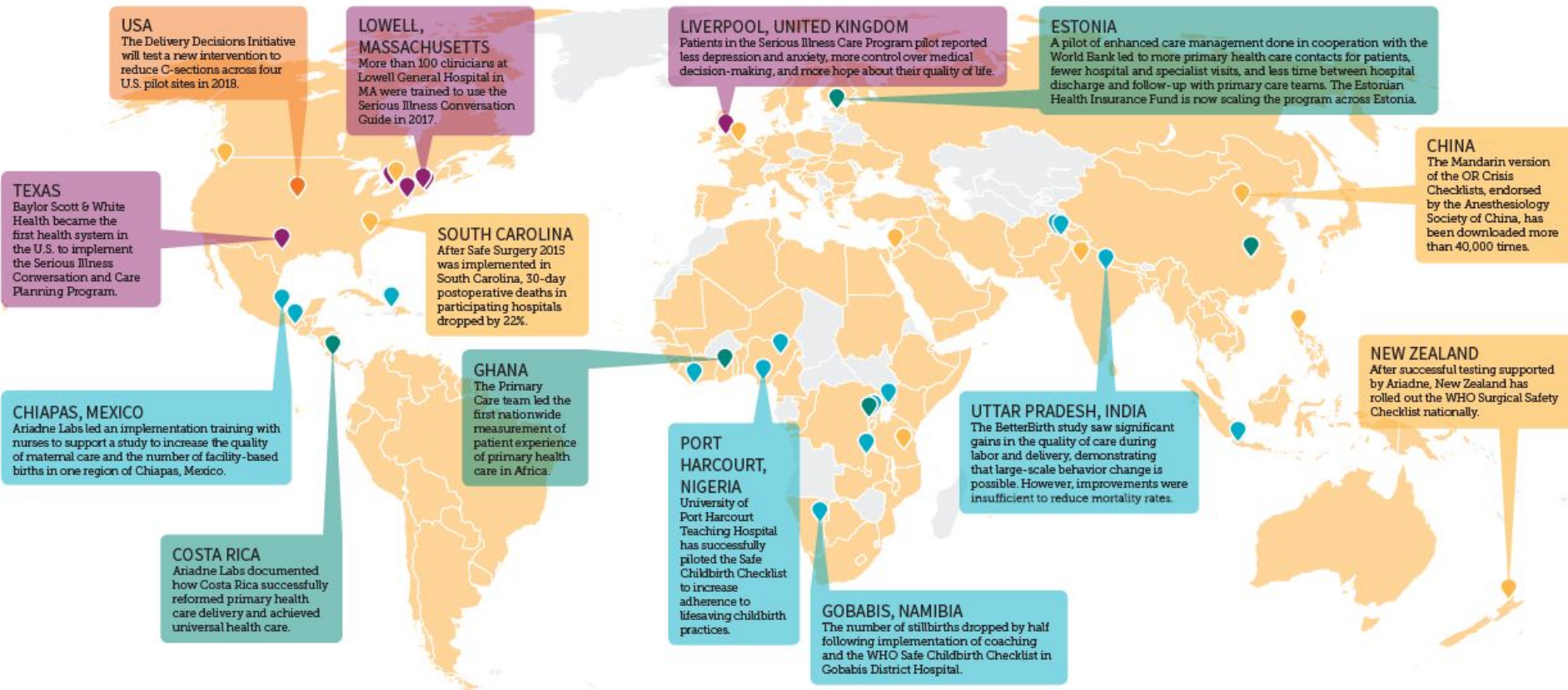
What is Ariadne Labs?





Ariadne Labs

Our vision is for health systems to deliver the best possible care for every patient, everywhere, every time.



DIRECT PARTNER SITES:

- Safe Surgery
- Primary Health Care
- Serious Illness Care
- Delivery Decisions Initiative
- BetterBirth

SPREAD OF OUR TOOLS:

- Ariadne Labs tools downloaded in 138 countries

Delivery Decisions Initiative



Our vision is a world in which every person can choose to grow their family with dignity.

MEET THE DDI TEAM



**Amber Weiseth, DNP,
MSN, RNC-OB:**
Director



**Jonathan Wolinsky,
MPP:** Assistant
Director



Misha Severson, RN:
Implementation
Specialist



Trisha Short, RN:
Implementation
Specialist



Angela Chien, MD:
TeamBirth Faculty



Sam Woodbury:
Systems Analyst



Yara Altaher, MPH:
Research Specialist



Amani Bright:
Project Coordinator



Alea Challenger:
Research Assistant



Lynn El Chaer, MPH:
Research Assistant



Lindsey Renner:
Research Assistant



Tyler Fox
Project Assistant

Over the past generation, giving birth in America has become less TRUSTWORTHY

U.S. women have the **highest rate of maternal mortality** among high-income countries, and this rate is rising. These women are also more likely to experience **severe maternal morbidity**.

Black women experience **3-4x higher mortality**.

Two-thirds of pregnancy-related deaths may be preventable.

In a national survey, almost **1/3 of women who gave birth in a hospital reported experiencing one or more types of mistreatment**, such as loss of autonomy or receiving no response to requests for help

Mistreatment is experienced more frequently by **women of color** and among those with **social, economic or health challenges**

80-90% of reported sentinel events are due to failures of communication and teamwork.

What is TeamBirth?



TeamBirth Purpose

TeamBirth is a care process innovation involving a series of team huddles between the patient and their care team, **designed to empower each team member to contribute information, reliably structure communication, and help the team arrive at shared plans together.**

- For patients, TeamBirth invites them into the conversations and provides a structure that is easy to understand and participate in.
- For clinicians, TeamBirth encourages all conversations to be had with the patient to promote effective team communication and alignment across the full team.

TeamBirth is creating the new **industry-standard process** for a safe and dignified child birth, and provides the **essential tools to implement it**.



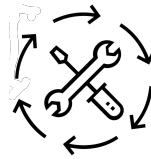
Structured Team Huddles

TeamBirth uses **standardized team meetings** that occur throughout the care for all laboring patients.



Seamless Communication

TeamBirth uses simple tools (e.g., dry erase board) to **reliably share core information**. This includes names, the birthing person's preferences, care plans, and expectations for the next huddle.



Implementation Tools

TeamBirth provides the tools necessary to successfully implement its care process. These include **coaching & feedback, data collection & analytics, innovative measurements of patient experience**.



Better Child Birth Outcomes

TeamBirth leads to improved **patient and clinician experience**, better healthcare **quality**, and **lower costs** of care.

The tools and processes of the TeamBirth solution embody two design principles:

Teamwork: Promote psychological safety and shared decision-making with the birthing person

Simplicity: Reliably communicate information across the full care team, including the birthing person

And promote four core behaviors:

1.



Promoting each member of the team

2.



Eliciting patient preferences

3.



Distinguishing plan for patient, baby, and labor progress

4.

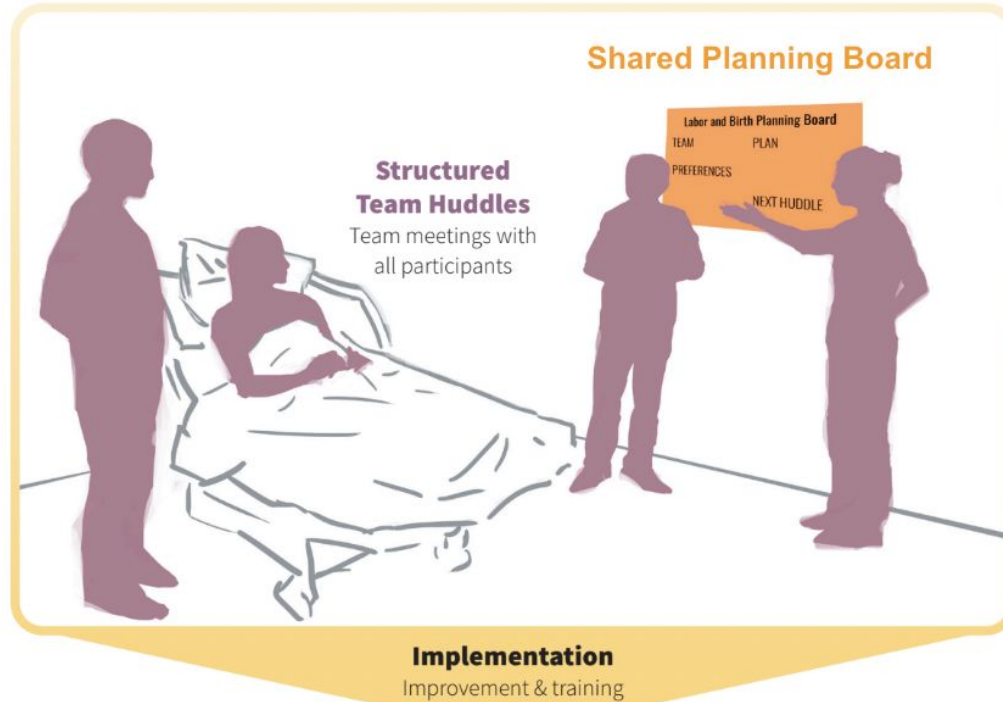


Setting clear expectations for next huddle

TeamBirth **Core** Components:

1. Team Huddles
2. Shared Planning Board

*Components which are critical to successful delivery of the intervention**



TeamBirth Huddles

WHO

The full direct care team, including the person in labor and their support

WHAT

Discuss preferences; care plans for mom, baby, and labor progress; and expectations for the next huddle

WHEN

At admission, decision points or changes in the plan of care, or request of any team member

WHY

Give all team members the opportunity to participate in shared decision-making

Shared Planning Board

A dry-erase board that is divided into quadrants - each corresponding to one of the 4 core behaviors - is used to structure the discussion during team huddles and provide a shared mental model of this information for all members of the care team.

Labor and Delivery Planning Board

TEAM

PLAN

Mom:

Baby:

Labor Progress:

PREFERENCES

NEXT ASSESSMENT

EARLY LABOR

ACTIVE LABOR

PUSHING



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Labor and Delivery Planning Board developed by the Delivery Systems Initiative at Ariadne Labs, 10/17/2015

Postpartum Planning Board

TEAM

PLAN

Mom:

Baby:

PREFERENCES

NEXT HUDDLE

Mom:

Baby:



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Postpartum Planning Board developed by the Delivery Systems Initiative at Ariadne Labs, 10/18/2015

Hospitals are supported in designing a board that meets their own needs and desires, while remaining true to the TeamBirth core components.

UMass Memorial Health

LABOR & BIRTH PLANNING BOARD

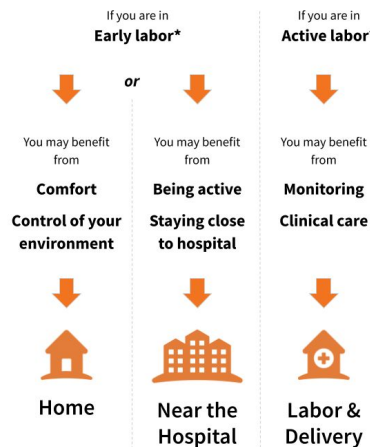
ROOM#: PHONE# DATE: WEEKS:

TEAM	PLAN
	_____:
	BABY:
	PROGRESS:
PREFERENCES	
NOTES	NEXT HUDDLE
	EARLY LABOR ACTIVE LABOR PUSHING

Discussion and Support Guides

Admission Discussion Guide

Discuss the best next steps with your support person, your nurse, and your provider based on how you are doing, how your baby is doing, and how your labor is progressing.



DISCUSS WITH YOUR TEAM

How am I doing?
How is my baby doing?
Where am I in labor?

DISCUSS WITH YOUR TEAM

What are the **benefits and risks** of each option?

DISCUSS WITH YOUR TEAM

What can I do to be **more comfortable**?
Where can I go **nearby**?
What are my options for **labor support**?

*The American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists (ACOG) defines labor as contractions that result in cervical change. Active labor typically begins at 4-6cm with accelerated cervical dilation.

TEAMBIRTH



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Labor Support Guide

Use this guide to identify, discuss, and select options for labor support with your team.

	What are your care goals?	What options can you try?	What options can you try with your team?
MOM	Support labor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Movement: Change positions, walk, or move Breathing: Take deep breaths or use relaxation methods Therapeutic Touch: Massage, stroking, or cuddling Temperature: Apply heat or cold with water or packs Environment: Use light, smells, or sounds to create a comfortable space Drink: Have ice chips, water, juice, or other drink Other: _____ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Medication: Start or change medications for your pain Deliver: Assist vaginal delivery or perform C-section
	Treat medical condition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Other: _____ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Medications: Start or change medications for your condition
BABY	Manage wellbeing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reposition: Lay on your side Other: _____ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitoring: Change monitoring method Re-energize: Use IV or oxygen for you Medications: Change or stop medications for your contractions Deliver: Assist vaginal delivery or perform C-section
	Promote progress	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Movement: Change positions, walk, or move Breathing: Take deep breaths or use relaxation methods Tools: Use labor support tools, like a birth ball Other: _____ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Break Water: Use tools to break your water Medication: Start or change medications for your contractions Deliver: Assist vaginal delivery or perform C-section

Assisted Delivery Discussion Guide

Use this guide in team discussions about assisted vaginal delivery or C-section. Assisting delivery may be appropriate if your condition meets these criteria, but **discuss with your team what is best for you and your baby** (see Labor Support Guide for options).

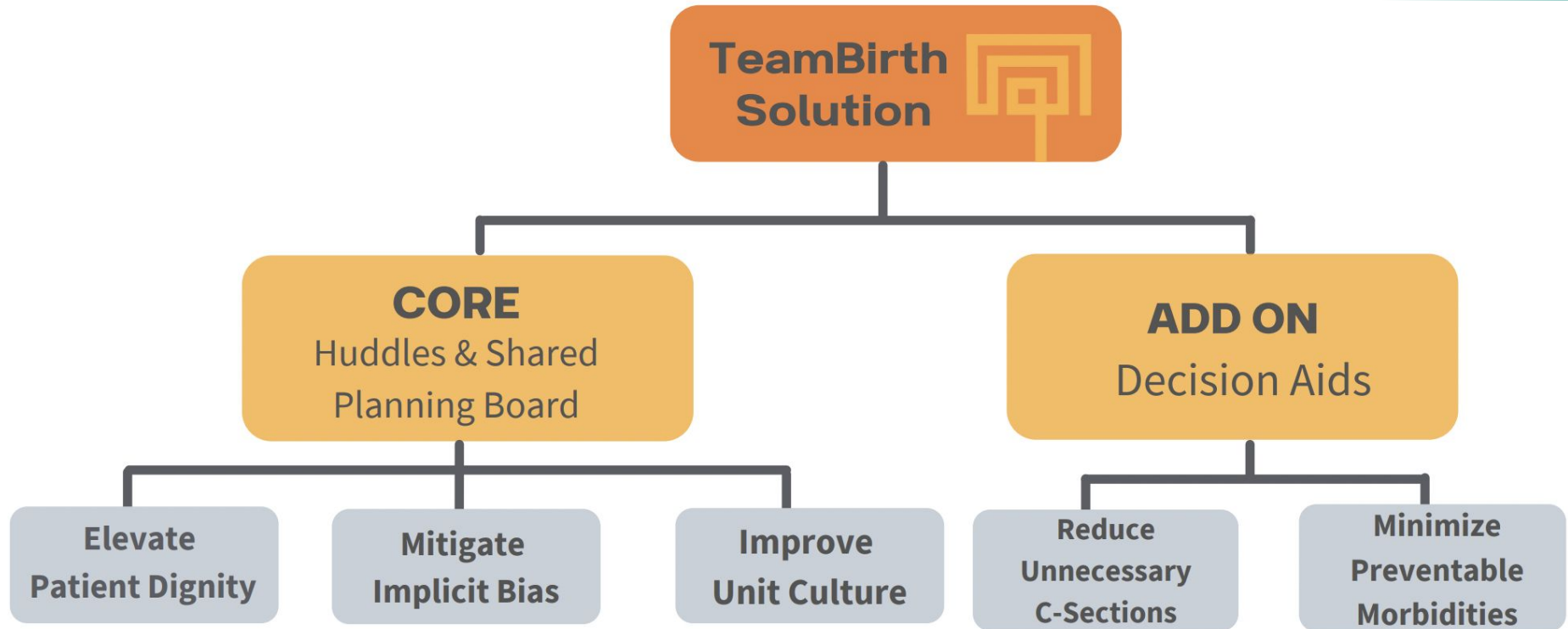
	What are your reasons for considering assisted delivery?	What are the MINIMUM conditions for assisted delivery?
MOM	Request	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> You believe that operative delivery is the best option for you after discussion with your care team
BABY	Concerns about wellbeing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On-going slow heart rate OR Far away from delivery with either: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Repeated slow downs in heart rate that do not improve with support High heart rate that does not improve with support
	Slow induction	<p>Either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Early labor (4 cm or less) for 24 hours or more Medications to support contractions and waters broken for 15 hours or more
PROGRESS	Slow progress	<p>No cervical change with waters broken and 6 cm or more dilated with either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Good contractions for 4 hours or more Medications to support contractions for 6 hours or more
	Prolonged pushing without progress	<p>Either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pushing for at least 3 hours if this is your first labor Pushing for at least 2 hours if you have labored before

TEAMBIRTH



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Features and Expected Outcomes



TeamBirth Research



TeamBirth Pilot Trial Locations

Overlake Medical Center

Bellevue, WA
3,600 deliveries / year

EvergreenHealth Medical Center

Kirkland, WA
4,500 deliveries / year

South Shore Hospital

Boston, MA
3,400 deliveries / year

Saint Francis Hospital

Tulsa, OK
4,000 deliveries / year



In 2018-2019, we conducted a pilot trial to test the acceptability, feasibility, and safety of TeamBirth in four community hospitals. This test design followed the model of a Phase I clinical trial where we test “tolerance” of TeamBirth before a larger-scale effectiveness trial.

Pilot Trial Results

Patients

97%

Had their **desired role** in the birthing experience

98%

Reported **clear communication** with providers and ability to share care preferences

90%

Felt their **preferences made a difference** in their care

Clinicians

93%

Felt TeamBirth **improved care for their patients** through better communication, teamwork, and shared decision-making

90%

Would recommend TeamBirth to another L&D Unit

84%

Clarified **C-section decision-making** in non-urgent clinical situation

TeamBirth Publications

1. TeamBirth Design (July 2021)



ORIGINAL ARTICLE | [Open Access](#) | [CC](#) [BY](#) [NC](#) [ND](#)

The design of “TeamBirth”: A care process to improve communication and teamwork during labor

Reena Aggarwal MRCOG, MBBChir, MSc, BPharm, Avery Plough MPH, Natalie Henrich PhD, MPH, Grace Galvin MPH, Amber Rucker BA, Chris Barnes BA, William Berry MD, MPA, MPH, Toni Golen MD, Neel T. Shah MD, MPP [✉](#)

First published: 09 July 2021 | <https://doi.org/10.1111/birt.12566> | Citations: 1

The study was conducted by the Ariadne Labs at Brigham and Women's Hospital and the Harvard TH Chan School of Public Health, Boston, Massachusetts.

Funding information:

The study was funded by the Peterson Center on Healthcare. The Peterson Center on Healthcare was not involved in the study design, the collection, analysis and interpretation of data, the writing of the report, or the decision to submit the article for publication.

SECTIONS

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Abstract

Background

Despite evidence that communication and teamwork are critical to patient safety, few care processes have been intentionally designed for this purpose in labor and delivery. The purpose of this project was to design an intrapartum care process that aims to improve communication and teamwork between clinicians and patients.

2. TeamBirth Primary Outcomes (March 2022)



ORIGINAL ARTICLE | [Open Access](#) | [CC](#) [BY](#) [NC](#) [ND](#)

Improving communication and teamwork during labor: A feasibility, acceptability, and safety study

Amber Weiseth DNP, MSN, RN, Avery Plough MPH, Reena Aggarwal MRCOG, MBBChir, MSc, BPharm, Grace Galvin MPH, Amber Rucker BA, Natalie Henrich PhD, MPH ... [See all authors](#) [✉](#)

First published: 01 March 2022 | <https://doi.org/10.1111/birt.12630>

Clinical Trial Registration: ClinicalTrials.gov, Identifier: NCT03529214.

Funding information:

This research was supported by a grant from the Peterson Center on Healthcare. The funding agency had no role in the design and conduct of the study; collection, management, analysis, and interpretation of the data; preparation, review or approval of the manuscript, and decision to submit the manuscript for publications.

SECTIONS

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Abstract

Background

TeamBirth was designed to promote best practices in shared decision making (SDM) among care teams for people giving birth. Although leading health organizations recommend SDM to address gaps in quality of care, these recommendations are not consistently implemented in labor and delivery.

3. TeamBirth Implementation (Jan 2022)



ORIGINAL ARTICLE | [Open Access](#) | [CC](#) [BY](#) [NC](#) [ND](#)

Implementation strategies within a complex environment: A qualitative study of a shared decision-making intervention during childbirth

Lauren Spigel MPH, Avery Plough MPH, Victoria Paterson MPH, Rebecca West MPH, Amanda Jurczak MPH, Natalie Henrich PhD, MPH, Susan Gullo RN, MS, Brett Corrigan BA ... [See all authors](#) [✉](#)

First published: 07 January 2022 | <https://doi.org/10.1111/birt.12611>

SECTIONS

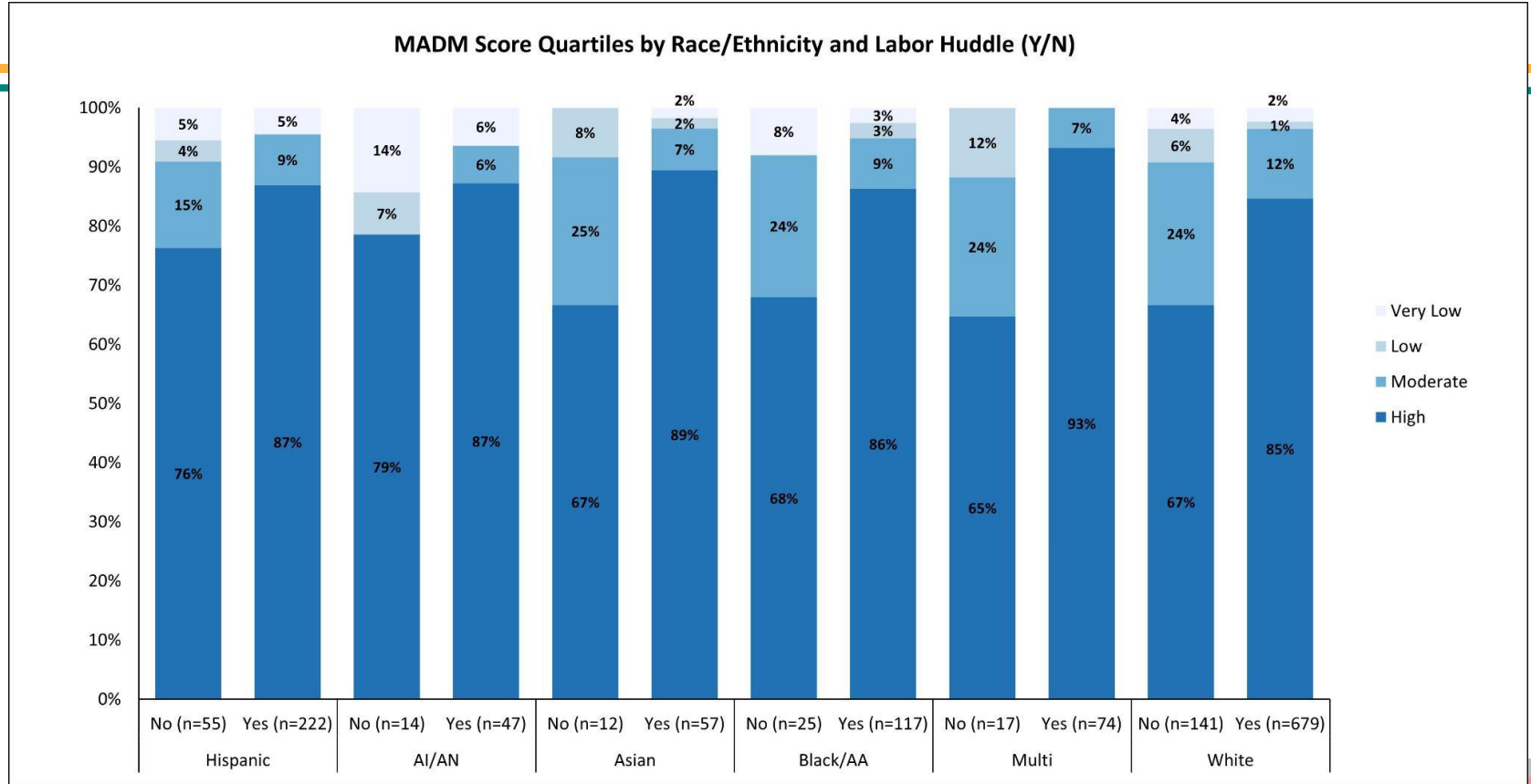
[PDF](#) [TOOLS](#) [SHARE](#)

Abstract

Background

Shared decision-making (SDM) may improve communication, teamwork, patient experience, respectful maternity care, and safety during childbirth. Despite these benefits, SDM is not widely implemented, and strategies for implementing SDM interventions are not well described. We assessed the acceptability and feasibility of TeamBirth, an SDM solution that centers the birthing person in decision-making through simple tools that structure communication among the care team. We identified and

MADM by “Huddle” and Race/Ethnicity

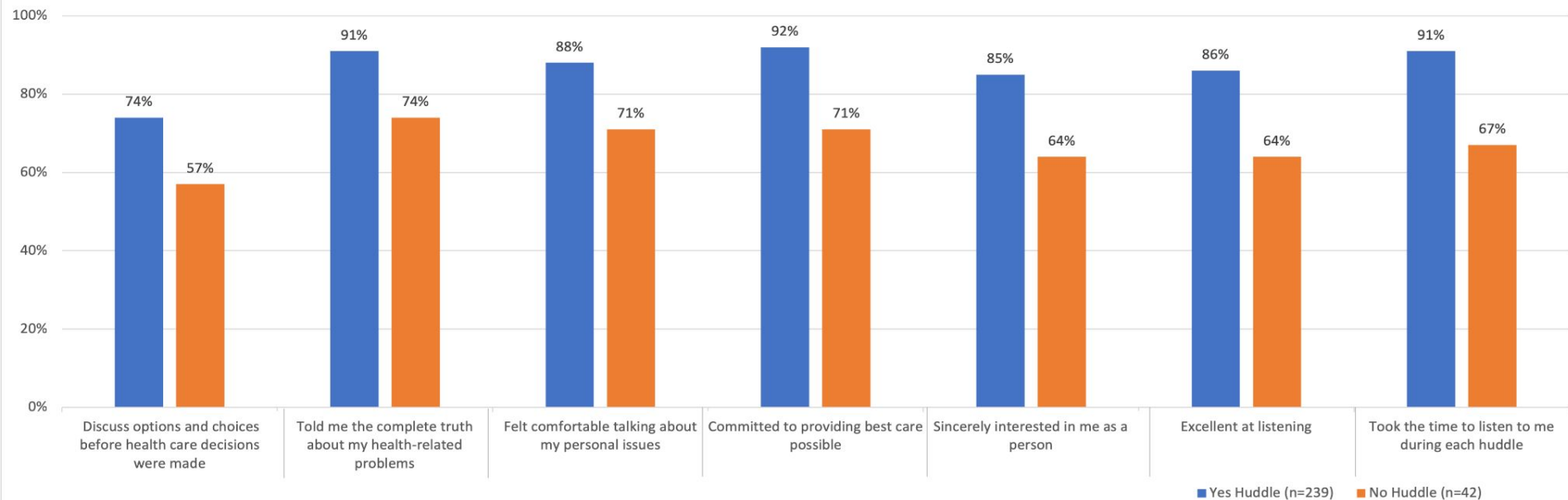


Note: MADM 2 quartiles percentages may not add up to 100% due to missing data.

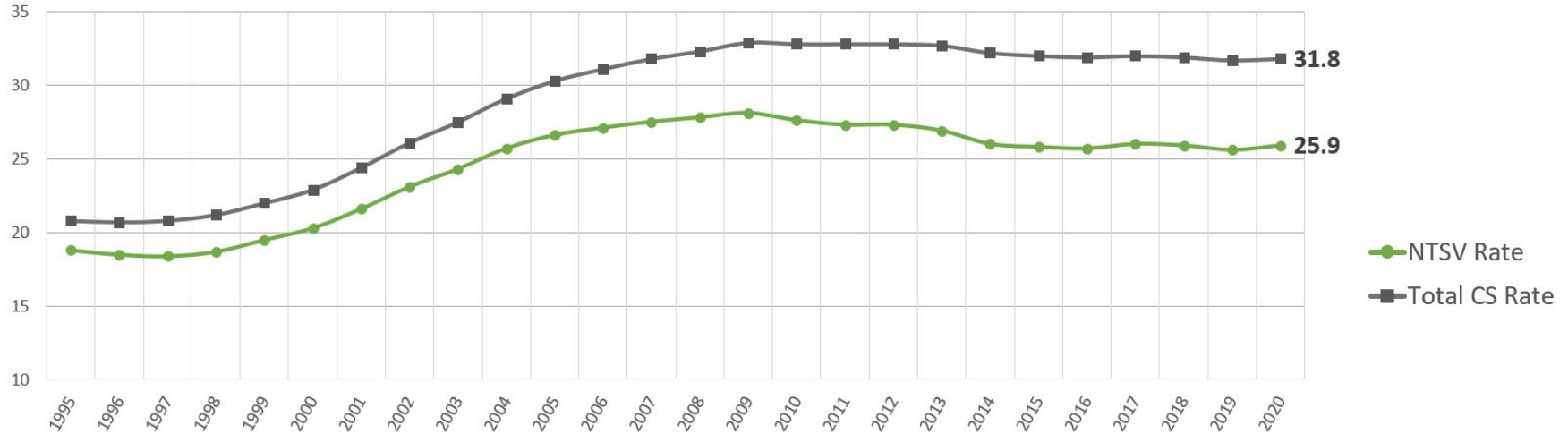
*Unpublished data; Analysis ran on 8/15/2022

Health Care Relationship Trust Scale Revised (HCRTS-R)

Percent of Respondents Who Said "All the Time" for Clinical Team by Experience of Labor Huddle Across All OPQIC Cohort 1 Sites (as of 08/15/22)



U.S. Total and NTSV Cesarean Rates, 1995-2020



2020 Final Data

Total Cesarean Delivery Rate: OK 32.1% (20th highest in US)
US 31.8%
NTSV Rate: OK 23.8% (21st lowest in US)
US 25.9%

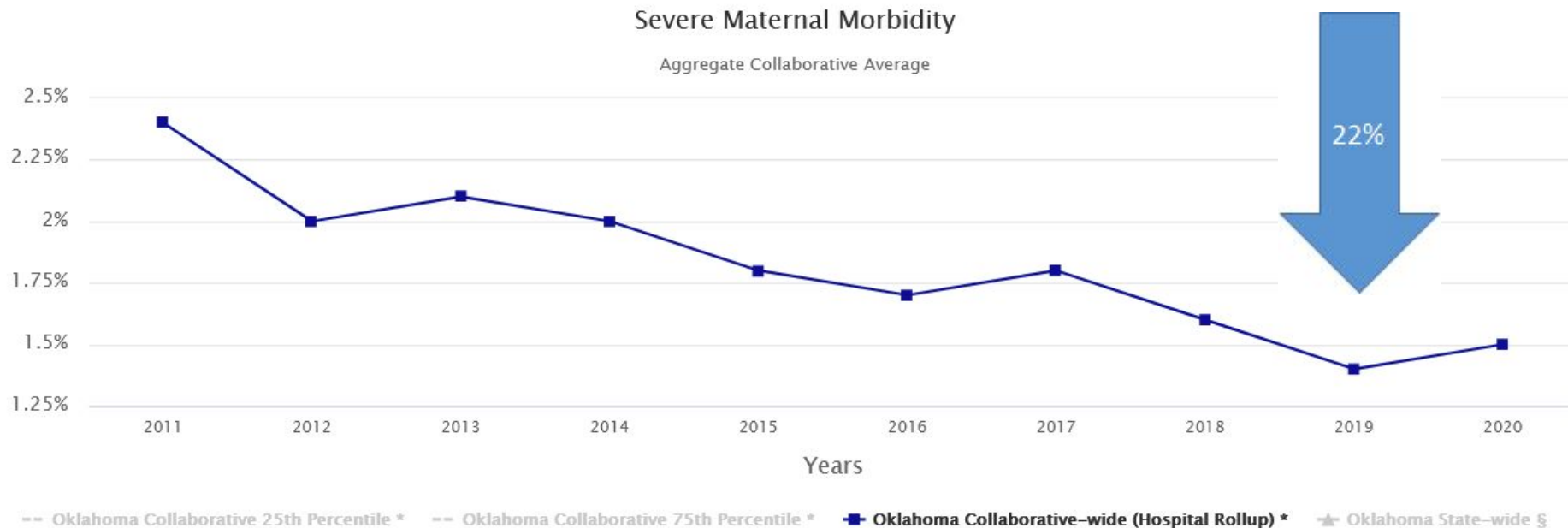
Cesarean Delivery Rates Vary Tenfold Among US Hospitals

Variations in practice patterns among hospitals nationwide may be one of the driving forces behind the overuse of this procedure.

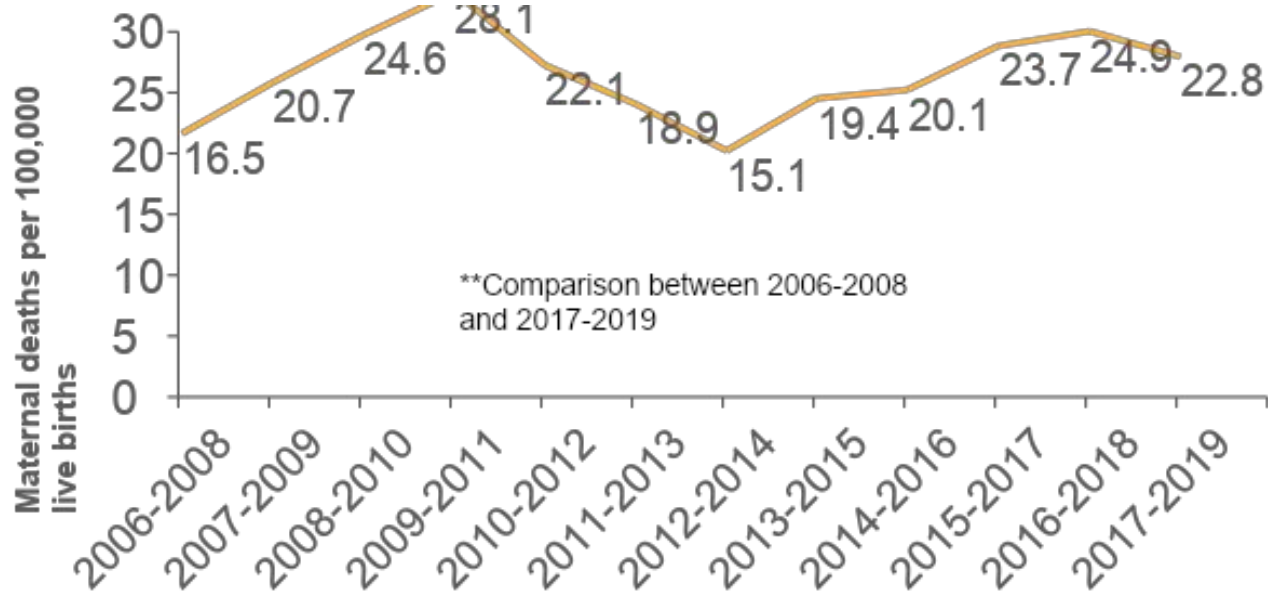
Some actions to reduce c-section rates include:

- Improving data collection and measurement of maternity care quality
- Using Medicaid policy to improve hospital management practices in labor and delivery units, such as creating audits and providing feedback for physicians
- Enhancing patient-centered decision making for maternity care through public reporting of c-section delivery rates and outcomes
- Facilitating and supporting the use of supportive birth professionals (such as doulas) during labor and delivery to provide continuous one-on-one support, which has been found to reduce c-section rates

Severe Maternal Morbidity



Maternal mortality: Oklahoma, 3-year rates



Source: Oklahoma vital statistics, 2006-2019
2019 data are provisional and subject to change

DEFINITION

Number of deaths from any cause related to or aggravated by pregnancy or its management (excluding accidental or incidental causes) during pregnancy and childbirth or within one year of termination of pregnancy, irrespective of the duration and site of the pregnancy, per 100,000 live births (5-year estimate from 2013-2017).²³

OKLAHOMA

33.9 deaths per 100,000 women

NATIONAL AVERAGE

29.6 deaths per 100,000 women

Maternal Mortality

Data Highlight:

Nationwide, Maternal Mortality is three times more common for Black and Indigenous women than White women. Oklahoma is ranked 38 (of 50) for its maternal mortality outcomes. Alaska has the best outcomes at an average of 12.4 deaths per 100,000 live births per year, and Louisiana ranks the worst at 72 deaths per 100,000 live births per year.²³

Voices from Oklahoma

"Including me and my family in communication during labor would have eliminated so many questions that I still have about what the team did or didn't do to help me."

"I would have had confidence to ask for more testing, and maybe the multiple doctors working on my case would have worked more collaboratively with me and together to get an effective plan in place."

-Members of Oklahoma Patient Partner Network



Oklahoma First Statewide Initiative

3-year Collaborative Agreement

This project is Supported by the State Maternal Health Innovation Program Grant, Maternal and Child Health Bureau, Health Resources and Services Administration, Department of Health and Human Services.

Monthly Learning Sessions

Joint session with all hospitals participating in Cohort 3. Information and content driven.

Information Session

Introduction to TeamBirth, September 2022

Upcoming Learning Sessions:

- October 2022: TeamBirth Kick-off Planning
- November 2022: Core v. Flexible & Board Adaptations
- December 2022: Engage & Coach
- January 2023: Implement
- February 2023: Launch & Sustain
- March 2023 and Ongoing: Implementation

Monthly Coaching Calls

Zoom meetings between OPQIC and Ariadne teams and the implementation team at your hospital. Focus is individualized support, check-in on progress and troubleshooting.



TEAMBIRTH TIMELINE

Prepare	September - October	Recruit & Identify Site PI Build your implementation team Begin the IRB process
	November	Board design - Engage Marketing Team
	December	Determine postpartum survey process
Engage & Coach	January - February	Administer surveys to collect baseline data Recruit Champions
	January - February	Small-scale testing and context-dependent changes to TeamBirth
	February - March	Train staff & providers
Implement	March	Launch Event

By the end of 2022, TeamBirth will be implemented in 77 hospitals across the US, **reaching over 130,000 births.**



GEORGE KAISER FAMILY FOUNDATION

Harvard Pilgrim Health Care Institute

Gstetrics Initiative

2-year revenue-generating contracts developed for **\$560K per year** to implement and research TeamBirth across three health systems

Ariadne's Delivery Decisions Initiative launches TeamBirth across four pilot health systems serving **15,000 births per year**

EvergreenHealth

South Shore Health

OVERLAKE

Saint Francis Health System

Atul Gawande develops **surgical safety checklist**, resulting in **50% mortality reduction**

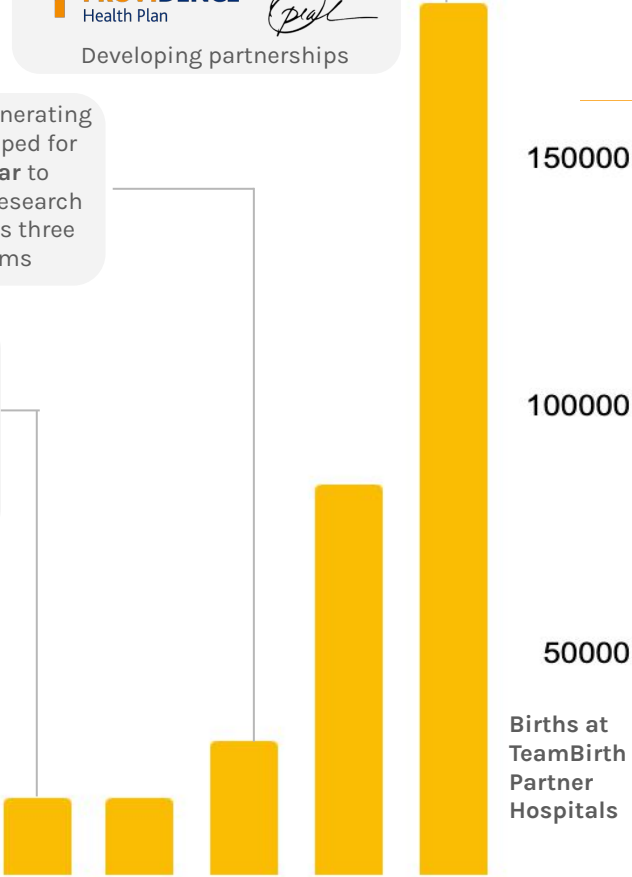
ARIADNE LABS
DELIVERY DECISIONS INITIATIVE

Atul Gawande founds **Ariadne Labs** to develop scalable solutions to improve health delivery

PETERSON CENTER ON HEALTHCARE

TeamBirth wins **\$2M grant** from Petersen Center to design and scale TeamBirth

2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022



TeamBirth Participating Hospitals 2022

Massachusetts:

- UMass Memorial
- UMass Health Alliance
- South Shore Hospital
- Massachusetts Collaborative

Washington:

- Evergreen Health
- Overlake Medical Center
- Swedish First Hill
- Swedish Edmonds
- Swedish Issaquah
- Spokane- Sacred Heart
- St Peters Olympia
- Holy Family

Oregon:

- Providence Portland
- Providence Willamette Falls
- Providence St. Vincent's

California:

- Santa Rosa

Michigan:

- Ascension River District Hospital
- Ascension Providence Hospital
- Ascension Providence Hospital
- Hurley Medical Center
- Mercy Health Hackley
- Michigan Medicine
- ProMedica Charles and Virginia Hickman Hospital
- ProMedica Coldwater Regional Hospital
- Sparrow Hospital
- St. Mary Mercy Livonia Hospital
- St. Joseph Mercy Ann Arbor Hospital

Ohio:

- Grant Medical Center
- Miami Valley Hospital
- Miami Valley South Hospital
- Akron Hospital

New Jersey:

- RWJ Monmouth
- RWJ Cooperman Barnabas
- Virtua Voorhees

Oklahoma:

- Saint Francis Hospital (Yale Campus - Tulsa)
- Hillcrest Medical Center (Tulsa)
- OSU Medical Center (Tulsa)
- Ascension St. John Medical Center (Tulsa)
- Bailey Medical Center (Owasso)
- Hillcrest Hospital Claremore
- Hillcrest Hospital South (Tulsa)
- Mercy Hospital Oklahoma City
- Saint Francis Hospital South (Tulsa)
- Saint Francis Hospital Muskogee
- St. Mary's Regional Medical Center (Enid)
- INTEGRIS Health Edmond
- INTEGRIS Baptist
- INTEGRIS Bass Baptist
- INTEGRIS Canadian Valley
- INTEGRIS Miami
- SSM St. Anthony OKC
- Ascension St. John Owasso
- Ascension St. John Jane Phillips

Will YOUR hospital be added to this list?

Oklahoma Impact:


Cohort 1 Launch Events





Next Steps


- Sign the [Hospital Commitment Letter](#) and return by October 3, 2022
- Identify and recruit team members
- Attend one of the TeamBirth Kickoff Planning Sessions
 - Oct. 6th @ 1:30 pm **OR** Oct. 7th @ 9:00 am
 - Learning sessions scheduled for 1st Thurs. @ 1:30 and 1st Fri. @ 9:00
 - <https://opqic.org/teambirth/register>


Aria


 Delivery Decisions Initiative


 Implement


 Community ▾

 Resources

 Tips & FAQs



 Welcome, amber-weiseth
(edit profile)

 Contact us

1. Welcome to TeamBirth

The TeamBirth Solution

Implementation Pathway

TeamBirth Tools and Huddles

2. Prepare for TeamBirth

Step 1: Build Your Implementation Team

Step 2: Build an Implementation Strategy

Step 3: Socialize and Build Support


Step 4: Build a Measurement Strategy

3. Engage & Coach

Step 1: Identify & Train Champions

Step 2: Small-Scale Testing & Customizing TeamBirth

Step 3: Train Staff & Providers



TeamBirth

Feedback

Welcome to the TeamBirth Community of Practice

We are thrilled you've joined our virtual community of individuals and organizations who are implementing the TeamBirth solution to ensure that every birthing person receives high-quality peripartum care during every delivery encounter, every time.

We hope this site helps you reach your goal of improving care for women and newborns. Aria includes:

Q&A

Questions received from registrants:

- Is this team birth training for LDR only or the entire maternal child team?
- What can we expect for results of implementing TeamBirth if the doctors are not on board with it?

THANK YOU FOR ATTENDING!

Please email

barbara-obrien@ouhsc.edu

if you have any questions.

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