

RESPECTFUL MATERNITY CARE

Amy Hawley, MSN, RNC-OB, C-EFM

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Recognize the Impact of Racism, Discrimination, and Bias
- Discuss Equality, Equity, Justice, Diversity, and Inclusion
- Outline Social Determinants of Health
- Define Respectful Maternity Care and Key Recommendations
- Understand Benefits Regarding the TeamBirth Approach



WELCOME TO MATERNAL AND NEONATAL NURSING!

- Family is family
- Everyone is an individual
- Nurses promote and advocate for protection of the rights, health, and safety of maternal and neonatal patients
- Birthing persons and their families want to be involved in decision making
- The wellbeing of one is the responsibility of all
- You are here because you care!



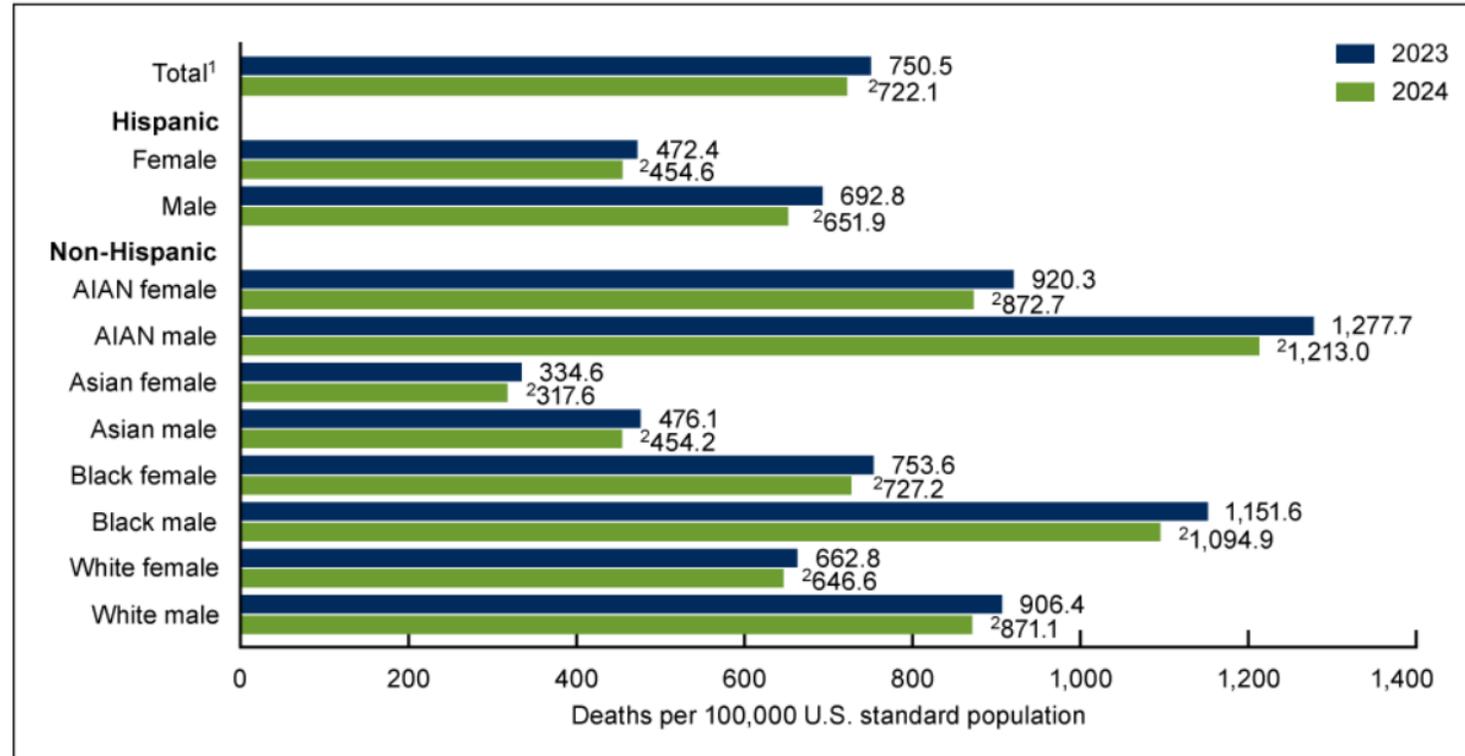
WHY OUR AREA IS SPECIAL ♥

- “I love being a part of monumental moments of a woman’s life. Even on the hard days, being their nurse leaves a permanent mark- on them & you.”
- “Attending deliveries and advocating for newborns is very rewarding. Watching, teaching, and helping first time parents learn their new role in life and adapt to such a wonderful change is a privilege.”



IMPACT DATA-IMPORTANCE OF EQUITY

Figure 2. Age-adjusted death rate, by race and Hispanic origin and sex: United States, 2023 and 2024



¹Includes races and origins not shown separately.

²Statistically significant decrease from 2023 to 2024 ($p < 0.05$).

NOTES: AIAN is American Indian and Alaska Native. Race groups are single race. People of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data by race and Hispanic origin are adjusted for race and Hispanic-origin misclassification on death certificates. Adjusted data may differ from data shown in other reports that have not been adjusted for misclassification on death certificates.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics, National Vital Statistics System, mortality data file.

IMPACT DATA-IMPORTANCE OF EQUITY

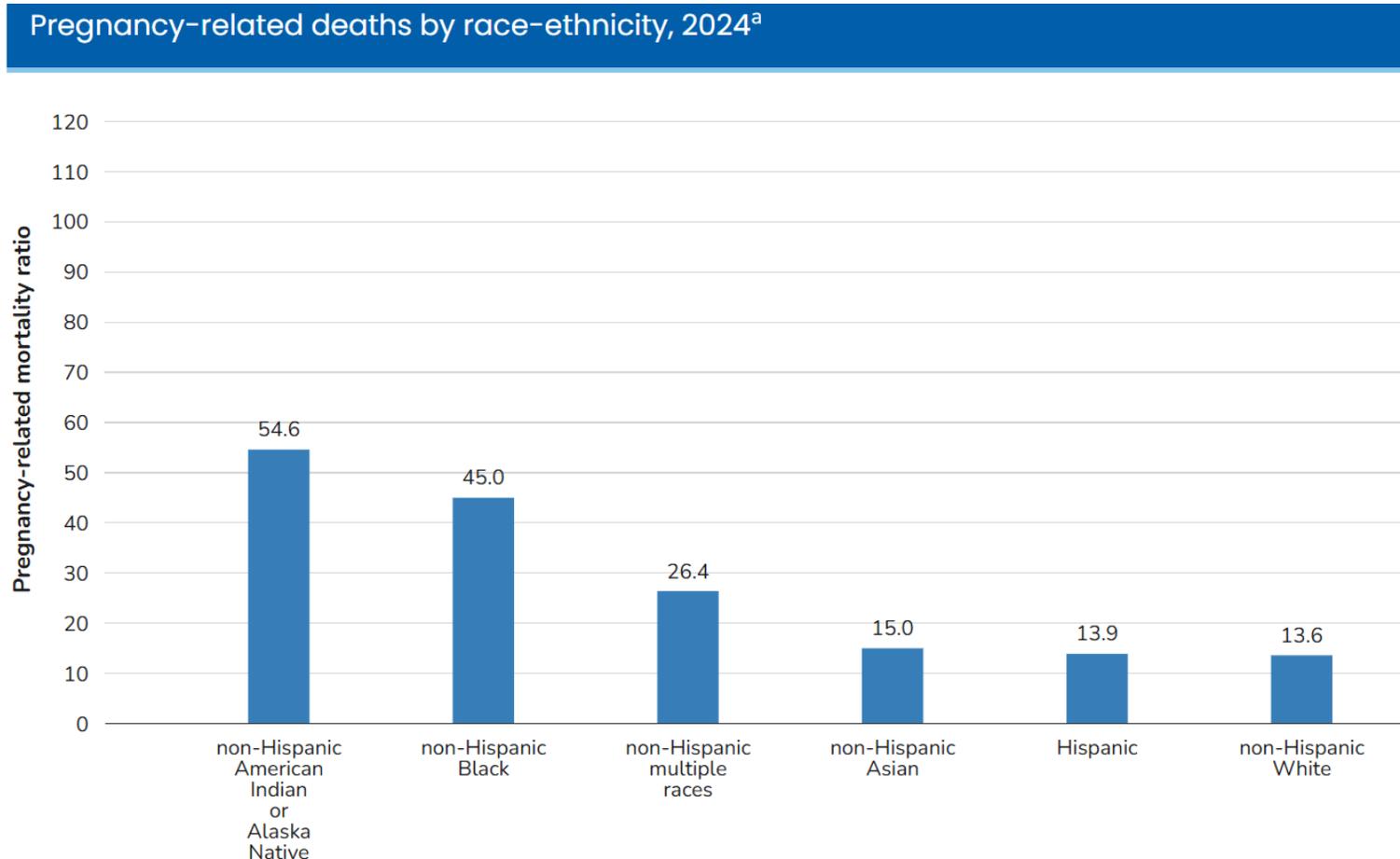
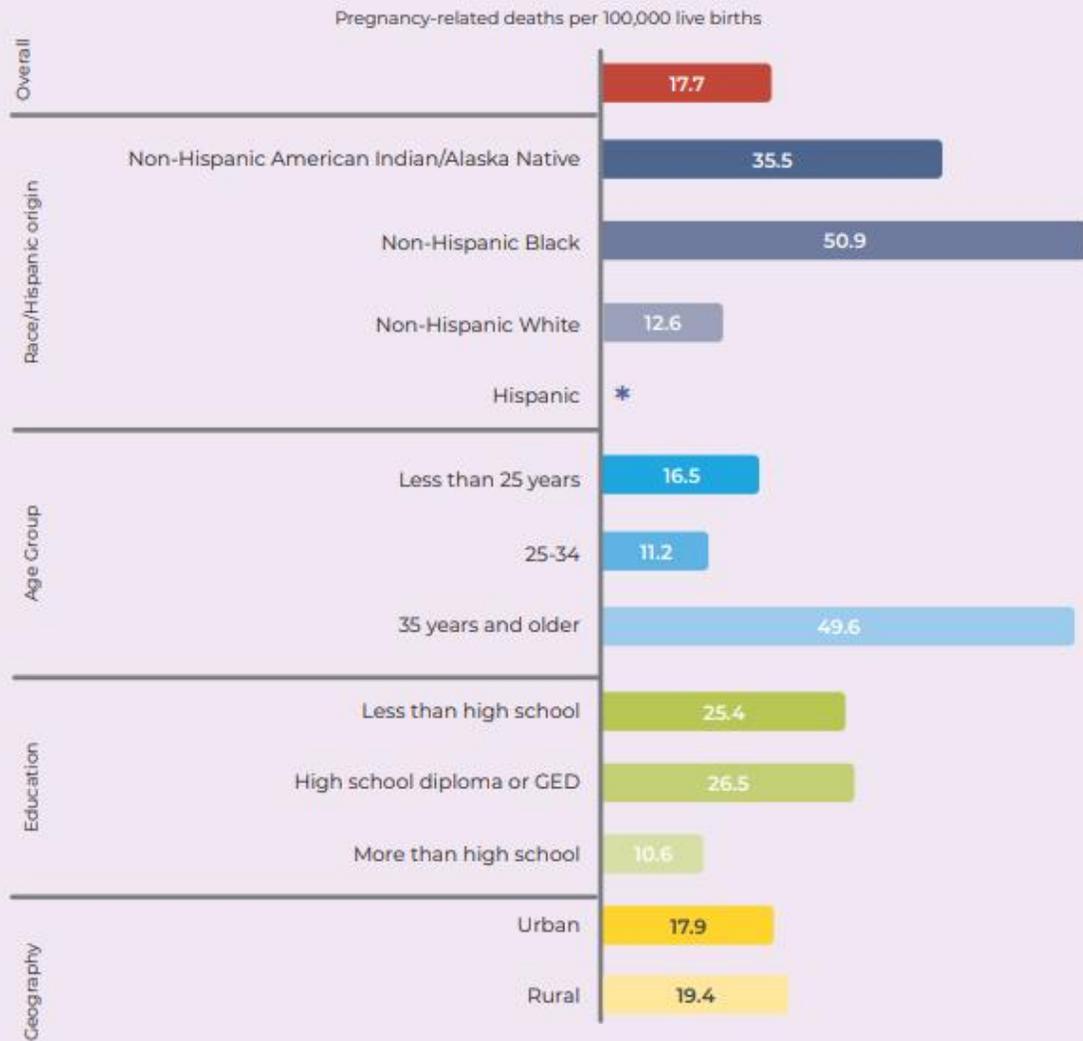
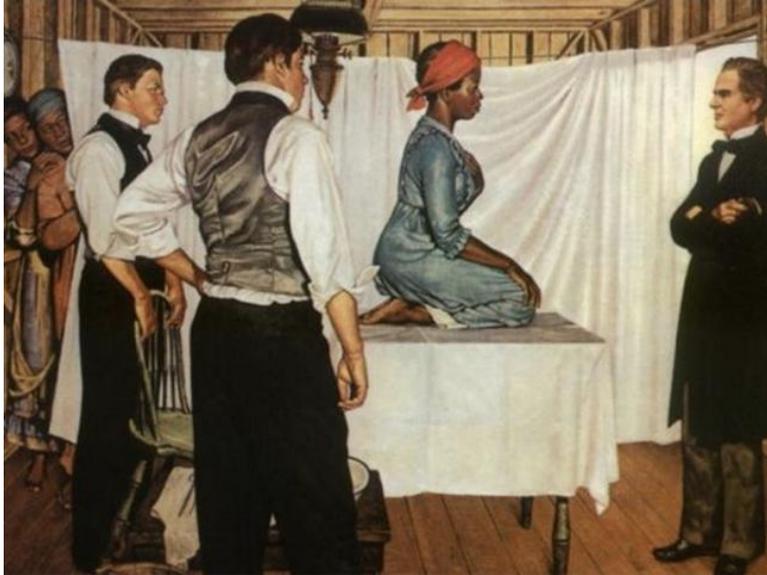


Chart 17: Pregnancy-related mortality rates (PRMRs) by demographic characteristic, Oklahoma 2018 - 2022

Source: Oklahoma Maternal Mortality Review Committee, 2018-2022
 *PRMRs are not reported where the number of deaths is less than 8



DISCRIMINATION AND BIAS



WHAT ARE THE EFFECTS OF RACISM ON OVERALL HEALTH?

Poorer Sleep

Cardiovascular Disease

Higher BMI and Obesity

Inflammation

Psychiatric Disorders

- depression
- anxiety disorders
- post-traumatic stress disorder
- eating disorders
- psychosis

Coronary Heart Disease

High blood pressure

Stress Hormone Deregulation

MEDICALNEWS TODAY

WHAT IS EQUALITY, EQUITY, & JUSTICE?

Equality



The assumption is that **everyone benefits from the same supports**. This is equal treatment.

Equity



Everyone gets the supports they need (this is the concept of "affirmative action"), thus producing equity.

Justice



All 3 can see the game without supports or accommodations because **the cause(s) of the inequity was addressed**. The systemic barrier has been removed.

SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH

- Education Access & Quality
- Health Care & Quality
- Neighborhood and Built Environment
- Social and Community Context
- Economic Stability

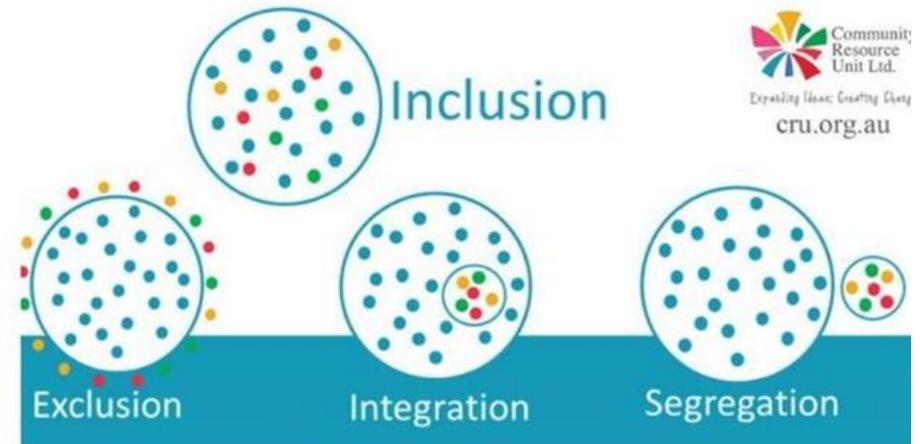


DIVERSITY AND INCLUSION



DIVERSITY

diversity is less about what makes people different—their race, socioeconomic status, and so on—and more about understanding, accepting and valuing those differences



INCLUSION

inclusion is the extent to which various team members, employees, and other people feel a sense of belonging and value within a given organizational setting

DIVERSITY, EQUITY, & INCLUSION

AWHONN Inclusion Statement

AWHONN COMMITS TO: Be active champions for diversity, equity, and inclusion (DEI) through a strong organizational commitment, proactive leadership, and well-defined actions with an overarching goal of equitable and respectful care for all.



RESPECTFUL MATERNITY CARE (RMC)

- Definition: Respectful maternity care is a multidimensional concept that encompasses basic rights, such as bodily autonomy and dignity.
- Positive birth experience: being safe and ensuring psychological well-being
- Providing quality care standards and protection of human rights in childbirth are essential to optimizing childbirth outcomes.



RMC RECOMMENDATIONS

1

- Awareness

2

- Mutual Respect

3

- Shared Decision Making/Informed Consent

4

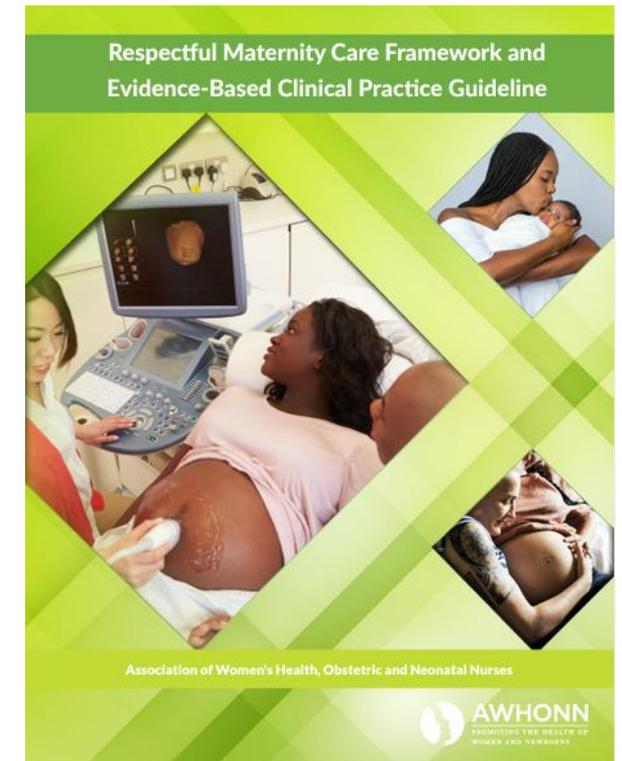
- Autonomy

5

- Dignity

6

- Accountability



RMC PART 1

Awareness

- Your views & my views
- Bias
- Your experiences my experiences

Mutual Respect

- Preference plan
- Patient centered communication
- Empowerment

Shared Decisions/
Informed Consent

- Provide education
- Document consent or refusal
- Provide support

RMC PART 2



Autonomy

Dignity

Accountability

- Self-governed decisions
- Neutral language
- NO coercion

- ALL patients have worth
- Protect privacy
- LISTEN and PROVIDE

- Educate
- Create a culture of accountability
- Formalize

FIGURE 2 AWHONN RESPECTFUL MATERNITY CARE FRAMEWORK

AWHONN Respectful Maternity Care Framework



TEAMBIRTH



TEAMBIRTH

What is TeamBirth?

Who developed TeamBirth?

Why TeamBirth?

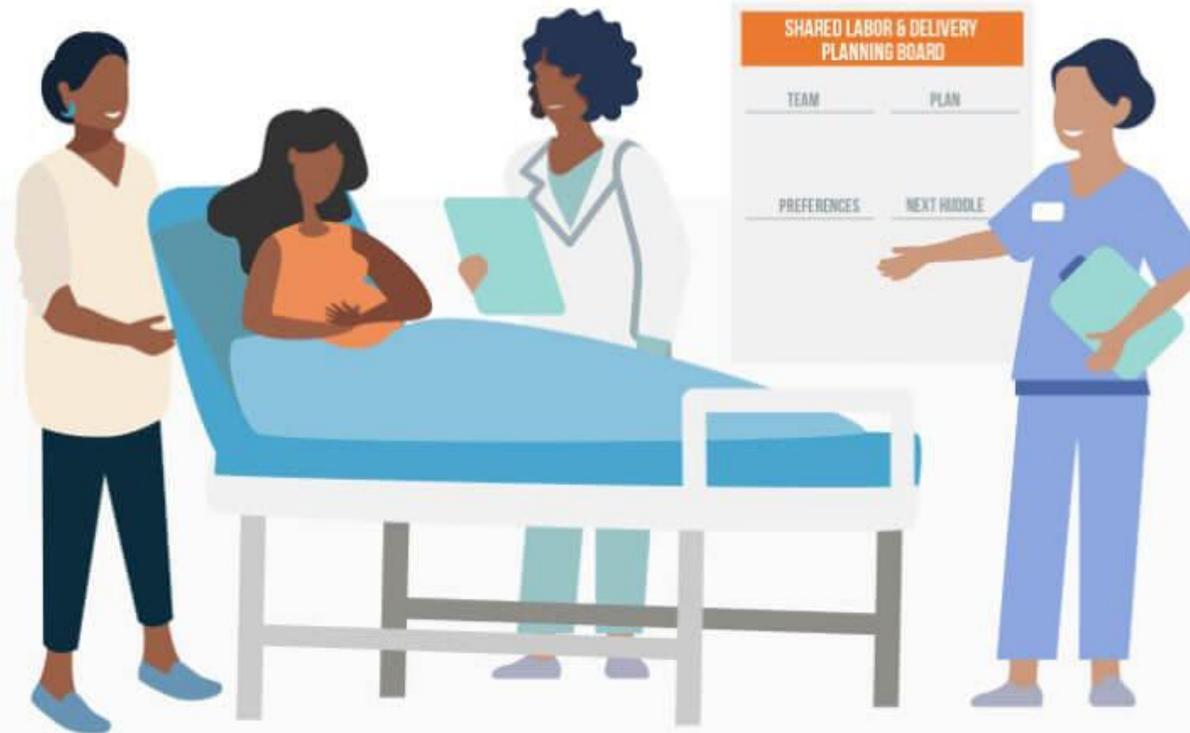
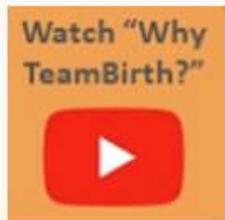


TEAMBIRTH-HOW IT WORKS

1. TEAM HUDDLES

2. SHARED PLANNING BOARD

Components which are critical to the successful delivery of the intervention



Team meetings with all participants

<https://youtu.be/SZvEYr3YwjM?list=PLRvEM6DQj4YrBjd18cOAHQ-zkdEFc3LTr>

TEAMBIRTH-HOW IT WORKS

Labor and Delivery Planning Board	
TEAM	PLAN
	Mom:
	Baby:
	Labor Progress:
PREFERENCES	NEXT ASSESSMENT
	EARLY LABOR ACTIVE LABOR PUSHING

© 2014 American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. All rights reserved. This document is intended for educational purposes only. It is not to be used for clinical practice. For more information, visit www.acog.org.

TEAMBIRTH-HOW IT WORKS

Assessing patient autonomy in the context of TeamBirth, a quality improvement intervention to improve shared decision-making during labor and birth

Evaluating patient autonomy after implementing **TeamBirth**, a QI initiative using team huddles to **improve shared decision-making during childbirth**

TEAMBIRTH

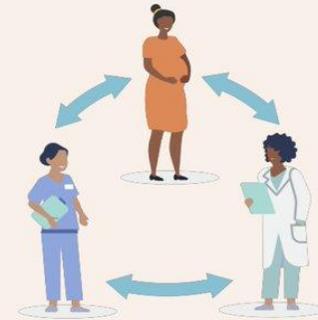
Surveyed patients about birth experience at four U.S. hospitals using maternal autonomy scale (MADM)

TeamBirth huddles associated with **higher self-reported maternal autonomy**

- **3.13-points higher** for at least 1 huddle
- **3.64-points higher** for 6+ huddles compared to 1



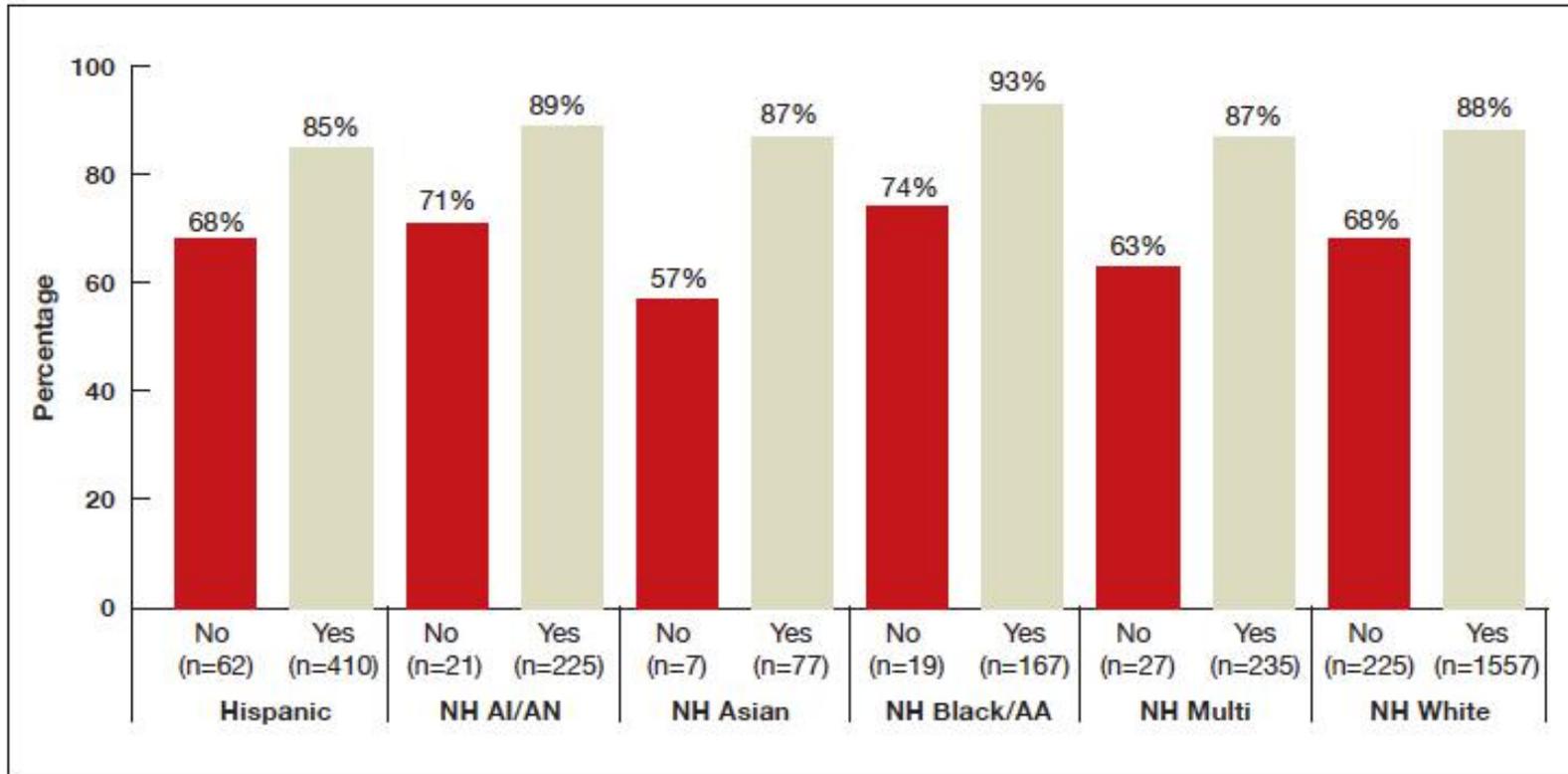
TeamBirth was significantly associated with **increased shared decision-making**



MADM can be a patient-reported experience measure for QI initiatives

TEAMBIRTH- DATA/EXPECTED OUTCOMES

FIGURE 2 Patient autonomy scores were higher in huddle participants



In a cohort of hospitals in Oklahoma, patients completed the Mothers Autonomy in Decision Making (MADM) validated survey. High autonomy scores reflecting the top quartile of responses are shown, differentiated by patient-reported race/ethnicity. The red bar represents patients who did *not* report participating in a TeamBirth huddle while the tan bar represents patients who did report participating in a TeamBirth huddle. Across racial and ethnic identities, the percentage of patients scoring in the highest MADM quartile was 31.3% higher for patients who reported participating in a huddle during labor compared with those who did not participate in a huddle.

Abbreviations: AA, African American, AI/AN, American Indian/Alaska Native, NH, non-Hispanic.

CELEBRATE!

TEAMBIRTH RECOGNIZED



QUESTIONS?



REFERENCES

- Ariadne Labs & Oklahoma Perinatal Quality Improvement Collaborative (2022). *TeamBirth: Process innovation for clinical safety, effective communication, and dignity in childbirth* [Webinar]. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WDDMshMDq4Q&feature=youtu.be>
- Association of Women's Health, Obstetric and Neonatal Nurses (2017). Access to Health Care. *Journal of obstetric, gynecologic, and neonatal nursing* : JOGNN, 46(1), 114–116. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jogn.2016.11.005>
- Association of Women's Health, Obstetric and Neonatal Nurses (2021). *Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion at AWHONN*. Retrieved June 16, 2022. <https://www.awhonn.org/diversity-equity-and-inclusion/#:~:text=AWHONN%20COMMITTS%20TO%3A,and%20respectful%20care%20for%20all.>
- Association of Women's Health, Obstetric and Neonatal Nurses (2021, January 15). *Knowledge to Action: Care Equity for Black Moms* [Video]. YouTube. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2RAyowIF6GQ>
- Association of Women's Health, Obstetric and Neonatal Nurses (2022). Respectful maternity care framework and evidence-based clinical practice guideline. *Journal of Obstetrical, Gynecologic, and Neonatal Nursing*, 51(2), S1-S52. <http://doi.org/10.1016/j.jogn.2022.01.001>
- Erdmann, N. (2021). *Defining: Equity, Equality and Justice*. Achieve Brown County. <https://achievebrowncounty.org/2021/05/defining-equity-equality-and-justice/>
- Oklahoma Perinatal Quality Improvement Collaboration (2021). *TeamBirth*. Retrieved June 16, 2022. <https://opqic.org/teambirth/>
- Petersen, E. E., Davis, N. L., Goodman, D., et al. (2019). Racial/ethnic disparities in pregnancy-related deaths- united states, 2007–2016. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report*, 68, 762–765. <http://doi.org/10.15585/mmwr.mm6835a3external icon>.