

FIMR

Project Impact Update

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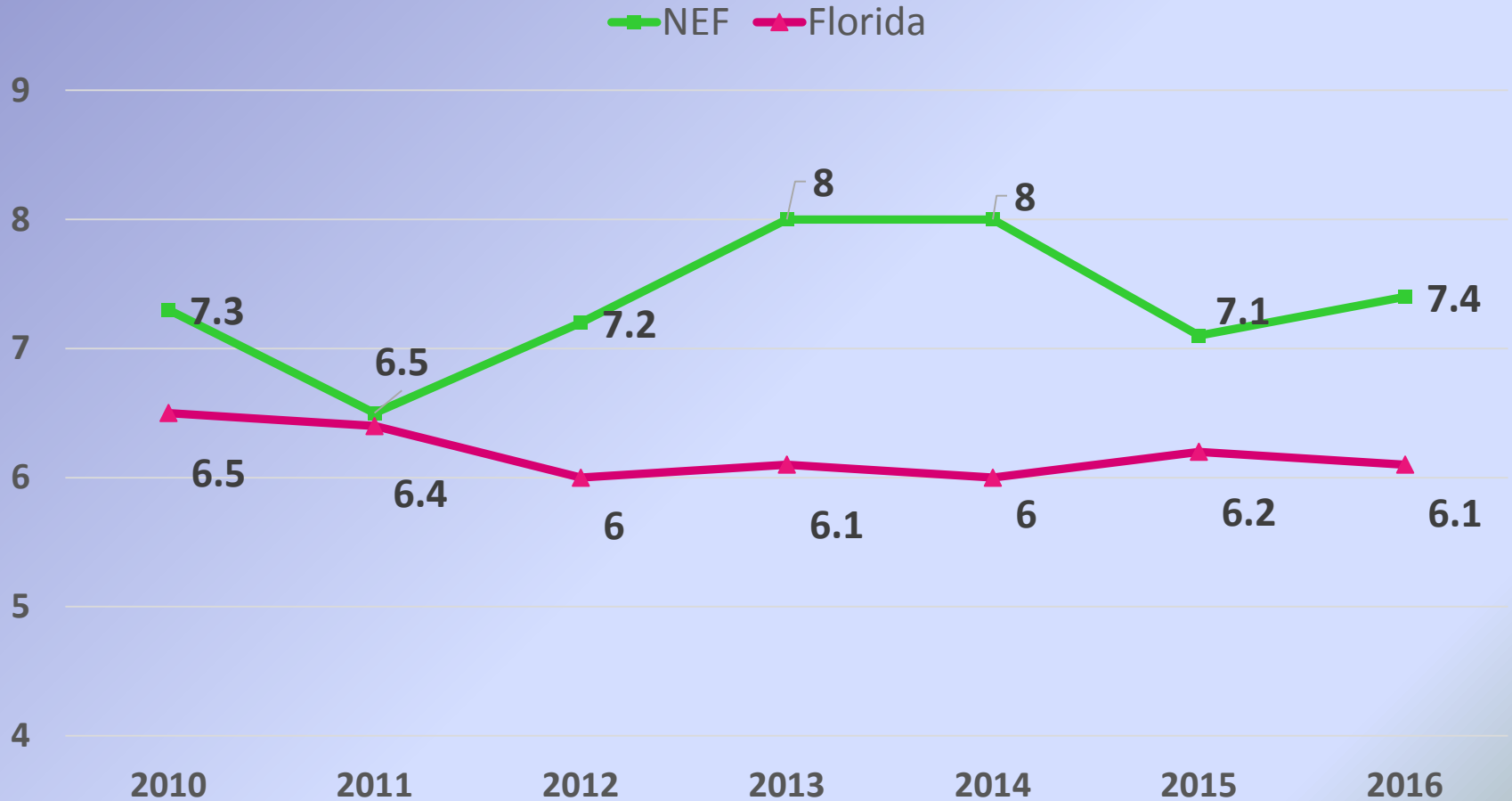
What is Infant Mortality?

The death of a baby before his or her first birthday.

The **infant mortality rate** is often used as an indicator to measure the health and well being of a population

Infant Mortality Rates

Per 1000 Live Births

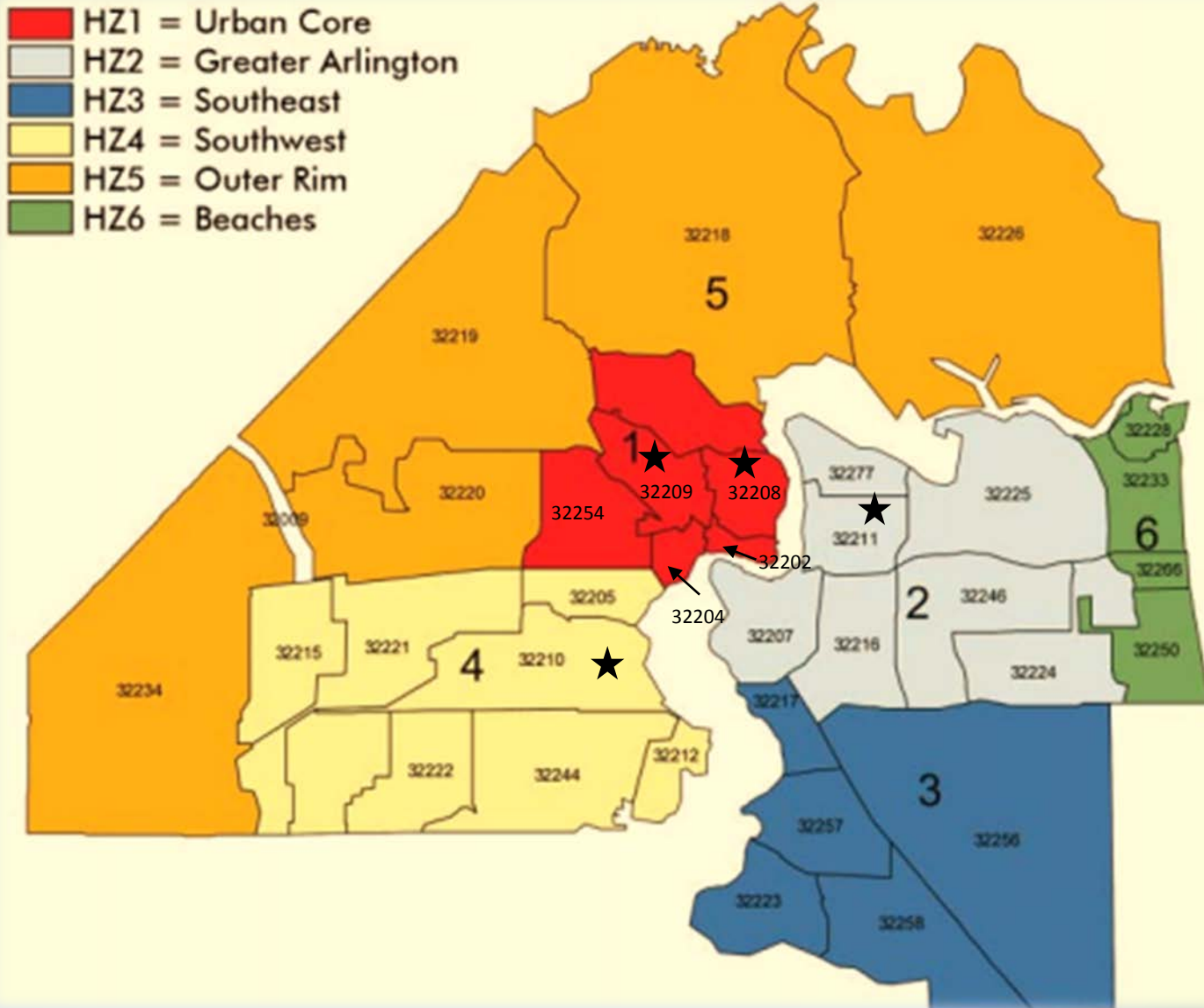


Source: Florida CHARTS, Division of Public Health Statistics and Performance Management, Florida Department of Health

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Leading Infant Mortality Rates

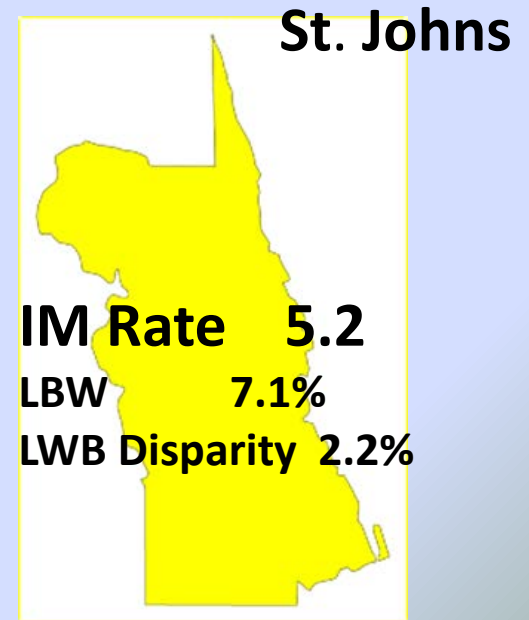
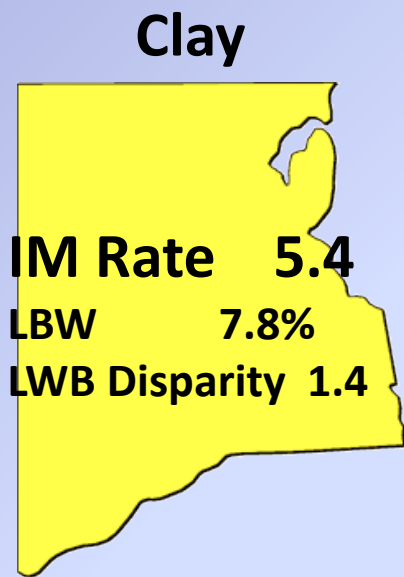
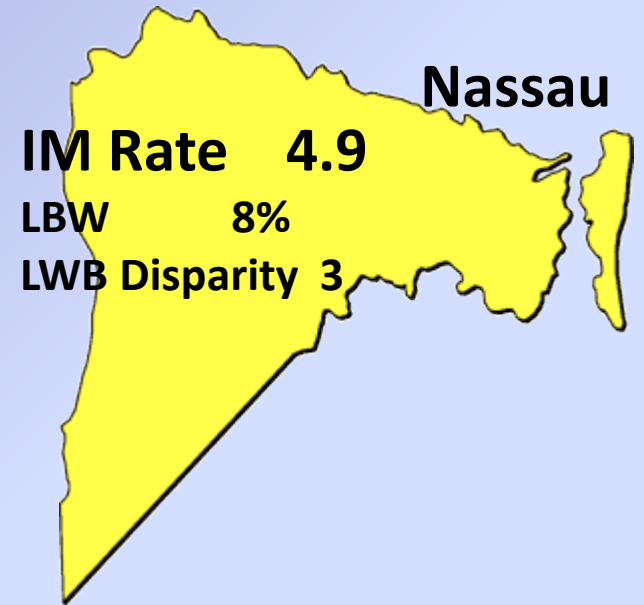
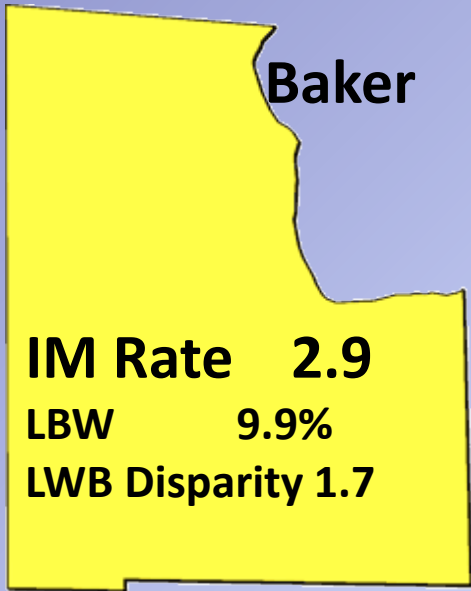
Duval County



Infant Mortality Rates

By Zip Code (Duval)

	32208	32209	32210	32211	32218
2013	20.5	11.4	9.6	12.9	13.9
2014	14.3	6.3	16.8	15.6	15
2015	10.9	10	12.8	7.4	13.4
2016	24.1	16.1	13.9	11.9	5.5



Infant Mortality Rates

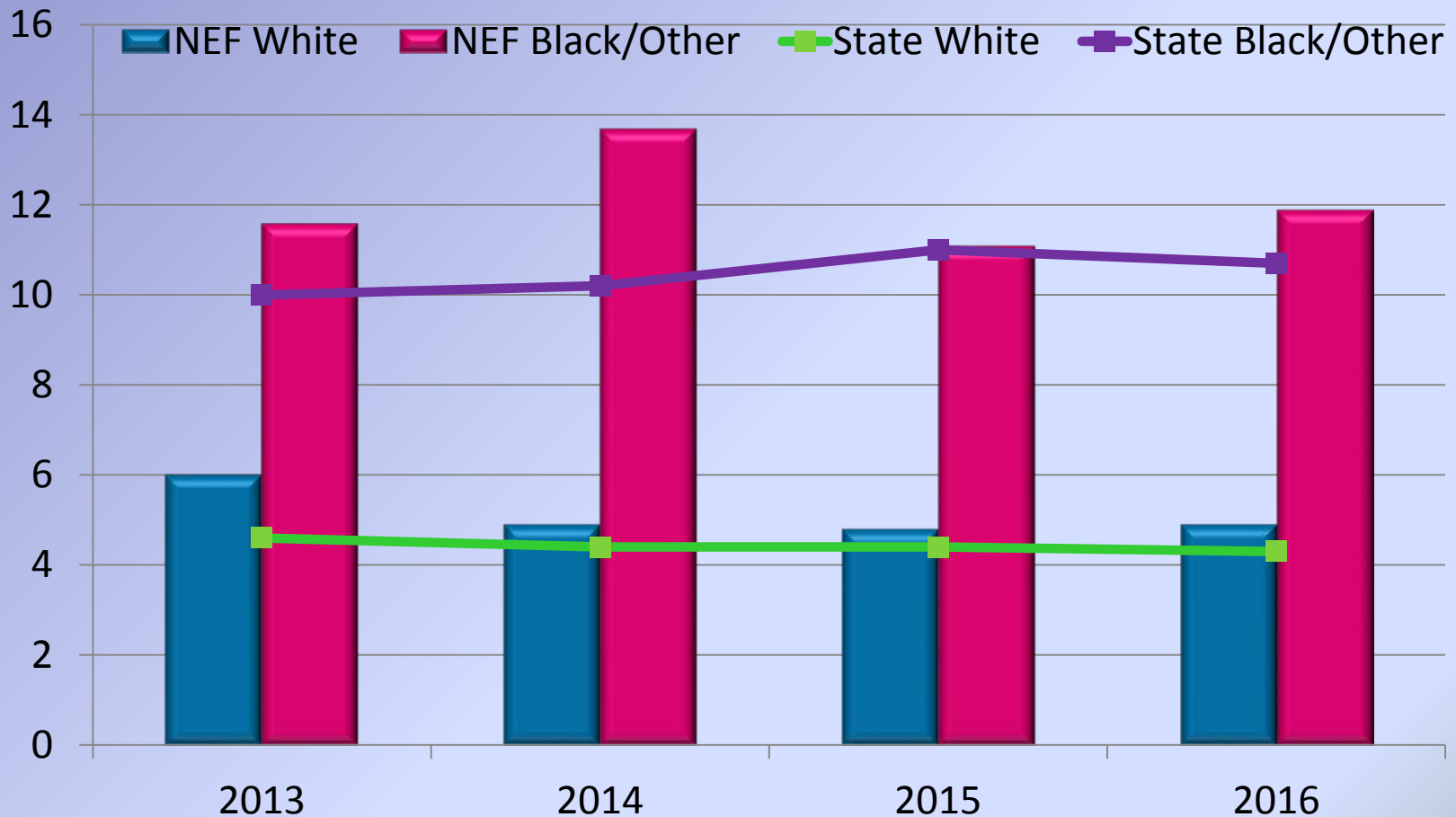
By Zip Code (Outlying)

Number in parenthesis is count of infant deaths

	32065 Clay	32046 Nassau	32033 St. Johns	32092 St. Johns	32145 St. Johns
2013	5.2 (2)	0	0	2.9 (1)	39.5 (3)
2014	5.3 (2)	0	42.6 (1)	10.7 (4)	15.4 (1)
2015	2.3 (1)	8.7 (1)	0	5.4 (2)	0
2016	9.7 (4)	24.4 (3)	20.4 (2)	10.8 (4)	16.1 (1)

Infant Mortality Rate by Race

Disparities on a local and state level



Source: Florida CHARTS, Division of Public Health Statistics and Performance Management, Florida Department of Health

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Infant Mortality Rate by Race

Disparities on a local, state and national level



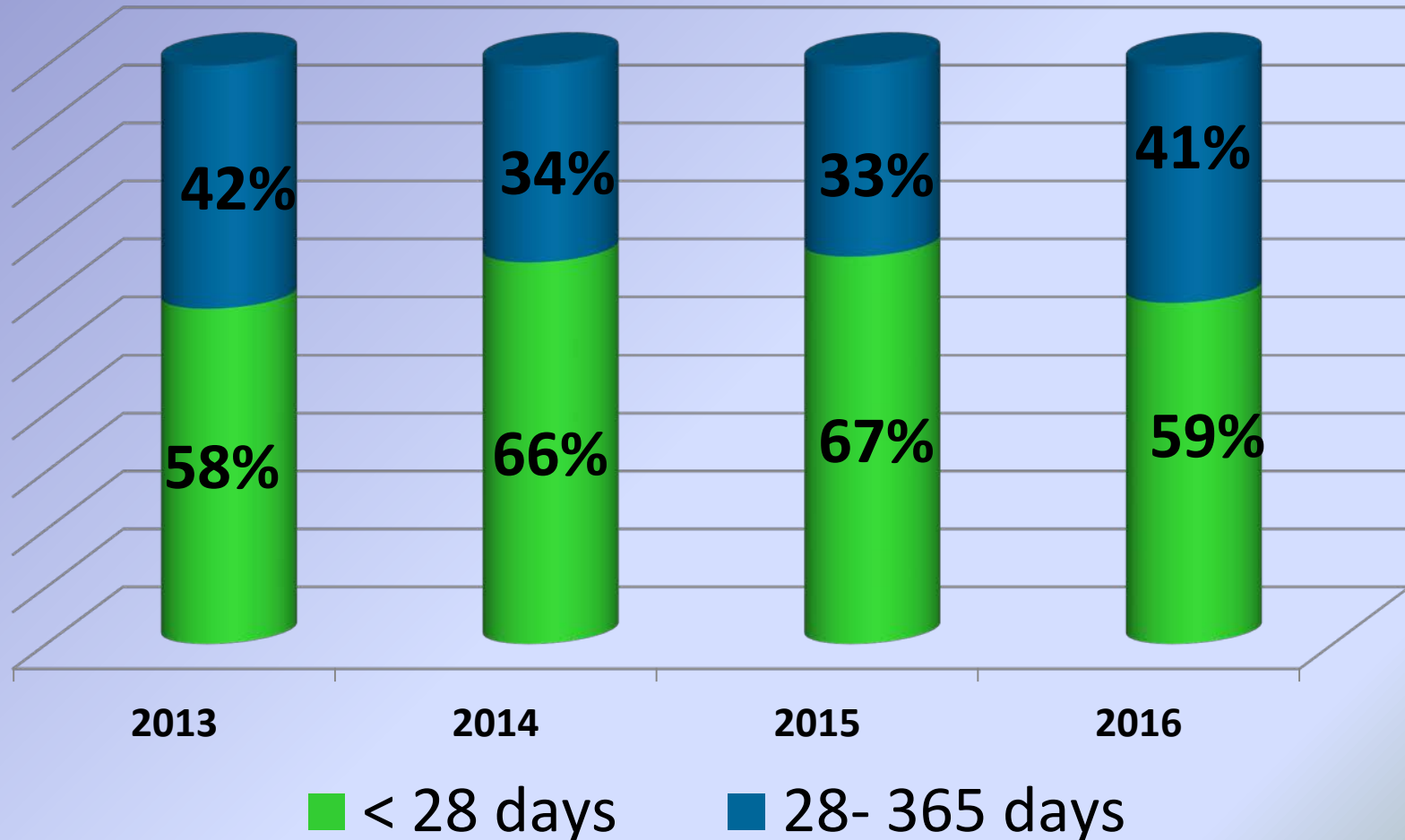
Source: Florida CHARTS, Division of Public Health Statistics and Performance Management, Florida Department of Health

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Causes of Infant Death, Northeast Florida

- Prematurity-Low Birth Weight 25%
- Other Perinatal Conditions 25%
- SUIDs 22%
- Congenital 18%
- Other 10%

Infant Age at Death



Source: Florida CHARTS, Division of Public Health Statistics and Performance Management, Florida Department of Health

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SUIDs

Sudden Unexpected Infant Deaths

Most SUID are reported as **1 of 3** types of infant deaths

❖ **Accidental Suffocation and Strangulation in Bed**

- Suffocation by soft bedding
- Overlay
- Wedging
- Strangulation

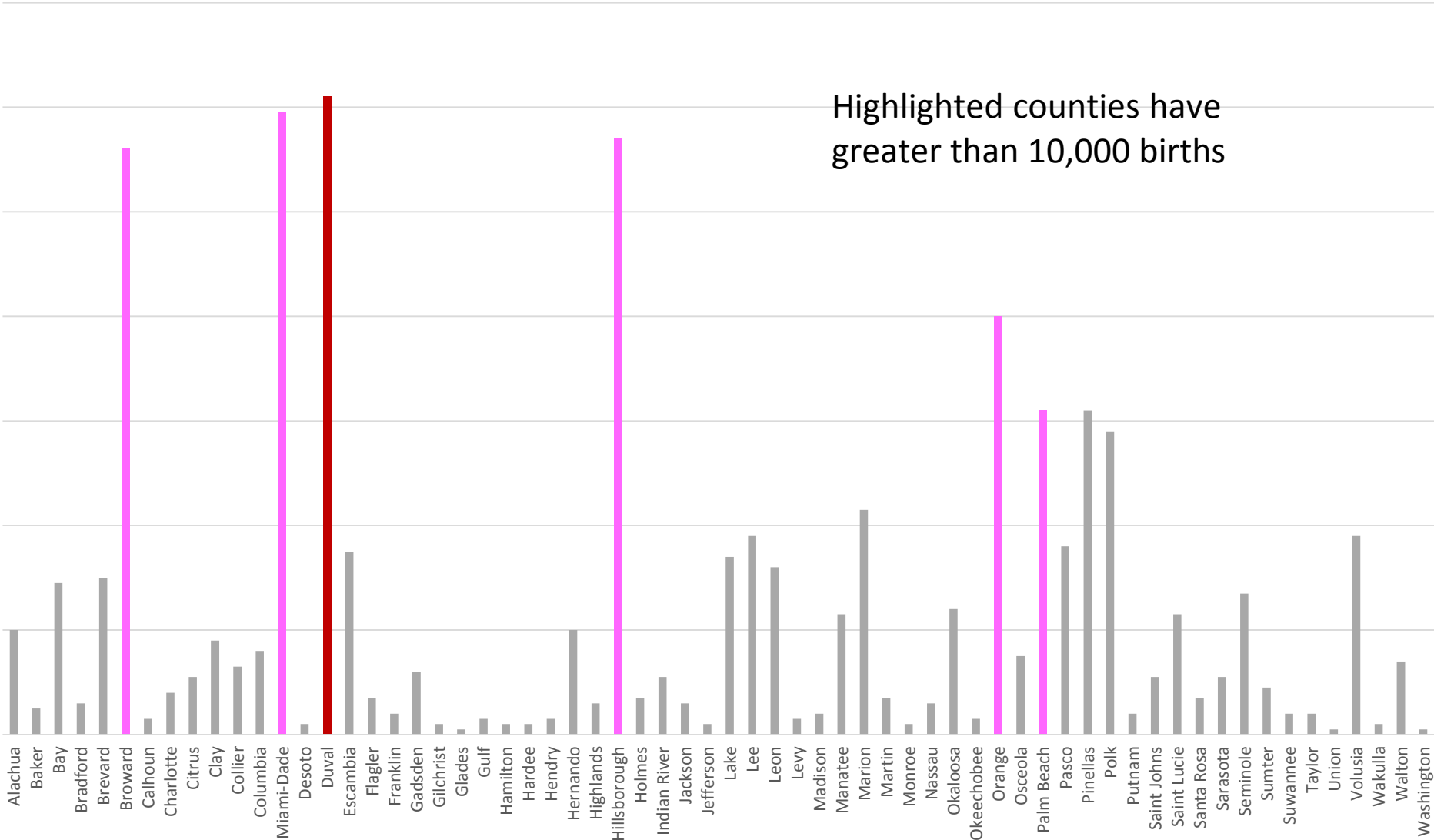
❖ **Unknown Cause/Could not be determined** The sudden death of an infant that cannot be explained because a thorough investigation was not conducted and cause of death could not be determined.

❖ **Sudden Infant Death Syndrome** cannot be explained after a thorough investigation is conducted, including a complete autopsy, examination of the death scene, and a review of the clinical history.

Sudden Unexpected Infant Deaths (SUIDs)

2010-2016

Highlighted counties have greater than 10,000 births



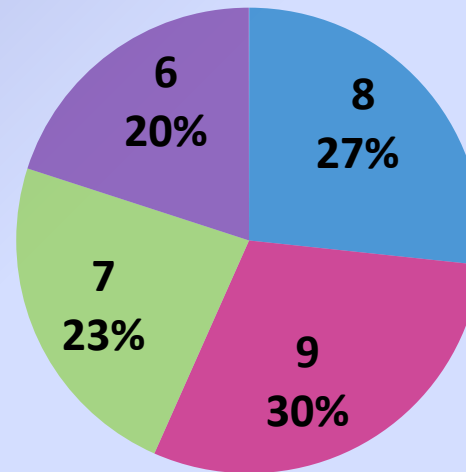
SUIDs

Sudden Unexpected Infant Deaths

Includes:

- Accidental suffocation or strangulation in bed
- Other suffocation and strangulation (i.e. choking)
- SIDS
- Many sources include “undetermined”, “could not be determined” and other, and are included in the “SUIDs”

n = 30



- Bedsharing
- Unsafe Sleep Environment
- Positional
- Other SUIDs

SUIDs

A Closer Look

102 days

Average Age at
time of death

13% of mothers
had Healthy Start
Care Coordination
(2016)

62% Mothers
Had at least a High
School Education

Black and other non whites
are **2.5 times more likely**
to die of SUIDs than whites

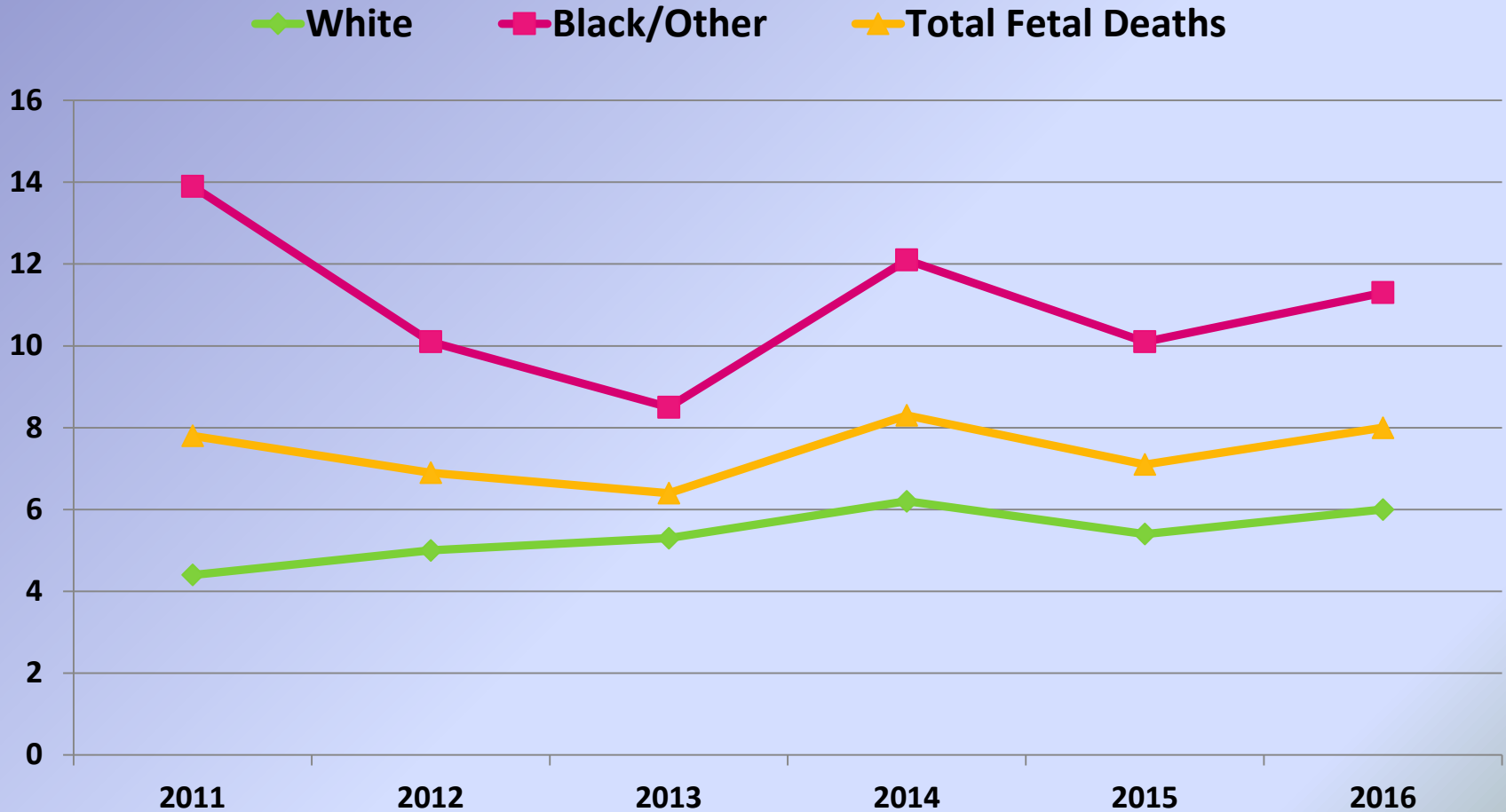
21% of babies
had Healthy Start
Care Coordination
(2016)

***51% Fathers**
Had at least a High
School Education

70% WIC
73% Medicaid

Fetal Deaths by Race

(stillborn at greater than 20 weeks of pregnancy)



Source: Florida CHARTS, Division of Public Health Statistics and Performance Management, Florida Department of Health

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Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS)

Northeast Florida

A condition experienced by newborns exposed to opioid prescription or illicit drugs during pregnancy.

Northeastern Florida has been identified as an area of very high concern.

Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS)

Northeast Florida

347 infants were discharged from our area hospitals with NAS conditions in Qtr 1 & 2 of 2016.

In the entire year of 2015, 383 infants were discharged with NAS conditions.

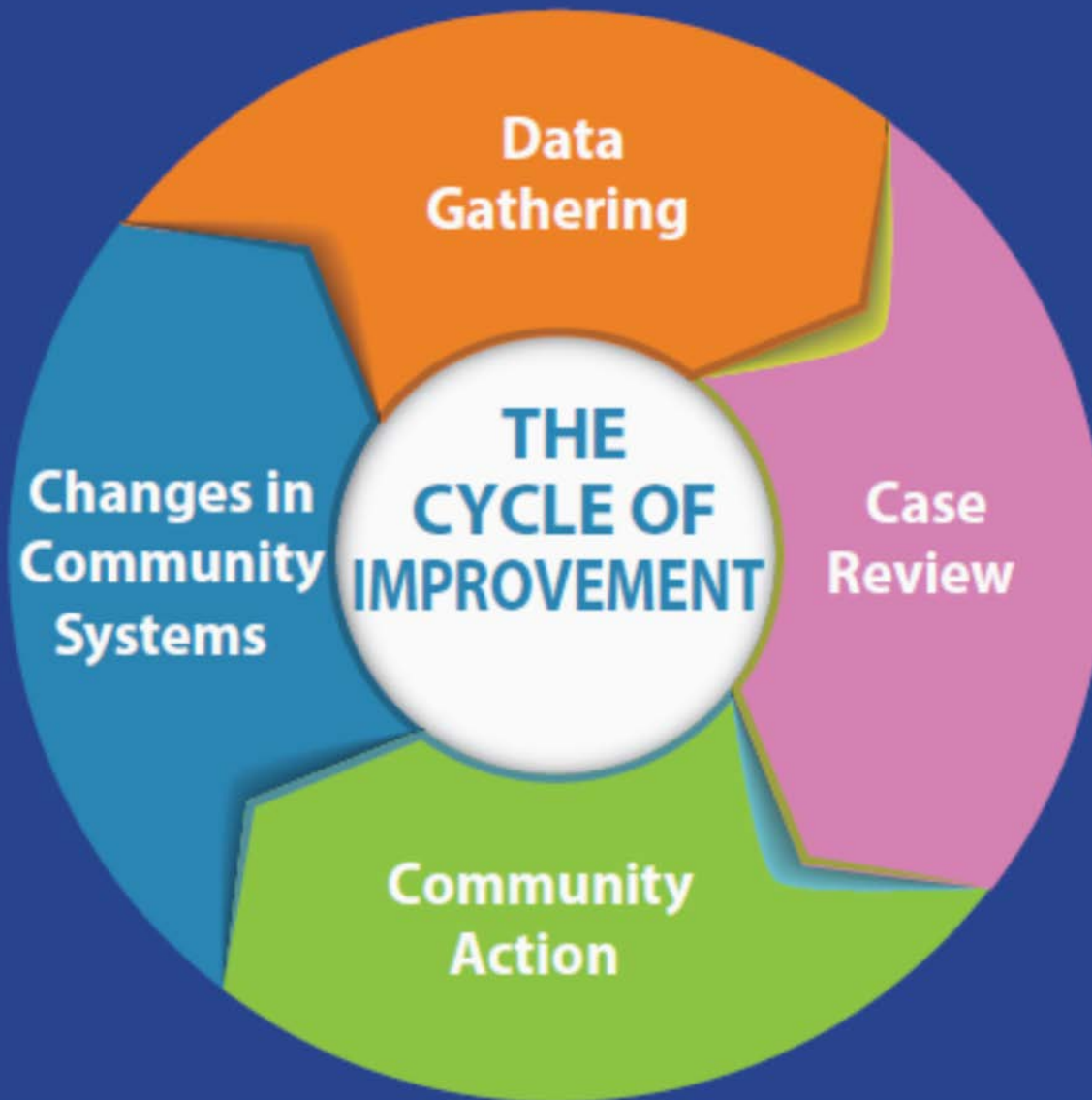
FIMR

Fetal and Infant Mortality Review

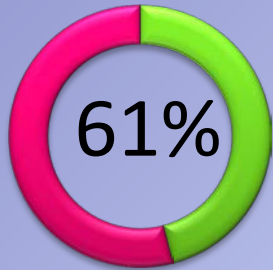
“to **determine specific** medical, social, financial and other **issues** that may have impacted the poor birth outcome”

“It’s not about finding fault, it’s about figuring out where the **system failed**”

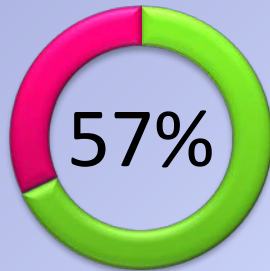
THE FIMR PROCESS



Contributing Factors

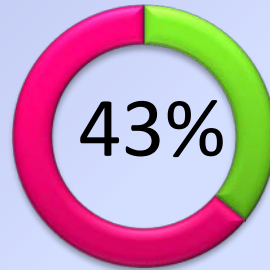


Poverty

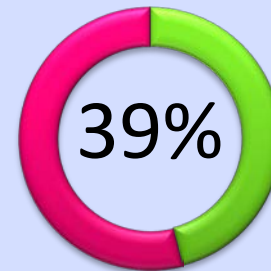


Pre-Existing
Conditions

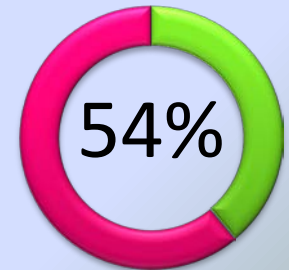
- Asthma
- HTN
- Diabetes



Substance
Use
(Except Tobacco)



Pre-Term
Labor



Obesity

Parental Knowledge and Behavior

18%

**Late entry into
care**

46%

**Inconsistent
prenatal care**

29%

**Inadequate
Birth Spacing**

43%

Substance Use

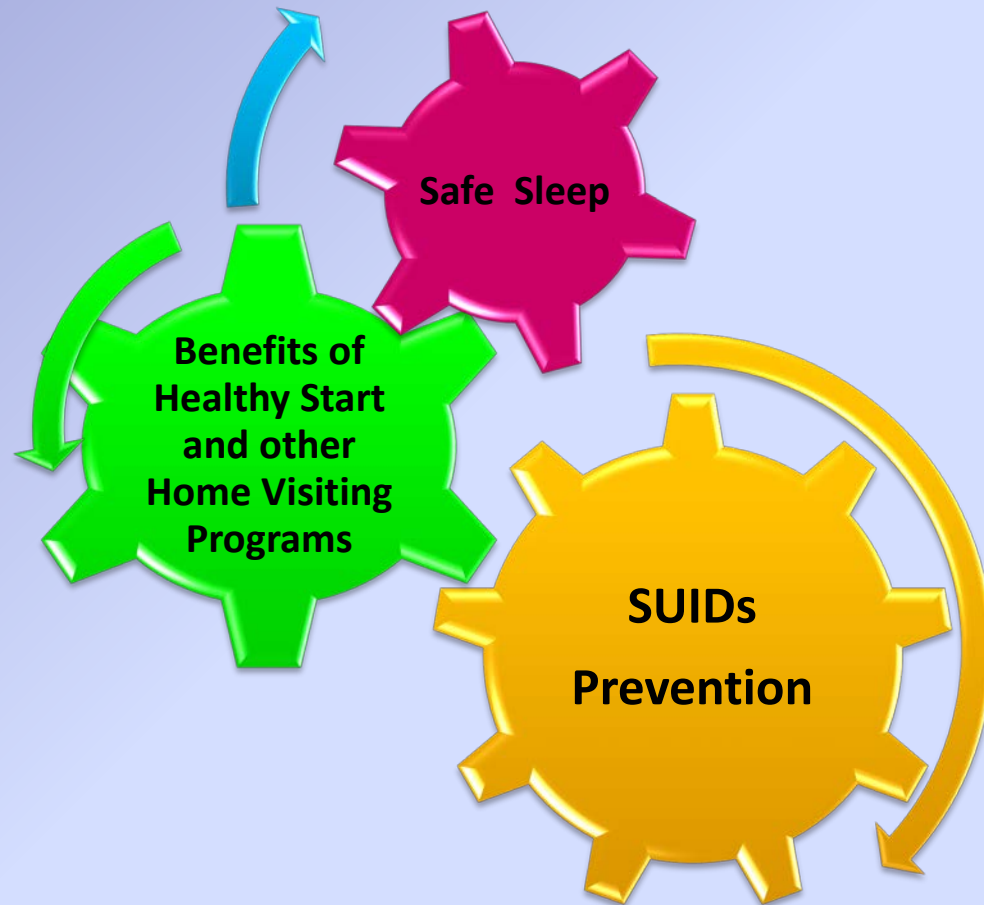
46%

**Kept postpartum
appointments**

Without Strength Change Cannot Occur



Recommendations



Standardized Training for All Entities who Encounter Caregivers



Multi-agency 2 track child safety curriculum

- Professionals and community agencies
- Caregivers



Proposed Curriculum Components

1. Safe Sleep
2. Water Safety
3. Selecting an Appropriate Caregiver

Number of families who did not have home visiting support

Education and out outreach to hospitals, nursing care staff and birth recorders .

- **Value of home visitation**
- **Process of referral**
- **Engaging pregnant women and pediatrics in triage areas and emergency rooms**



There is no foot
too *small*

that it cannot leave an

imprint

on this

WORLD