

# Perinatal **P**eriods **o**f **R**isk

*Miami-Dade County, 2004-  
2005*

*Updated version*

# Perinatal Periods of Risk Approach

## *Study Population*

- Live births and infant deaths 2004-2005
  - ☆ 500 grams or larger
- Fetal deaths 2004-2005
  - ☆ 24 weeks or greater gestational age
  - ☆ 500 grams or larger
- Residents of Miami-Dade County at time of birth

# Perinatal Periods of Risk Approach

## *Target and Reference Group in Miami-Dade*

Target Group: Non-Hispanic Black including Haitian

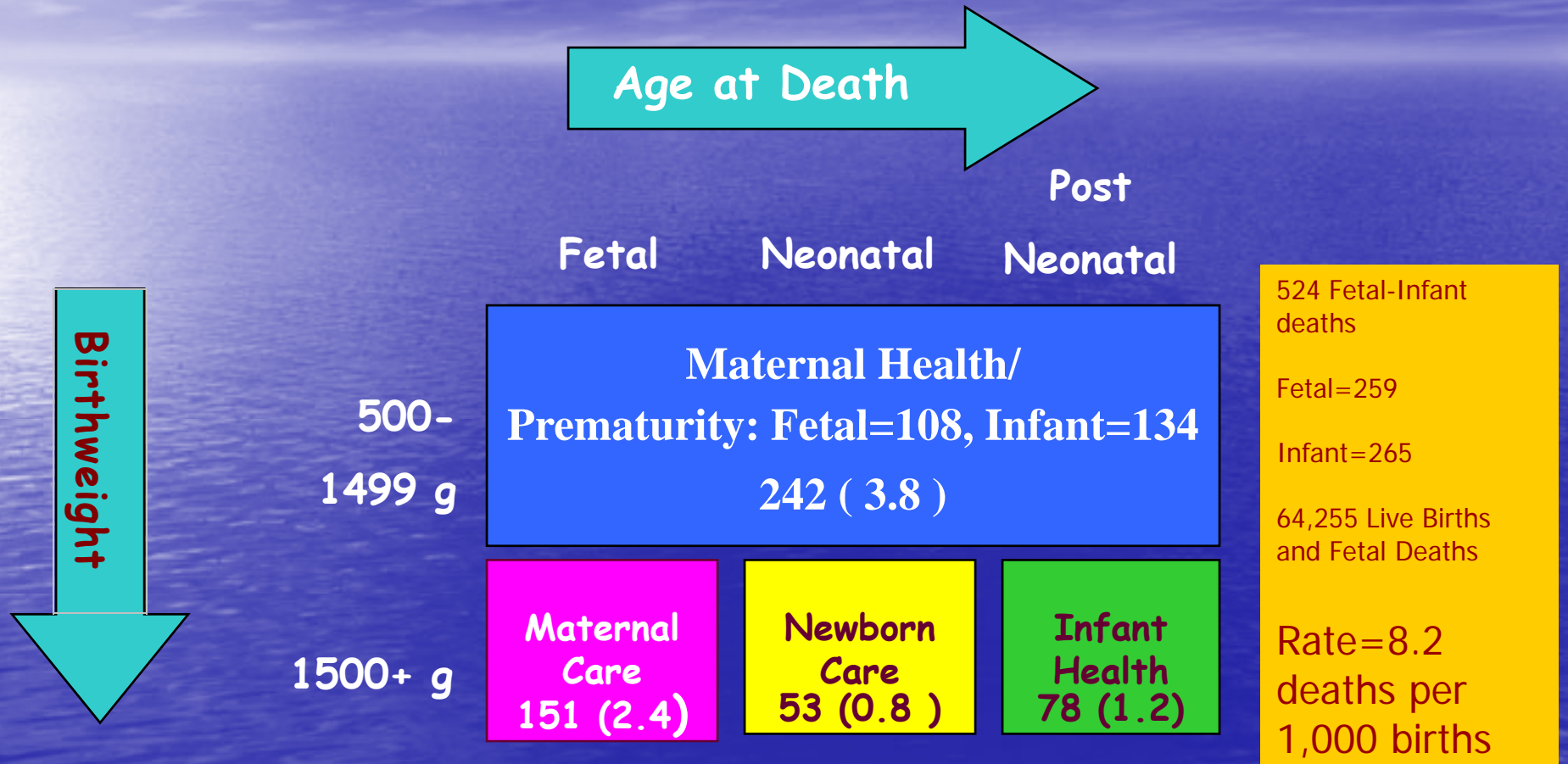
- Live Birth-Infant Death Data: Non-Hispanic Black including Haitian
- Fetal Death Data: all Black regardless of Hispanic origin because 33% of cases missed Hispanic origin

Reference Group: Non-Hispanic White and Hispanic

- Live Births-Infant Death Data: Non-Hispanic White and Hispanic Aged 20 and above
- Regardless of maternal education level because 35% of cases missed education in Fetal deaths
- Fetal Death Data: all White regardless of Hispanic origin because 33% of cases missed Hispanic origin

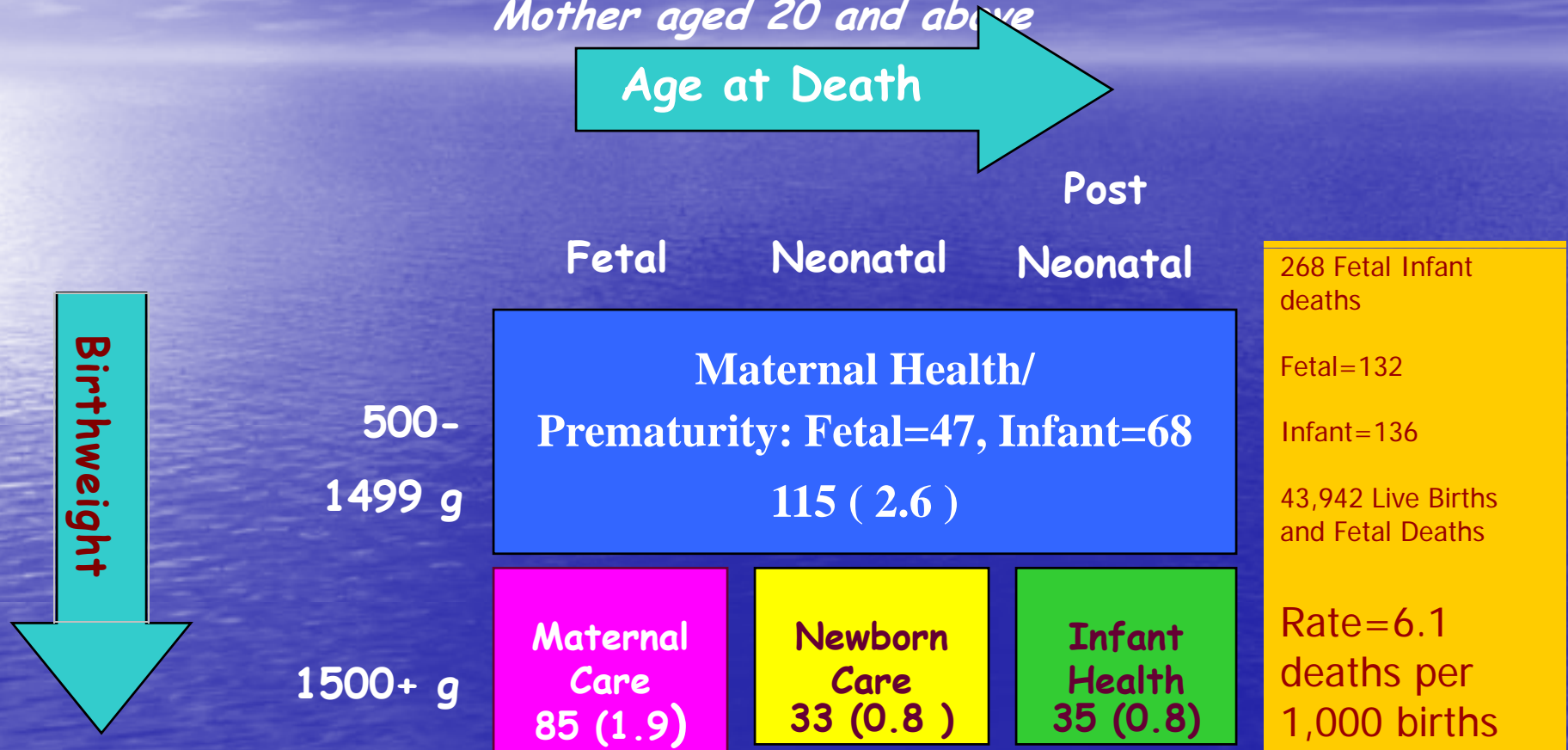
# Perinatal Periods of Risk Approach

*Map Fetal-Infant Mortality, Miami-Dade,  
2004-2005 All Race/Ethnicity*



# Perinatal Periods of Risk Approach

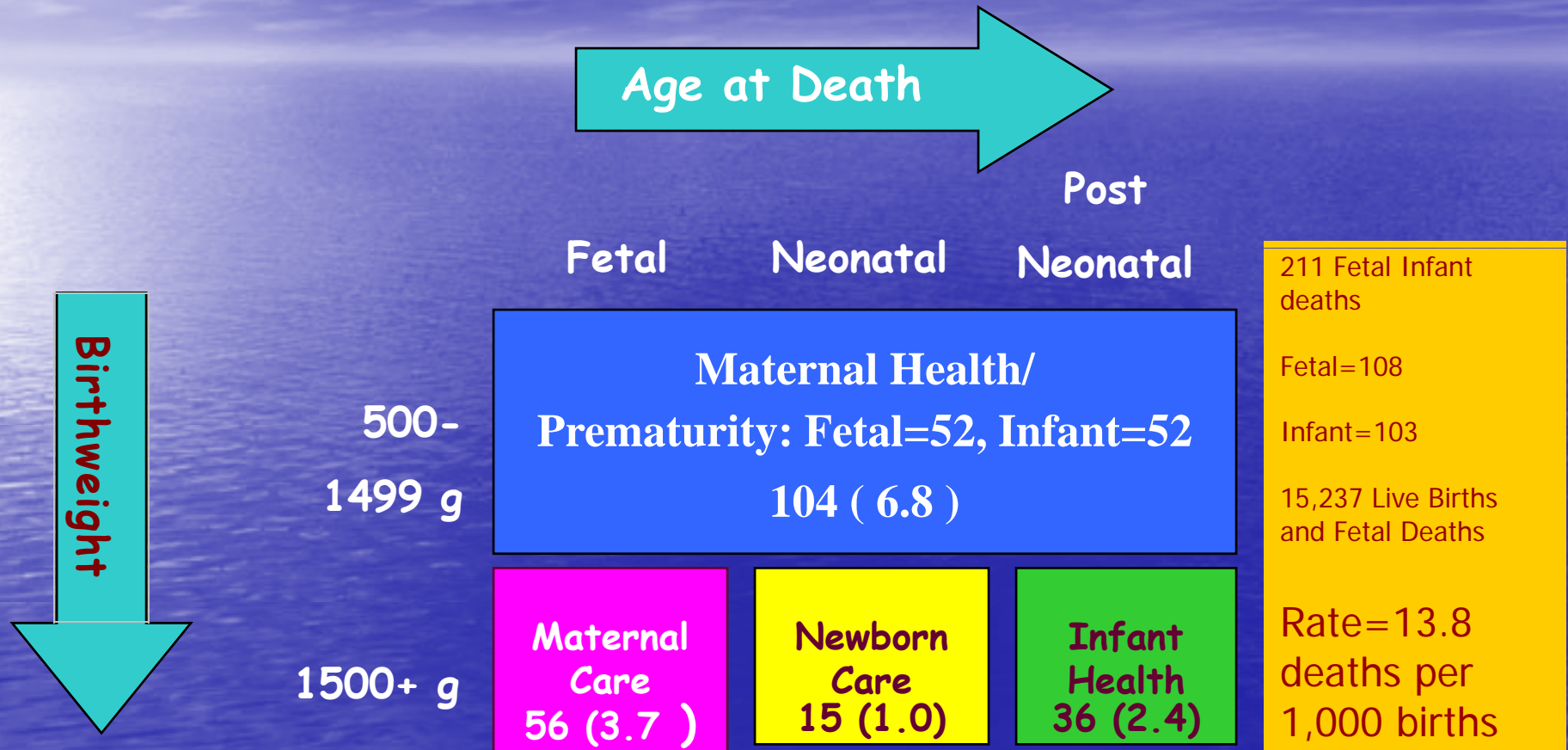
*Map Fetal-Infant Mortality, Miami-Dade,  
2004-2005 Non-Hispanic White & Hispanic  
Mother aged 20 and above*



*Reference Group-1 including all Non-Hispanic White & Hispanic regardless of Age and Education*

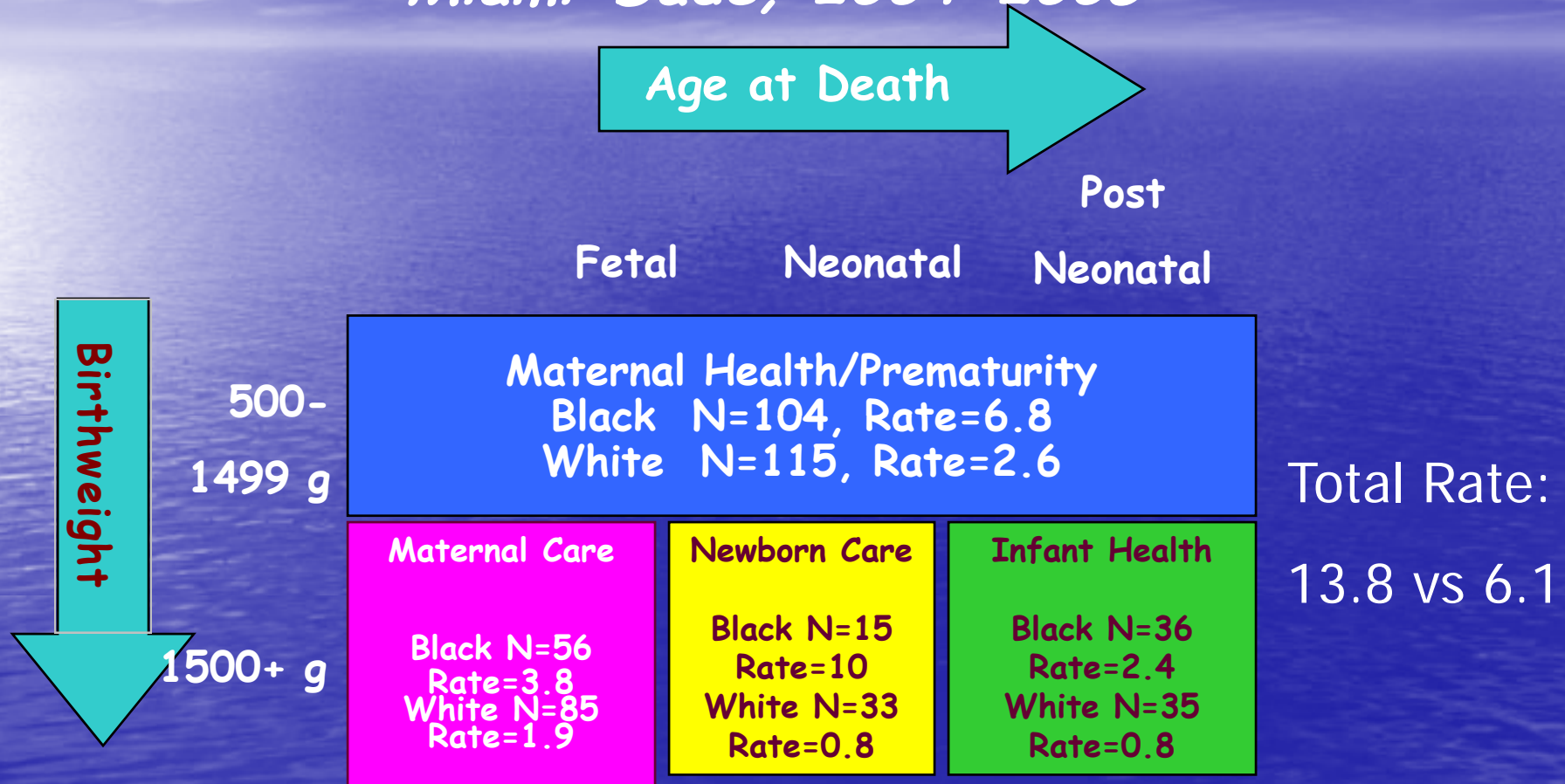
# Perinatal Periods of Risk Approach

*Map Fetal-Infant Mortality, Miami-Dade, 2004-2005 Non-Hispanic Black and Haitian*



# Perinatal Periods of Risk Approach

*Map Fetal-Infant Mortality,  
Miami-Dade, 2004-2005*



Non-Hispanic Black + Haitian vs. Non-Hispanic White + Hispanic

# Perinatal Periods of Risk Approach

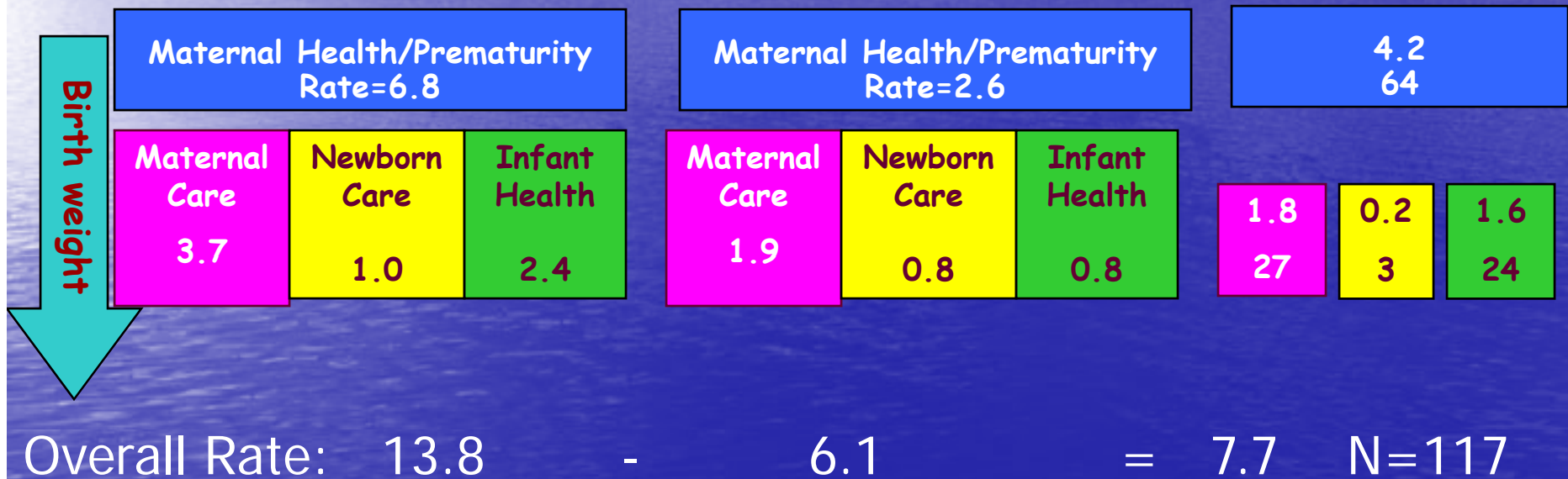
*Excess Mortality, Miami-Dade, 2004-2005*

Age at Death 

Black  
Fetal Neonatal Post Neonatal

White (reference)  
Fetal Neonatal Post Neonatal

Excess: Rate & #



Non-Hispanic Black + Haitian vs. Non-Hispanic White + Hispanic

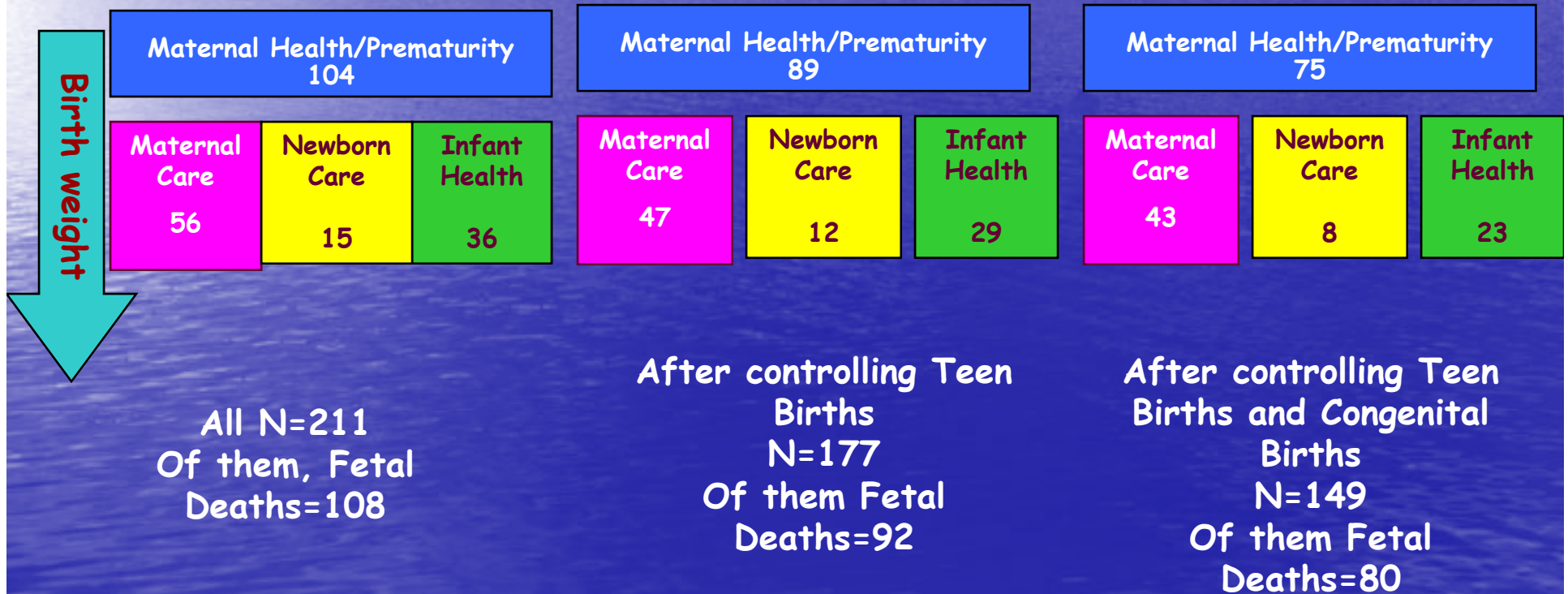


How can we reduce the excess fetal-infant death among the Black population?

# Reduce Teen births and Congenital Births



Fetal Neonatal Post Neonatal

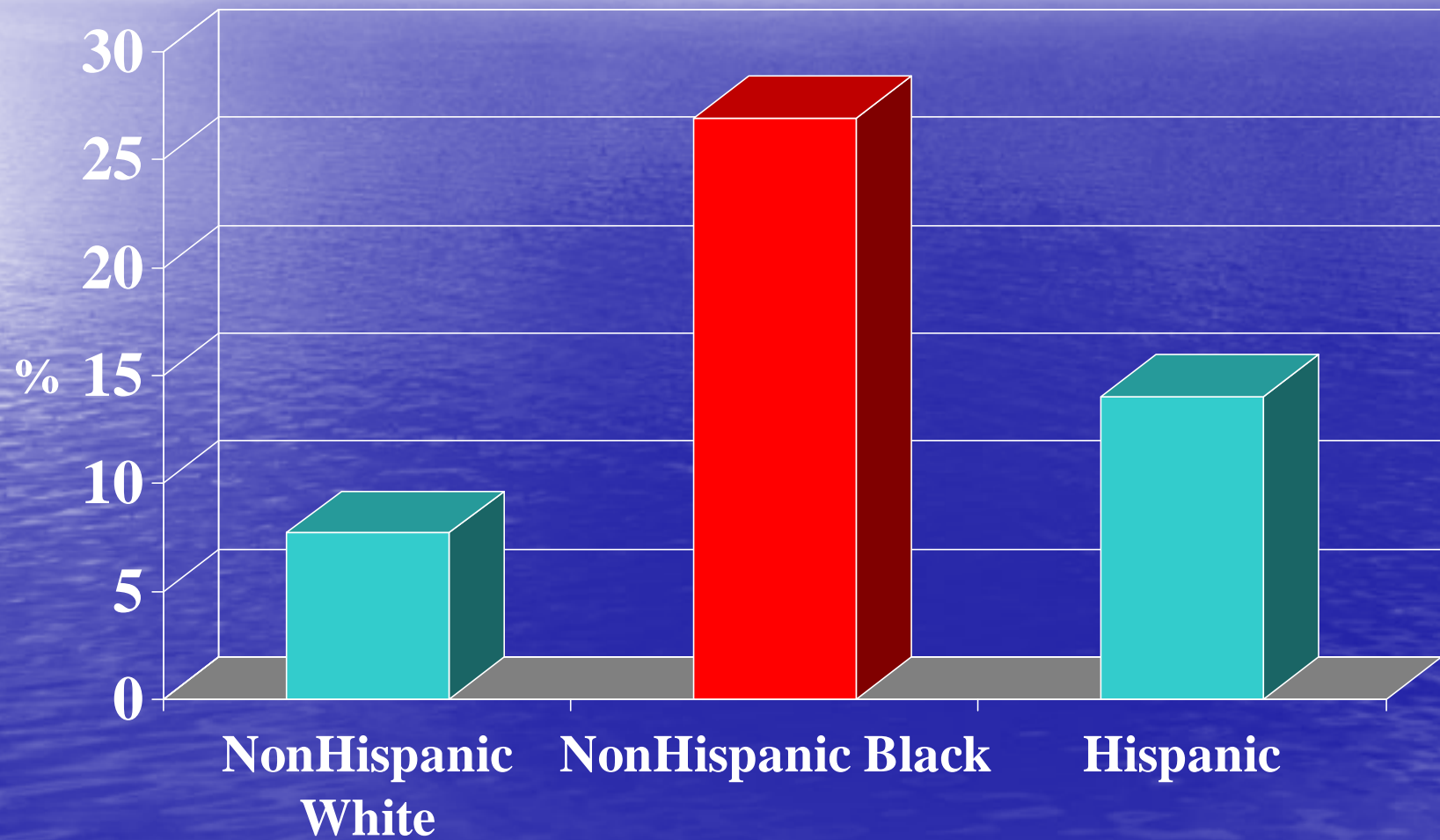


• Fetal deaths are not significantly reduced after controlling Teen births and Congenital births.

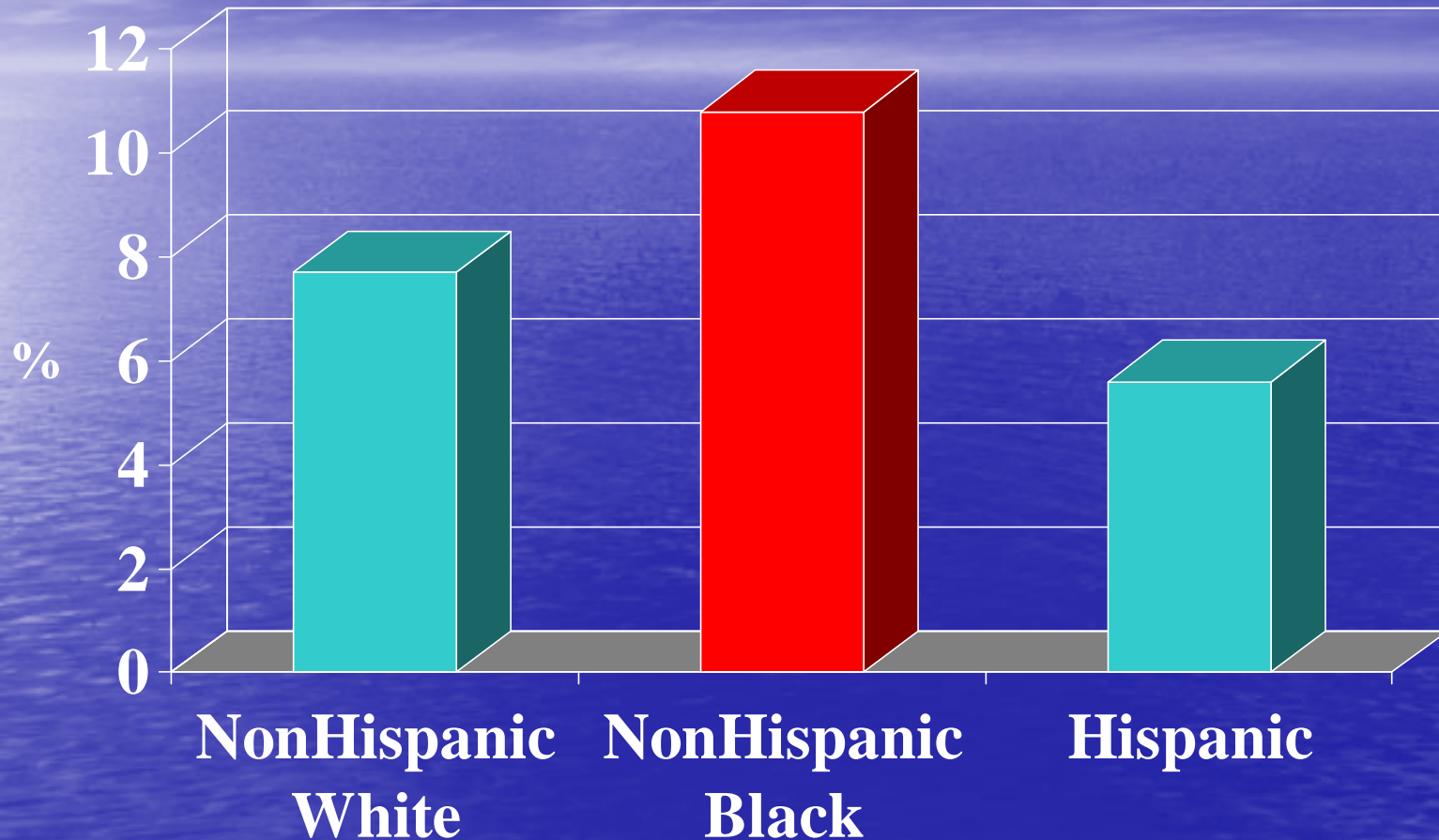
• What are fetal death risks among the black mothers?



# Chronic Diseases/Conditions among Fetal Death Mothers by Race/Ethnicity, Miami-Dade County, 2006-2007



## Infection Diseases among Fetal Death Mothers by Race/Ethnicity, Miami-Dade County, 2006-2007

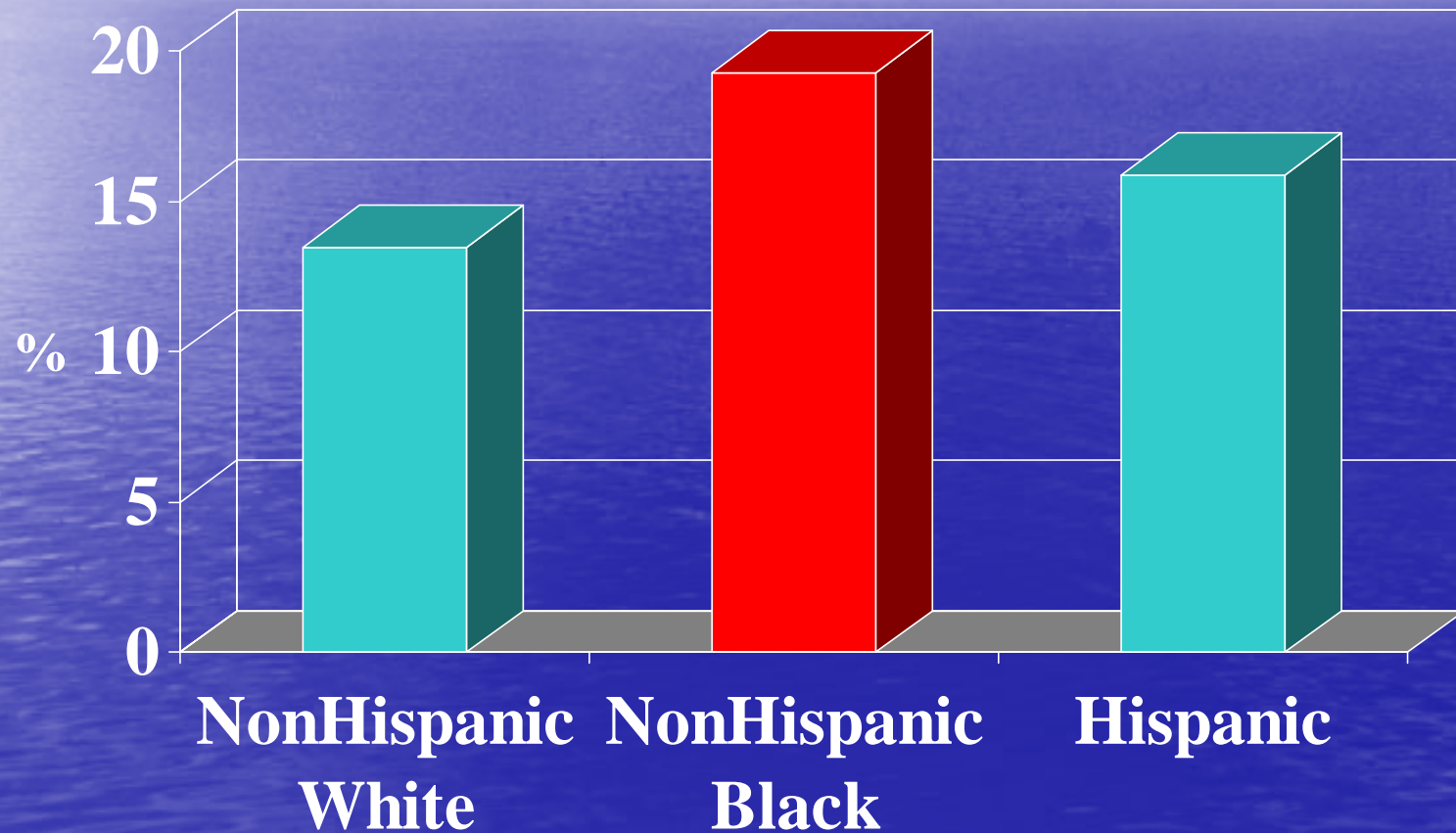


GONORRHEA, SYPHILIS, CHLAMYDIA, LISTERIA, GROUP B STREPTOCOCCUS, CYTOMEGALOVIRUS, PARVOVIRUS, TOXOPLASMOSIS, HEPATITIS B, HEPATITIS C OR OTHER INFECTIONS.

•What can we do more during pregnancy or after delivery among the black mothers?

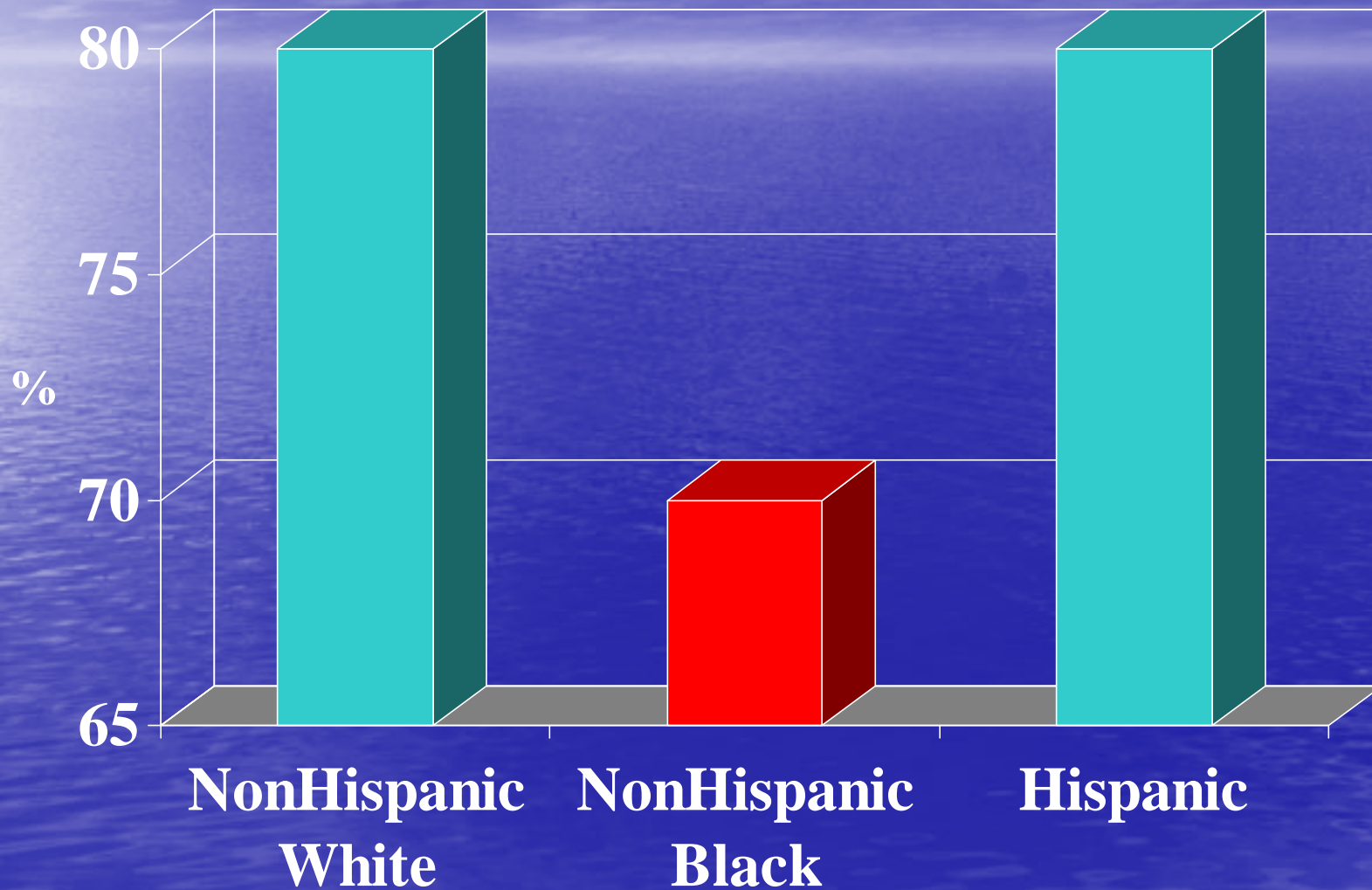


## Under Weight Gain during Pregnancy Based on BMI\* by Maternal Race/Ethnicity in Miami-Dade County, 2004-2005

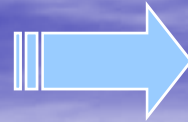


\*:based on the Institute of Medicine's recommended total weight-gain ranges for pregnant women by pre-pregnancy body mass index (BMI).

## Breast Feeding Rate after delivery by Maternal Race/Ethnicity in Miami-Dade County, 2004-2005

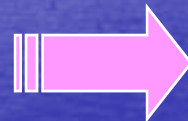


**Maternal  
Health/  
Prematurity**



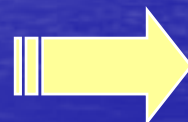
**Preconception Health  
Health Behaviors  
Perinatal Care**

**Maternal  
Care**



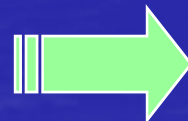
**Prenatal Care  
High Risk Referral  
Obstetric Care**

**Newborn  
Care**



**Perinatal Management  
Neonatal Care  
Pediatric Surgery**

**Infant  
Health**



**Sleep Position  
Breast Feeding  
Injury Prevention**