Understanding California Birth Options Webinar Series

Part 2: Envisioning Midwifery Integration, Collaboration and Expansion

Whole Child Equity Partnership





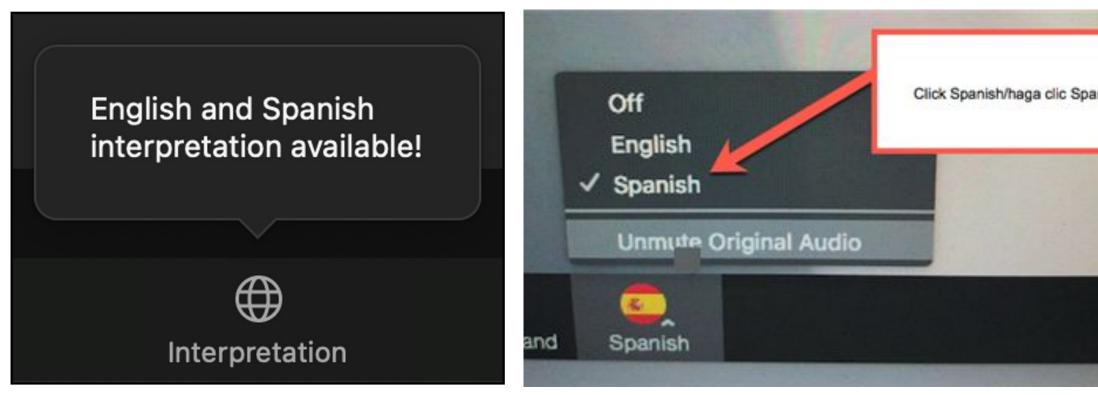
Welcome · Bienvenidos

Select Your Language / Eliga su idioma



Oprima el botón marcado "Interpretation" (el globo) en la parte bajo de la pantalla. Seleccione "Spanish".

Computer / Computadora





Phone / Por Telefono

nish	y Mute	Start Video	↑ Share Content	Participants	••• More
	< Lan	guage Inter	oretation Dor	ne	
	Original /	Audio			
	English				
	Spanish			~	



The Whole Child Equity Partnership

A whole child approach envisions a society rooted in racial and economic justice where all children are embraced, valued and cared for; where every Black, Native American, Asian American, Pacific Islander and Latinx child and their family has access to systems and services that promote their health, well-being, and the life opportunities that enable them to thrive.

The mission is to advance a collective Whole Child Equity agenda that seeks to improve the conditions under which children develop, learn, live and play, celebrate and value the strengths and attributes of their racial/cultural/linguistic identity, and support their sense of belonging.





Introductions

Please introduce yourself in the chat:)

Who we are:

- **★** Ebony Durham, Community Engagement & Advocacy Associate, The Children's Partnership
- ★ Yuli Smith, LM CPM IBCLC, Co Founder Around Birth Collective
- ★ Tristen Orosco, Licensed Indigenous Midwife and **Co-founder Around Birth Collective**
- ★ AJ Jordan, Student Midwife

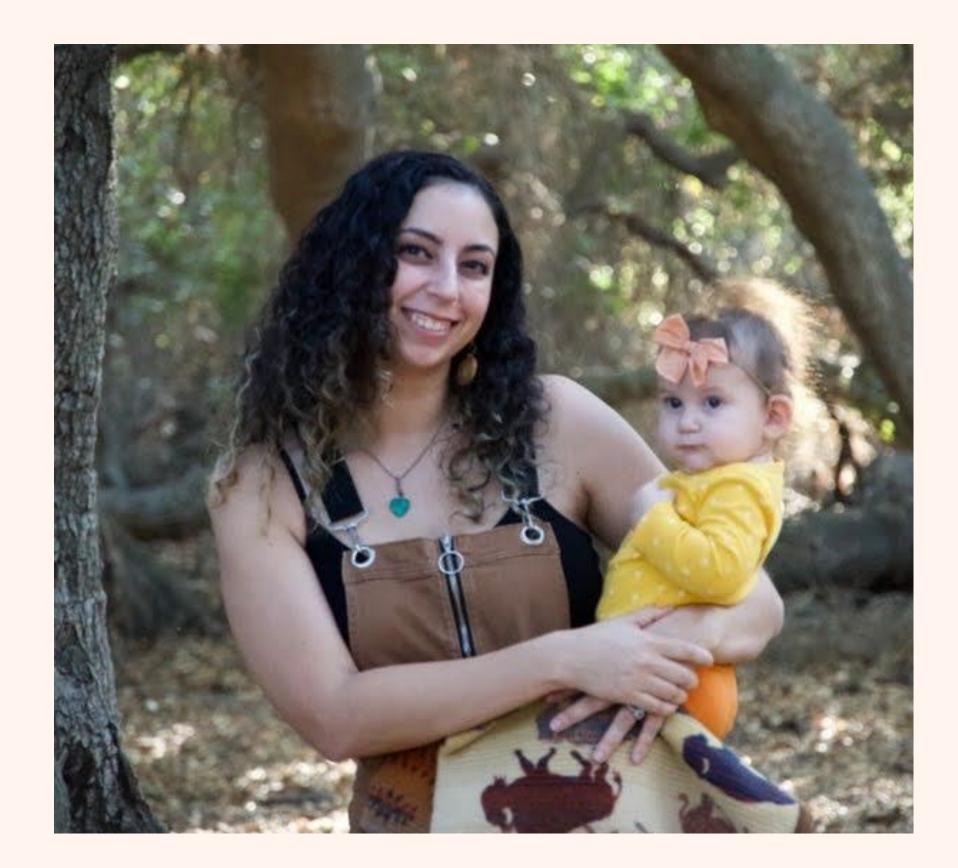


Yuli Smith (they/she) is a mother of three, a Midwife (LM, CPM) licensed by the Medical Board of California, and an Internationally Board-Certified Lactation Consultant (IBCLC), Co-Founder of Around-Birth Collective and Program Manager at Global Communities Healthy Start with nearly a decade of experience in the perinatal and infant health field. Yuli's work has centered on preserving and expanding access to midwifery care, improving perinatal outcomes, disrupting binaries, and queering midwifery praxis. Her communities of focus include People of the Global Majority, LGBTQ2S+ kin, immigrant communities, and survivors of sexual and domestic violence.



Tristen Orosco is a Payómkawish mother to 2, and wife, basketweaver, and 'aqinnikat (midwife). She lives in part of her traditional Payómkawichum homelands.

- BA in American Indian Studies from San Francisco State University
- BS in Midwifery from Midwives College of Utah
- Certified Professional Midwife North America Registry of Midwives (NARM),
- Licensed Midwife by Medical Board of California
- Owner and 'aqinnikat at Teméeku Midwifery
- Co-founder of Around-Birth Collective



AJ Jordan is a Black Woman, Autistic, Neurospicy, LA Native, Boy Mom, Marvel Fan and a Homeschooler.

She is a Student Midwife in her third and final year at Midwives College of Utah currently apprenticing at Tourmaline Birth and Wellness Collective in San Diego. AJ will be graduating in April 2025, anticipating licensure by May 2025.

- BA Communications Prairie View A&M University
- MA Entertainment Business Full Sail University
- Advocate for Black Infant and Maternal Health
- Founder of Sankofa Baby





• Presentation by Yuli, Tristen, and AJ

- Maternal and Infant Mortality crisis in U.S. and California
- Disparities including: racism, accessibility, closures of L&D
- Midwives in California
- CALL TO ACTION Finding Solutions, Together
- Questions
- Resources
- Raffle/Evaluation

Announcements

- Recording: A recording of this webinar will be provided.
- **Q & A:** If you have a question, please drop it in the Zoom Q&A box. There will be an audience Q&A portion at the end of the webinar.
- For closed captioning, click the **"Live Transcript"** button from the in-meeting Zoom toolbar and select one of the options from the menu.

Envisioning Midwifery

Integration, Collaboration & Expansion





Birth Attendants in U.S. in 2023

86.1%

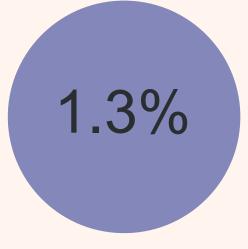
Physicians (MD, DO) 11.4%

Midwives (CNM, CM)

97.6%

Hospital





Midwives

1.2%

Other

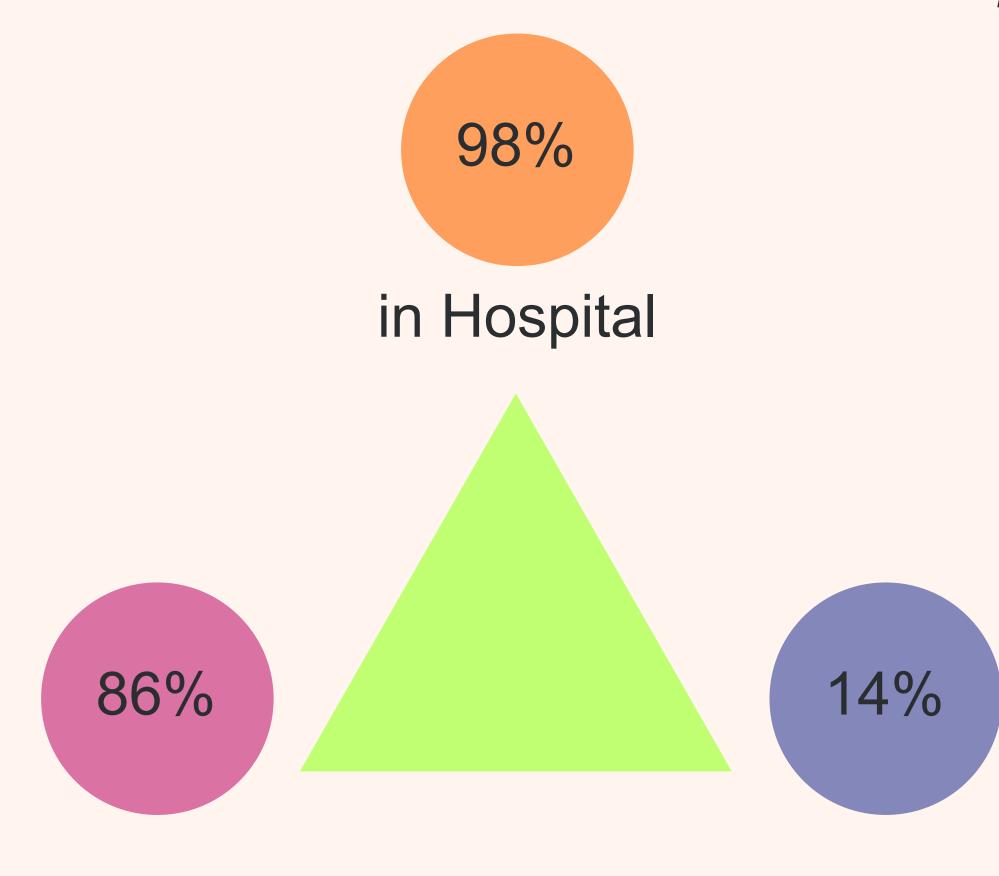
(CPM, LM)



Out of Hospital



Birth Attendants in California in



Physicians

CNMs

2021



Out of Hospital



Home birth

Birthing Center



U.S. Ranks Last

U.S. Ranks 55th

U.S. Ranks 51st

- amongst top 10 industrialized countries
 - for the maternal mortality rate

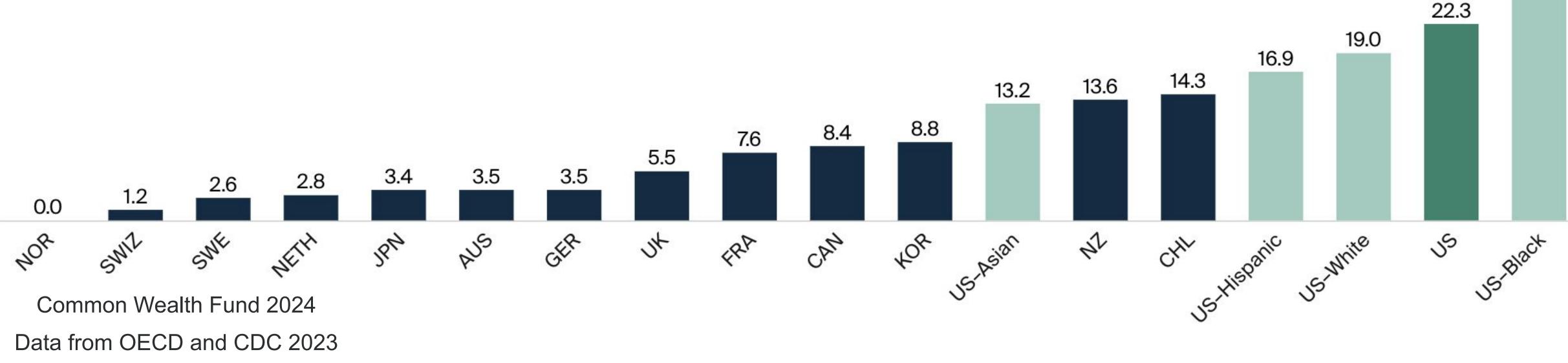
- amongst all countries for the
 - maternal mortality rate

amongst all countries for the infant mortality rate



The United States continues to have the highest maternal death rate, with the rate for Black women by far the highest of any group.

Maternal deaths per 100,000 live births





U.S. Stats

Pregnancy-Related Mortality Ratio: 24.9 per 100,000 in 2023

Top causes: Infection/sepsis, cardiovascular condition, thrombotic pulmonary or other embolisms

Infant Mortality Ratio: 5.6 per 1,000 live births in 2022

Top causes: Birth defects, ptb/lbw, SUID, unintentional injury, maternal complications

California's Stats Pregnancy-Related Mortality Ratio: 21.6 per 100,000 in 2021

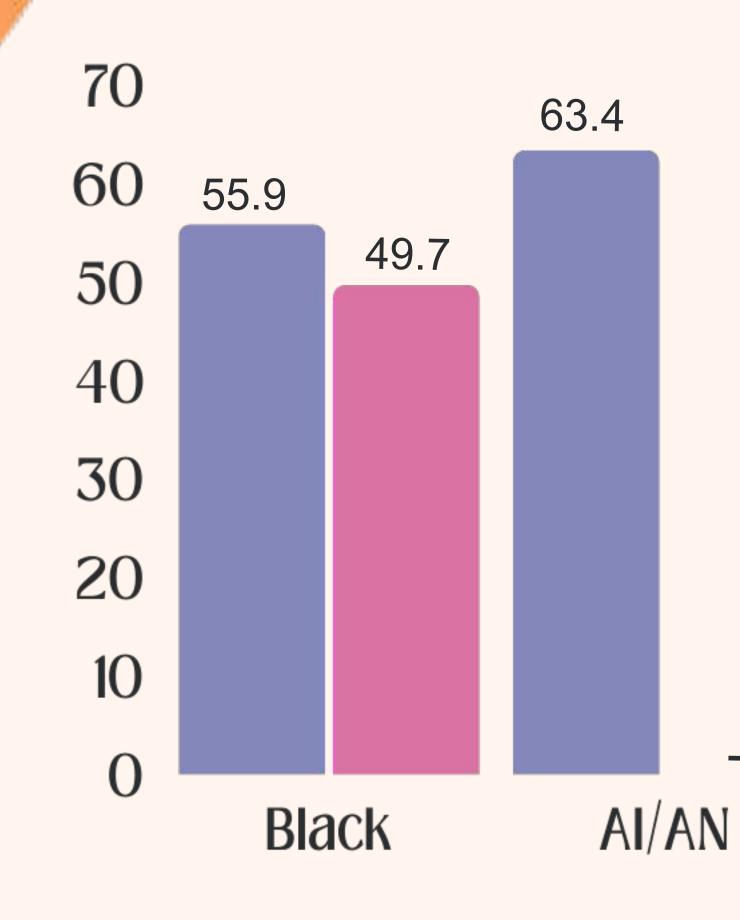
Top causes: Infection/sepsis, cardiovascular disease, hemorrhage

Infant Mortality Ratio: 4.13 per 1,000 live births in 2021

Top causes: Birth defects, ptb/lbw, SUID, maternal complications

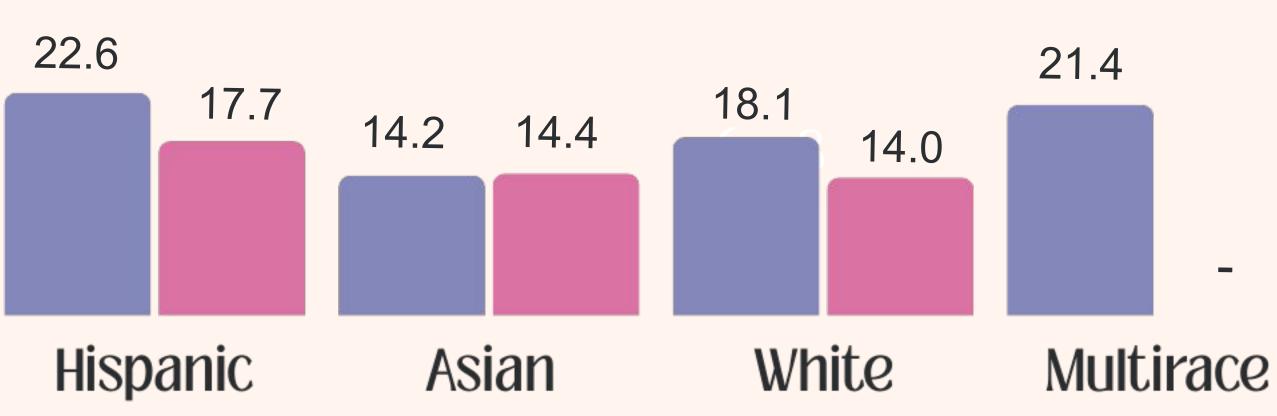


Pregnancy-Related Mortality Ratio by Race/Ethnicity per 100,000 live births



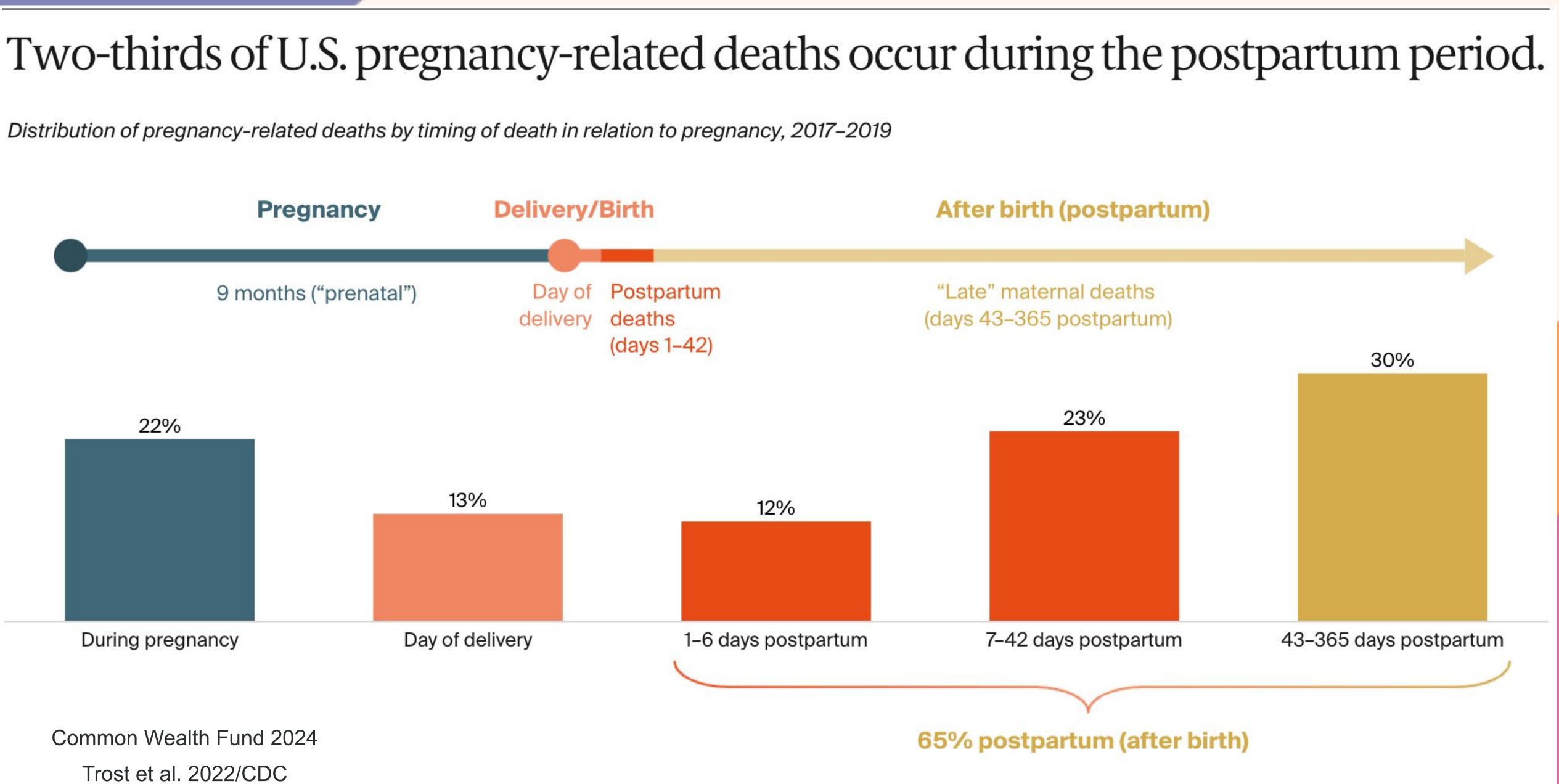
(CDC 2024) (CDPH 2023)







Distribution of pregnancy-related deaths by timing of death in relation to pregnancy, 2017–2019



Clinician care priorities and practices in the fourth trimester: perspective from a California survey

- than OB/GYNs in that visit.
- address social health components in later visits.

(Guendelman et. al 2024)

• OB/GYNs and midwives differ in their approach to postpartum care, with OB/GYNs more likely to limit patients to one postpartum visit (46.4% vs. 16.4%, p < 0.01).

 Midwives spend significantly more time in the initial postpartum visit (60 minutes vs. 20) minutes for OB/GYNs) but do not prioritize addressing social drivers of health more

 Despite longer initial visits, midwives' care models, which typically include multiple postpartum visits and emphasize relationship-centered care, may allow them to



The variation in care priorities suggests that a collaborative approach, integrating the strengths of both OB/GYNs and midwives, could close gaps in postpartum care and better address comprehensive health needs.



What is a midwife?



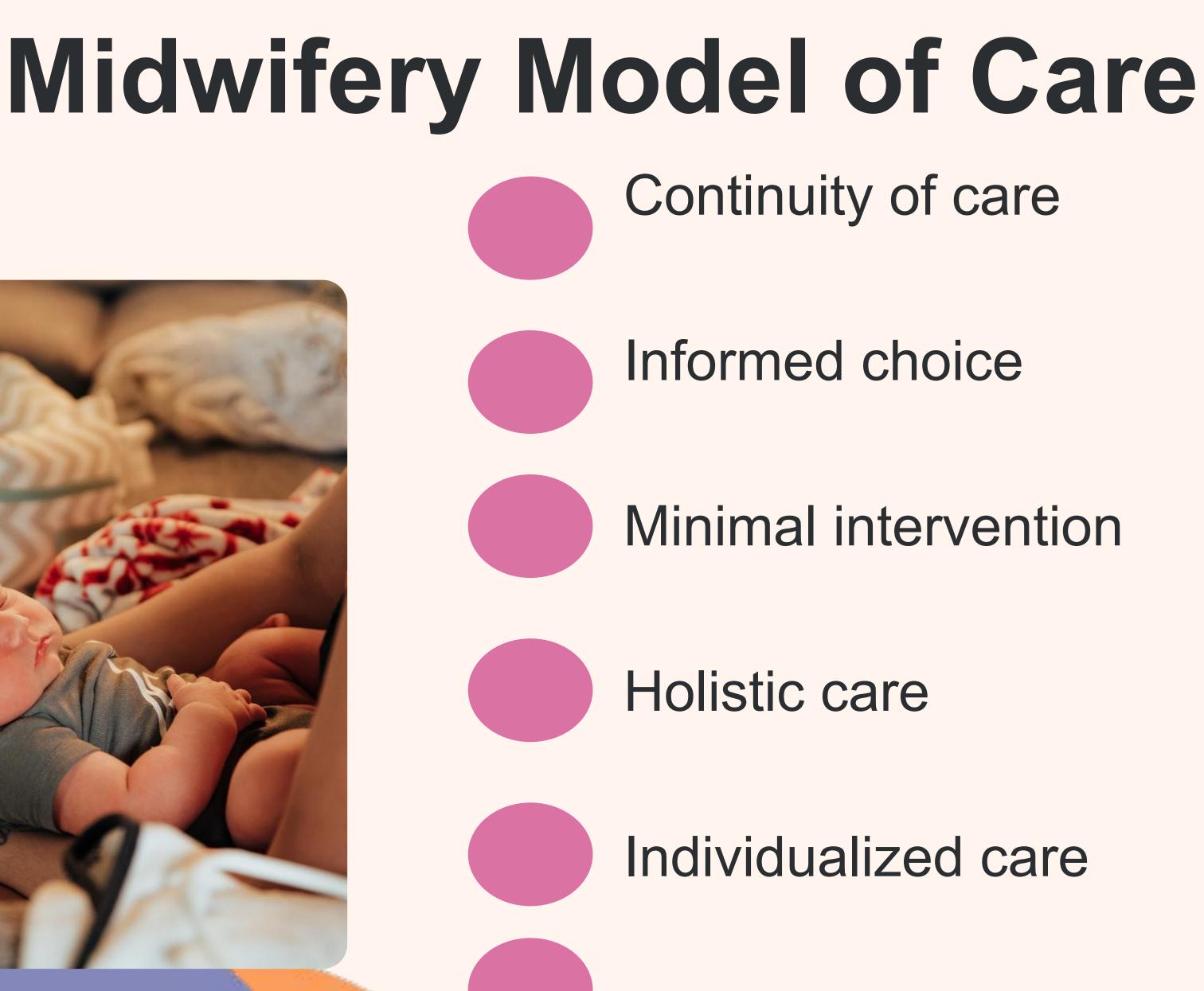
The midwife is recognised as a responsible and accountable professional, who works in partnership with women to give the necessary support, care and advice during pregnancy, labour and the postpartum period, to conduct births on the midwife's own responsibility and to provide care for the newborn and infant. This care includes preventative measures, the promotion of normal birth, the detection of complications in mother and child, the accessing of medical care or other appropriate assistance and the carrying out of emergency measures. The midwife has an important task in health counselling and education, not only for the women and gender diverse people they serve, but also within families and communities. This work should involve antenatal education and preparation for parenthood and may extend to sexual and reproductive health care, and care for infants and young children

-International Confederation of Midwives





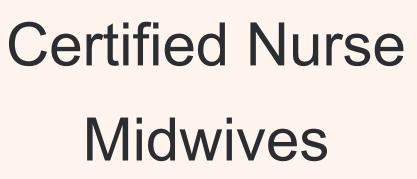


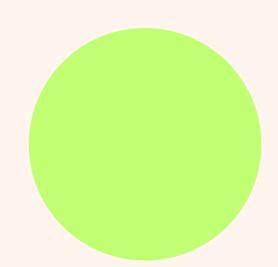


Respect for physiological birth

Types of Midwives in California

Licensed Midwives





Lay Midwives

Birth Keepers



Scope of Practice

Licensed Midwives



Business and Professions Code - BPC

DIVISION 2. HEALING ARTS [500 - 4999.129] CHAPTER 5. Medicine [2000 - 2529.6]

```
ARTICLE 24. Licensed Midwives [2505 - 2523]
(Article 24 repealed and added by Stats. 1993, Ch. 1280, Sec. 3.)
2507
```

(a) The license to practice midwifery authorizes the holder to attend of of normal pregnancy and childbirth, as defined in paragraph (1) of subdivision (b), and to provide prenatal, intrapartum, and postpartum including family-planning care, for the mother, and immediate care fo newborn.

(b) 1 (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), a licensed midwife shall assist a woman in normal pregnancy and childbirth, which is defined meeting all of the following conditions:

(A) There is an absence of both of the following:

(i) Any pre existing maternal disease or condition likely to affect the pregnancy.

(ii) Significant disease arising from the pregnancy.

cases	(B) There is a singleton fetus.
n care, or the	(C) There is a cephalic presentation.
	(D) The gestational age of the fetus is greater than 370/7 weeks and less than 42 0/7 completed weeks of
all only d as	pregnancy.
	(E) Labor is spontaneous or induced in an outpatient setting.





2

Outcomes of care for 16,924 planned home births in the United States: the Midwives Alliance of North America Statistics Project, 2004 to 2009.

Ten years of a publicly funded home birth in Victoria: Maternal and neonatal service outcomes (2022)

Evidence on Midwives

3

4

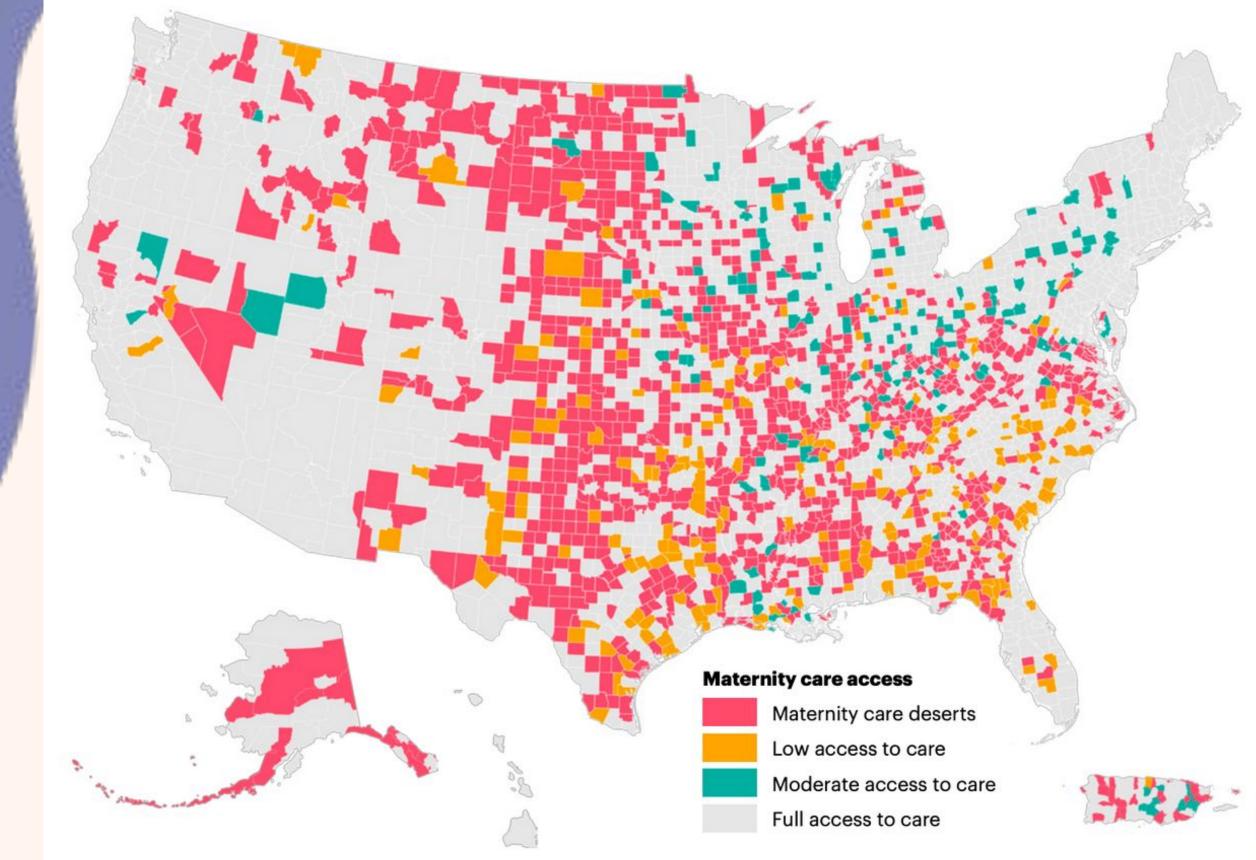
Potential impact of midwives in preventing and reducing maternal and neonatal mortality and stillbirths: a Lives Saved Tool modelling study (2021)

Are midwife continuity of care models versus other models of care for childbearing women better for women

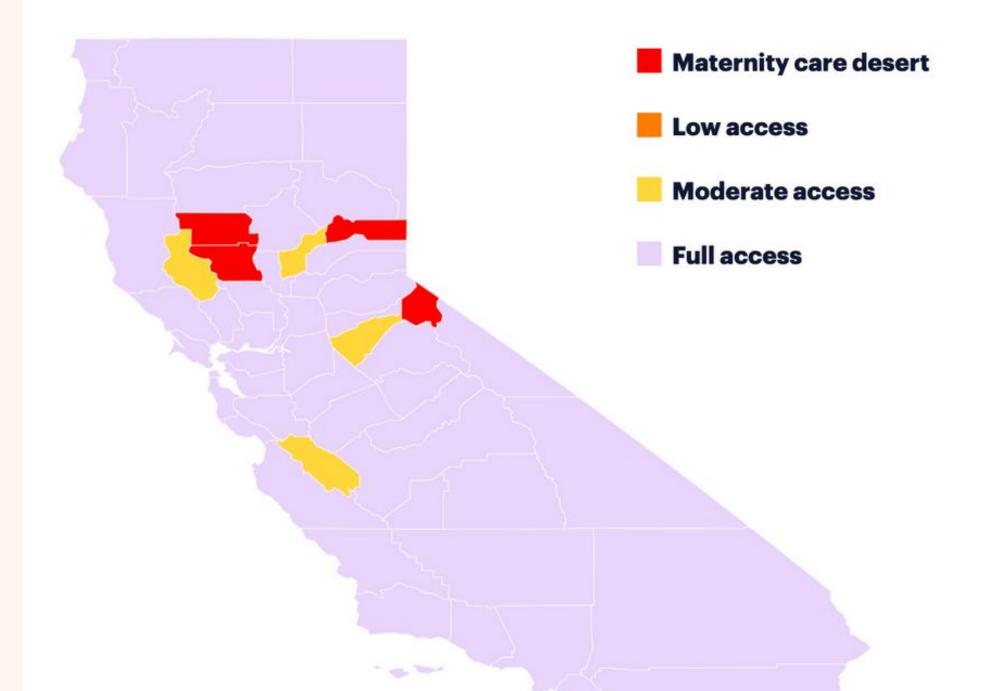
and their babies? (May 2024)



Maternity Care Deserts



(March of Dimes 2024) (March of Dimes 2023)



DEFINITIONS OF MATERNITY CARE DESERT AND LEVEL OF MATERNITY CARE ACCESS

Definitions	Maternity care deserts	Low access	Moderate access	Full access
Hospitals and birth centers offering obstetric care	zero	<2	<2	≥2
Obstetric providers (obstetrician, family physician', CNM/CM per 10,000 births)	zero	<60	<60	≥60
Proportion of women 18-64 without health insurance	any	≥10%	<10%	any





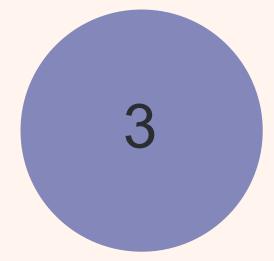
Addressing Maternity Care Deserts





Home visits

Larger practice area



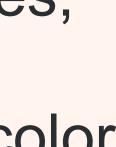
Cost

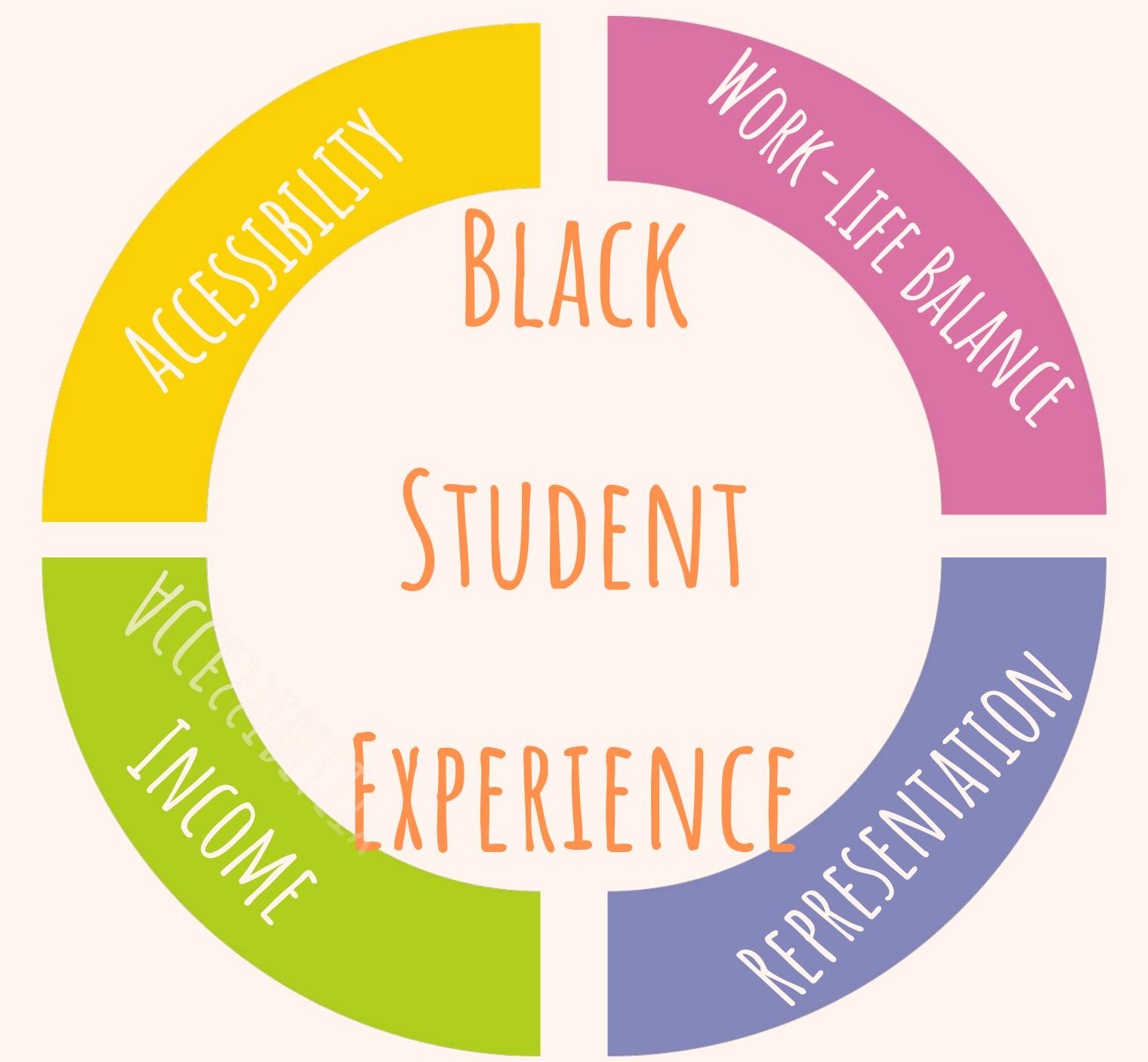


Creating more midwives,

especially midwives of color











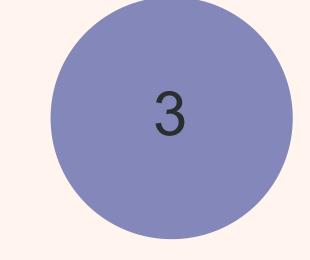
Racism

Inaccessibility

Recap

The maternity care crisis is directly due in part to systems related to:





Overburdened Systems

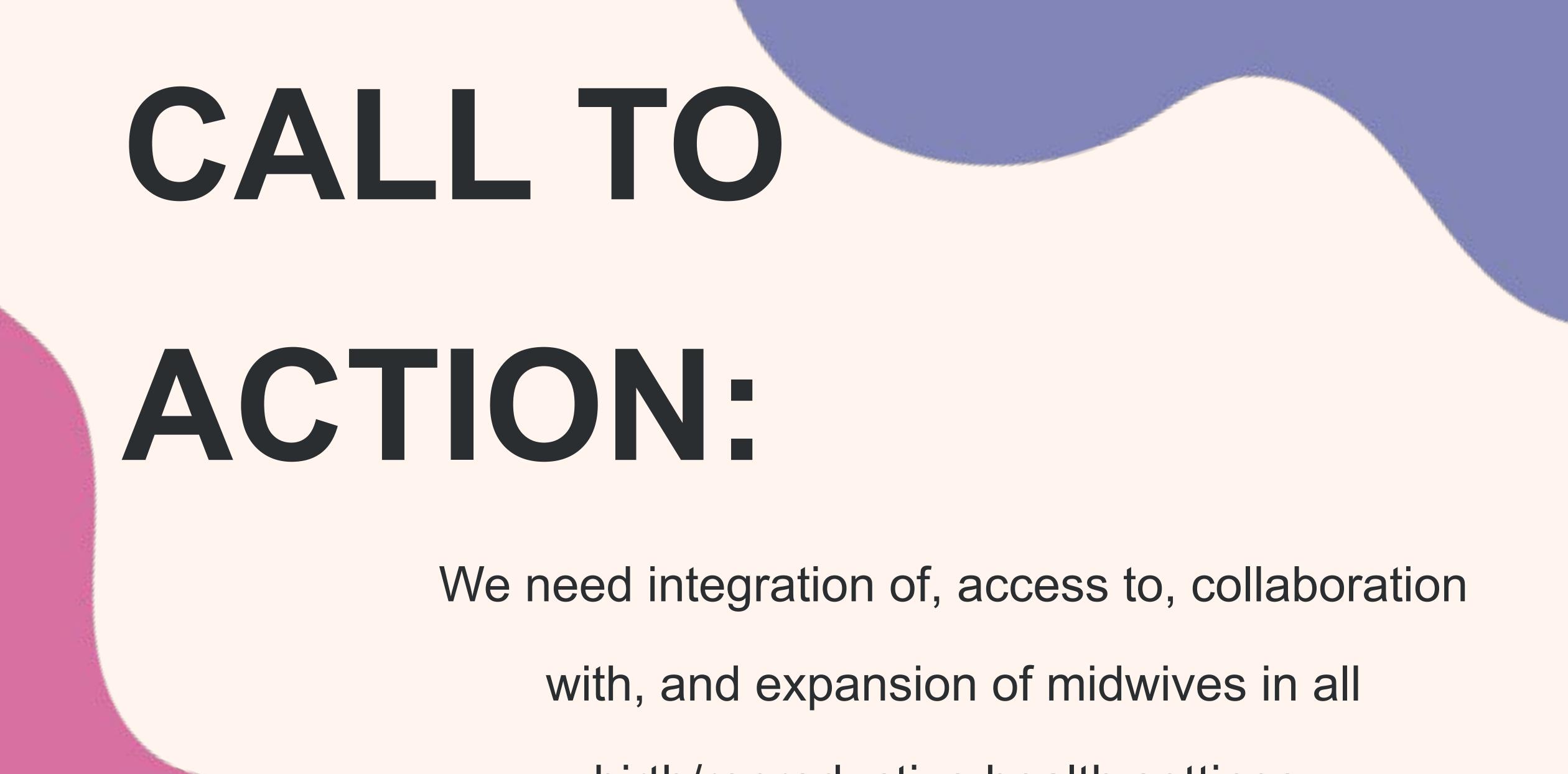


Solutions?!



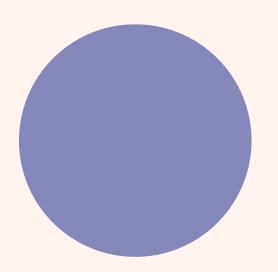
In what ways do you believe midwives could help address the maternity care crisis?





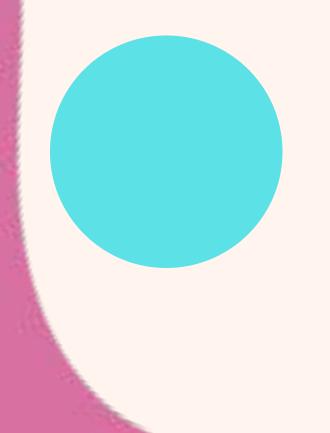
birth/reproductive health settings.

Collaboration/Integration



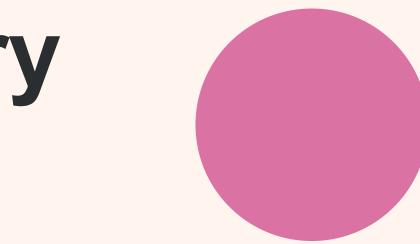
- Better communication
- Seamless transfers
- Accessible referrals
- Using models from other countries

Expansion of Midwifery



- Accessible midwifery education
- BIPOC scholarships for midwifery
- Reduction in maternity care deserts

Insurance Coverage



- Recognition of midwifery credentials
- Adequate reimbursement for home births, birth centers and midwifery care







- 1. Around Birth Collective: <u>https://www.aroundbirthcollective.com/</u>
- **2. CA Department of Health: <u>Reproductive-Health.aspx</u>**
- 3. Center for Disease Control Prevention: <u>https://www.cdc.gov/pregnancy/</u>
- **4. Community Birth Transfer Resource Kit:** https://saferbirth.org/community-birth-transfer-resource-kit/

https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CFH/DMCAH/Pages/Topics/Pregnancy-and-



Questions?

600 Evaluation

Understanding California's Birth Options Webinar

Know Your Rights!

We'll discuss birthing rights, FAQs on birth justice, and overcoming barriers to birth equity for birthing families of color

Date: Thursday, October 17, 2024

Time: 3:30-5 p.m.



Envisioning Midwifery Integration, Collaboration and Expansion

We'll discuss the national maternal/infant mortality crisis and its impacts in California, birth disparities, the Midwifery Model of Care™, and more

Speakers

Yuli Smith - Licensed Midwife and Lactation Consultant Tristen Orosco - LM, CPM, IBCLC, Co-Founder Around Birth Collective

Know Your Rights

We'll discuss birthing rights, FAQs on birth justice, and overcoming barriers to birth equity for birthing families of color

Speakers

Keshia Adeniyi-Dorsey, ESQ - Family Defender Jessica Chandler - Social Worker Investigator





California Reparations: How Does Prenatal To 3 Fit In?

Date: Tuesday October 8 2024 Time: 10:00-11:00 am

We will discussing the following:

- The history of reparations and current context setting (ex. CA reparations report, things to build upon).
- The historical context of racial injustice, systemic racism, reparations efforts and strategies.

This webinar will be presented in English with live Spanish translation available.

This webinar will bring together stakeholders from across CA to discuss the importance of including children prenatal-to-age 3 and their families in reparations policy.

How Does Prenatal to Age 3 Fit In?

A discussion on reparations actualization, challenges, history and context setting

Dr. John Dobard, VP of Policy & Programs at Catalyst CA **Dr. Cheryl Grills, CA Reparations Task Force** Lisa Holder, President of Equal Justice Society

TUE 10/8 @ 10AM

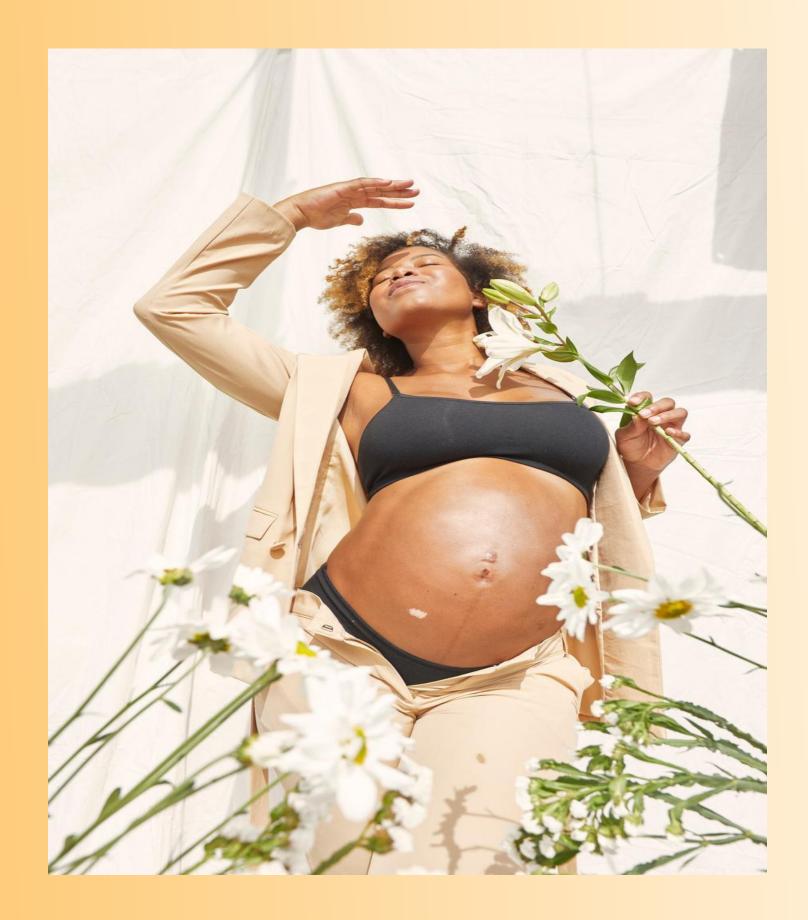
Bit.ly/RepConvo

This webinar is created with the support of the Whole Child Equity Partnership





THANK YOU!







Yuli Smith

yulirsmith@gmail.com

Tristen

temeekumidwifery@gmail.com

AJ Jordan

SankofaBaby@gmail.com