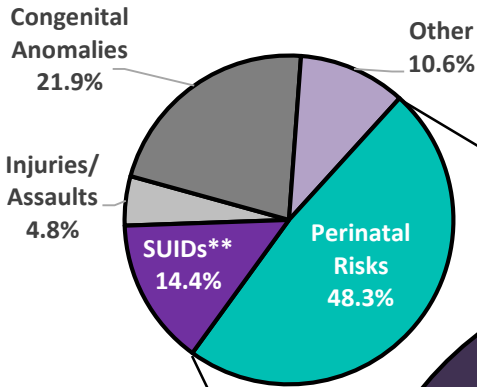


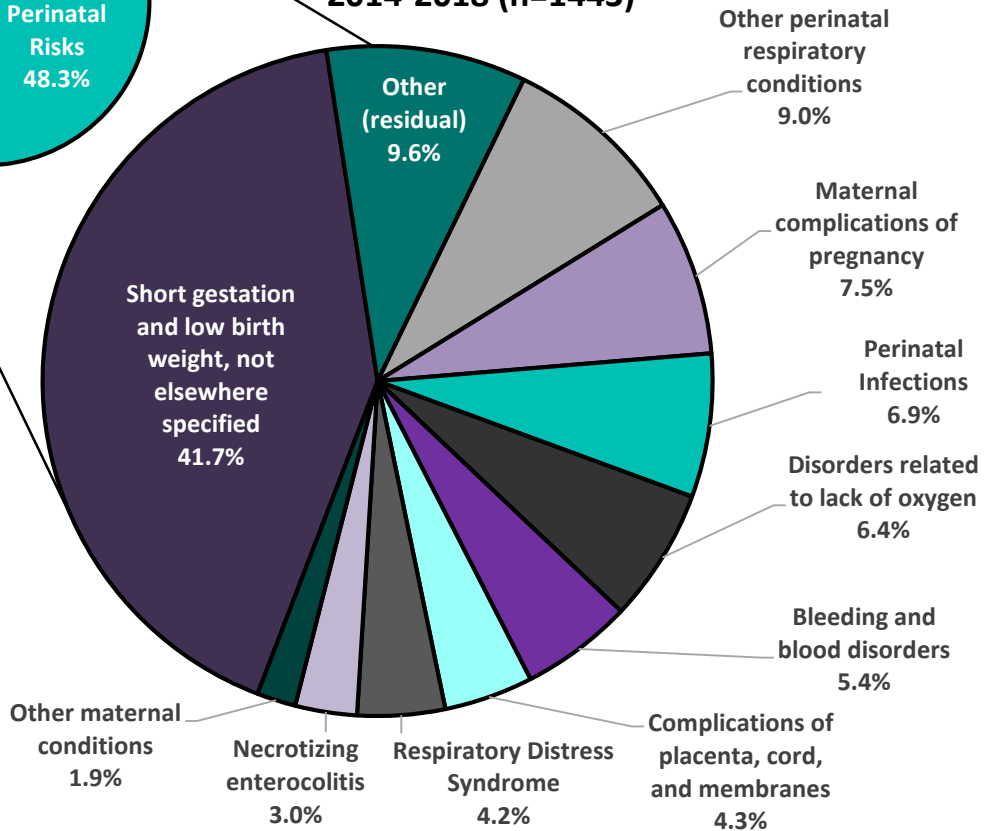
Causes* of Infant Mortality 2014-2018 (n=2994)



Defining Perinatal Risks

Perinatal risks are conditions that affect an infant that originate during pregnancy, during the birth process, or very shortly following birth

Perinatal Risk Infant Deaths 2014-2018 (n=1443)



Perinatal Risk Facts

- Perinatal risks are the greatest collective underlying cause of infant death in Indiana.
- The most common perinatal risk group is preterm and low birth weight infants.
- The perinatal risk breakdown is based on the ICD-10 code listed as the underlying cause of death as reported on the death certificate (ICD-10 P00-P99).
- While the breakdown above represents a single underlying cause of death for each infant, many infant deaths have multiple perinatal risks that are contributing factors to the death.

Practices to reduce Perinatal Risk deaths

- Promote early, accessible, quality prenatal care
- Improve overall health and access to care for women of child-bearing age
- Promote effective contraception for women who do not wish to become pregnant, especially for teens and women of advanced maternal age
- Promote birth spacing
- Decrease prenatal smoking & substance use

*Cause breakdown based on groupings of ICD-10 codes listed as underlying cause of death on death certificate
**SUIDs= Sudden Unexplained Infant Deaths

For more information on infant mortality in your area, please see the Indiana State Department of Health Mortality Report, Tables 2 and 8 (<http://www.in.gov/isdh/reports/mortality/2017/index.html>)

Perinatal Risk Category and ICD-10 Codes	Indiana IMR per 100,000 births 2014-2018	U.S. IMR per 100,000 births 2014-2017*
Disorders related by short gestation and low birth weight, not elsewhere specified (P07)	145.1	101.1
Other respiratory conditions originating in the perinatal period (P23-P28)	31.3	19.6
Maternal complications of pregnancy (P01)	26.0	37.6
Infections specific to the perinatal period (P35-P39)	24.1	--
Hypoxia and asphyxia related disorders (P20-P21, P916)	22.4	--
Hemorrhagic and hematological disorders (P50-P61)	18.8	13.2
Complications of placenta, cord, and membranes (P02)	14.9	22.6
Respiratory Distress of the newborn (P22)	14.7	11.7
Necrotizing enterocolitis (P77)	10.4	8.9
Newborn affected by other maternal conditions (P00, P04)	6.5	--

*At the time of this report, 2018 National data had not been released publicly, therefore the same year comparisons cannot be made. When available, National rates were calculated using data from CDC National Vital Statistics Reports Annual Final Death Data reports and Final Birth Data reports.

IMR = Infant Mortality Rate

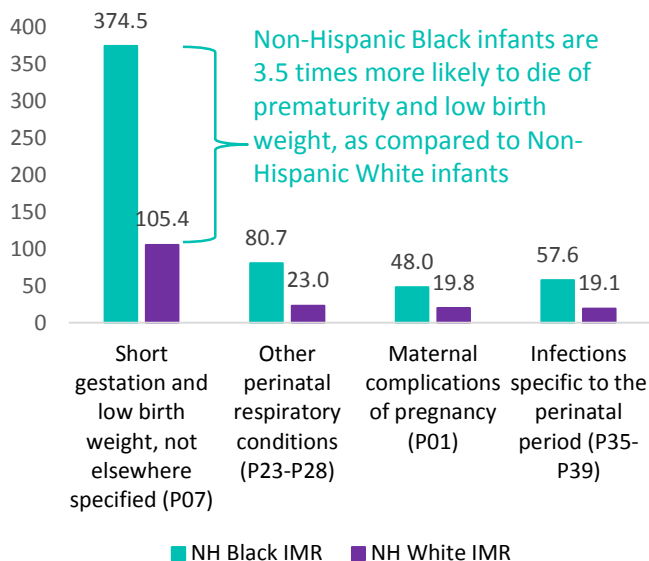
NOTE: ICD-10 codes refer to underlying cause of death listed on death certificate

-- National data not available

Perinatal Risks and Racial Disparities

- From 2014-2018, the overall non-Hispanic Black infant mortality rate was higher than the non-Hispanic White infant mortality rate, with 14.0 deaths per 1,000 live births and 6.0 deaths per 1,000 live births, respectively.
- The racial disparity is particularly pronounced when perinatal risks are the underlying cause of death.
- The 2014-2018 rate of perinatal risk deaths for non-Hispanic Black infants is 7.9 per 1,000 live births. For non-Hispanic White infants, the rate of perinatal risk deaths is 2.7 per 1,000 live births.
- The largest absolute difference between non-Hispanic Black and non-Hispanic White perinatal risk infant deaths is due to prematurity and low birth weight, which disproportionately harms non-Hispanic Black infants.

Infant Mortality Rates by Perinatal Risk and Race & Ethnicity per 100,000 births, Indiana 2014-2018



7.9 non-Hispanic Black infant deaths are caused by perinatal risks per 1,000 births.

This rate alone is higher than the overall non-Hispanic White infant mortality rate for all causes combined, which is 6.0.