MNO Neonatal Initiative

Mothers and Newborns affected by Opioids

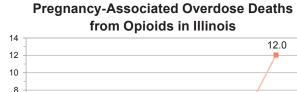


THE PROBLEM

The use of opioids in pregnancy has drastically increased in recent years. This affects two vulnerable populations: pregnant women and their babies.



Since 2008, pregnancy-associated deaths from opioid overdoses have **INCREASED 1000%**



Ratio per 100,000 live births 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 Data Source: Illinois death certificates

Drug overdose is currently the leading cause of death in pregnant and postpartum women in Illinois.

Source: Data Snapshot: IDPH, March 2019²



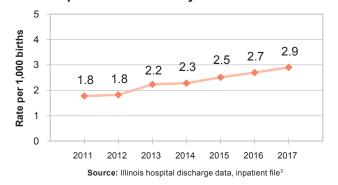
Neonatal Opioid Withdrawal Syndrome (NOWS)

formerly known as Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS)



In Illinois there was a 64% increase in the rate of NOWS between 2011 and 2017

Neonatal Opioid Withdrawal Syndrome Rate in Illinois



Orall Chart Source: Data Snapshot: Opioid Poisoning Deaths among Illinois Women of Reproductive Age, IDPH Office of Women's Health and Family Services, March 2019

³ Chart Source: NAS Advisory Committee Final Report, March 2019

Infants with NOWS born in Illinois have longer hospital stays and higher hospital charges than infants without NOWS. In 2017:



The median **LENGTH OF HOSPITAL STAY AFTER BIRTH** was 11 days longer

Charges for the BIRTH HOSPITALIZATION were about \$40,000 more

> Total charges for **HOSPITAL CARE**

were nearly \$25 million higher than what would have been expected if they had been born without NOWS

To learn more about ILPQC, visit www.ilpqc.org

² Data Snapshot: Opioid Poisoning Deaths among Illinois Women of Reproductive Age, Illinois Department of Public Health Office of Women's Health and Family Services March 2019

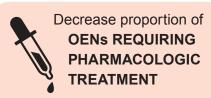
MNO Neonatal Initiative

Mothers and Newborns affected by Opioids

MAKING CHANGE HAPPEN: MNO Neonatal Initiative

In Illinois, 88 birthing hospitals are participating in the ILPQC **Mothers and Newborns affected by Opioids (MNO) Neonatal Initiative**, working to implement system-wide protocols and culture changes to improve outcomes for opioid-exposed newborns (OENs).

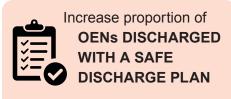
MNO NEONATAL AIMS



TO 20%



TO **70%**

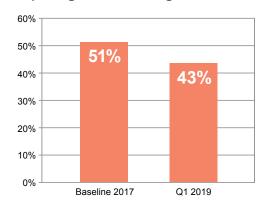


TO **95%**

SEEING PROGRESS

Percent of OENs with NOWS Symptoms

Requiring Pharmacologic Treatment



Median Length of Stay for OENs with NOWS Symptoms





Illinois Perinatal Quality Collaborative (ILPQC) is a multi-disciplinary, multi-stakeholder collaborative with 119 participating Illinois hospitals.

ILPQC supports hospitals'

implementation of evidencebased practices using:

- QUALITY IMPROVEMENT SCIENCE
- COLLABORATIVE LEARNING
- RAPID RESPONSE DATA

ILPQC meets monthly with **KEY STAKEHOLDERS**:

- 31 physicians and nurses representing
 19 hospitals on Neonatal Advisory Workgroup
- · 3 patient/family advisors
- Illinois Department of Public Health and the Regionalized Perinatal System
- Illinois Department of Human Services
- Illinois Department of Healthcare and Family Services
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention