

TWO BIRTH EXPERIENCES IN ONTARIO

Wide variation

exists in the use of interventions during labour and birth across Ontario hospitals.

Some variation is due to the level of care needed to support safe birth when complications arise. However, for healthy pregnant women with no labour complications, birth experiences should be similar.

KATIE and **JULIA** are both expecting their first child, have similar healthy, low-risk pregnancies and give birth in a hospital with over 500 births/year (n=57 in Ontario).
How different are their births?

INDUCTION

Medication and other techniques are sometimes used to initiate contractions when labour doesn't start on its own. In low-risk pregnancies, induction should only be used when the pregnancy continues beyond 41 weeks of gestation.

Lower rate is better

CESAREAN BIRTH (C/S)

A cesarean section is a surgery in which a baby is delivered through an incision in the mother's abdomen. When not medically necessary, cesarean delivery should be avoided to reduce post-surgical complications and reduce the likelihood of needing a cesarean delivery in a future pregnancy.

Lower rate is better

EXCLUSIVE BREASTFEEDING (EB)

Breast milk is the best food for babies. It helps with brain development and helps protect infants from infectious illness. Hospitals should support and encourage new mothers to initiate exclusive breastfeeding so that it is well-established by the time mothers and babies are discharged from the hospital.

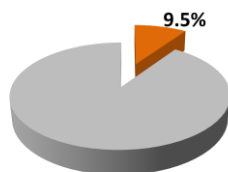
Higher rate is better

KATIE: Hospital A

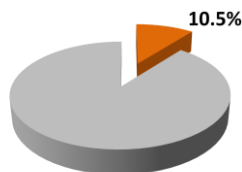


Top 10% range in performance

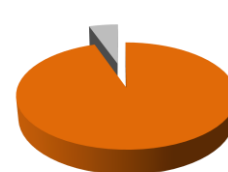
KATIE gives birth at the *highest-performing* hospital. The likelihood that she will have these experiences is:



Induction: (9.5% to 17.8%)



C/S: (10.5% to 14.9%)



EB: (86.1% to 94.7%)

JULIA: Hospital B



Bottom 10% range in performance

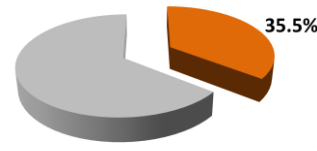
JULIA gives birth at the *lowest-performing* hospital. The likelihood that she will have these experiences is:



Induction: (31.9% to 42.4%)



C/S: (24.0% to 33.0%)



EB: (35.5% to 48.3%)

Why does this matter?

Hospitals and health care providers are often unaware of how their practices compare to current evidence. **AUDIT AND FEEDBACK** can address this by providing information on practice performance. Over 140,000 babies are born in Ontario each year, presenting many opportunities to ensure high quality care through monitoring and quality improvement.

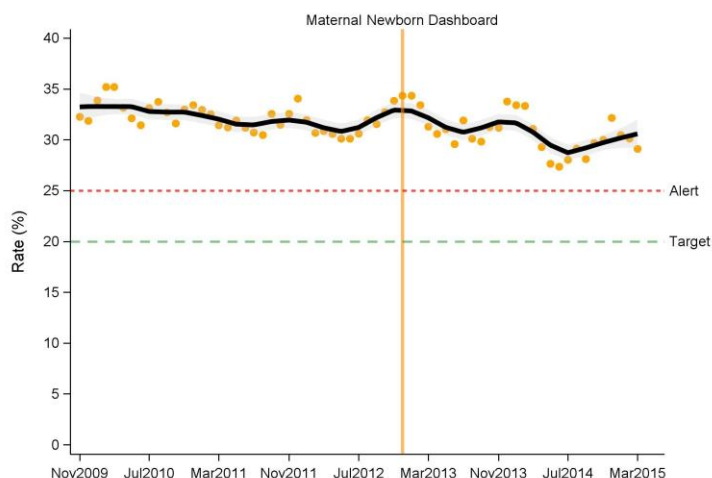
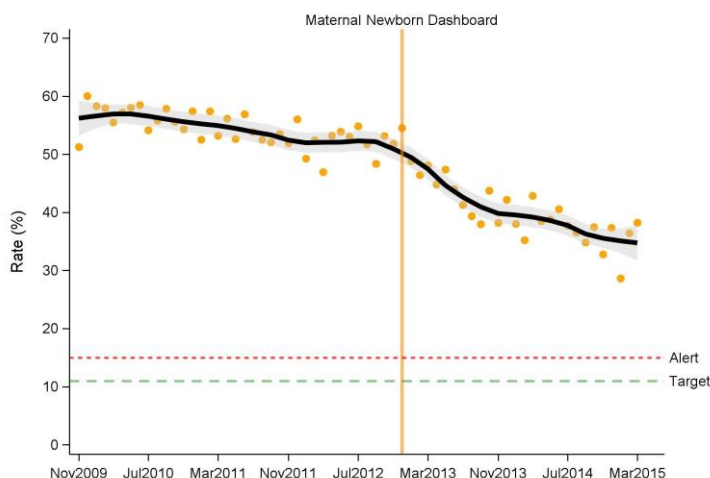
BORN ONTARIO is the pregnancy, birth and childhood registry and network. Established to collect, share and rigorously protect critical data about each birth in the province, **BORN ONTARIO** manages an advanced database that delivers comprehensive information on maternal and child care to hospitals and care providers.

In 2012, **BORN ONTARIO** launched an innovation for Ontario hospitals - the **MATERNAL NEWBORN DASHBOARD**. This online **AUDIT AND FEEDBACK** system tracks performance on six clinical issues, allowing maternal-newborn care centres to identify when best practice is not occurring. This is the first step towards quality improvement.

MATERNAL NEWBORN DASHBOARD (MND)

KPI 4: Elective repeat cesarean delivery prior to 39 weeks of gestation (lower rate is better)

KPI 3: Rate of formula supplementation at discharge (lower rate is better)



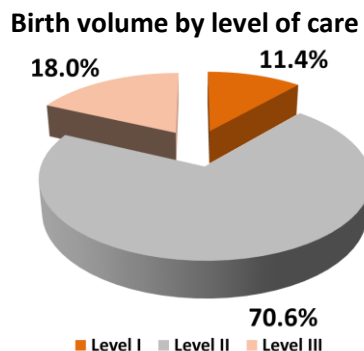
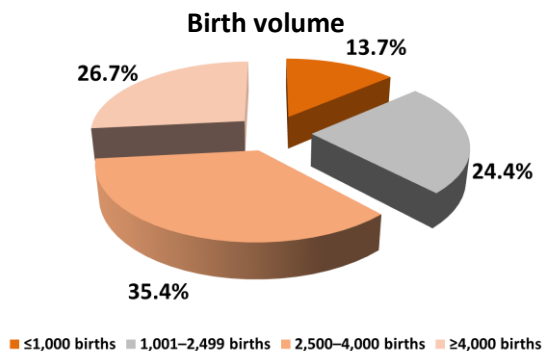
The proportion of infants delivered to low-risk women not in labour via elective repeat cesarean delivery prior to 39 weeks of gestation remains well above the ideal performance target of 12%. However, the rate has been decreasing over time, particularly since the **MND** began providing real-time audit and feedback.

The rate of formula supplementation of newborns from birth to hospital discharge for mothers who intended to exclusively breastfeed has shown little change over the past 5 years, and the rate remains well above the ideal performance target of 20%. Ontario is currently investing in the Baby Friendly Initiative to try and improve breastfeeding outcomes.

Check your hospital's MND by logging into the BIS!

Did you know?

- 100 hospitals in Ontario provided maternal newborn services in 2013–2014



- Just over one-third (35.4%) of all infants were born in a hospital that delivered between 2,500 and 4,000 babies a year
- 42 Level II hospitals delivered 70.6% of all infants