

## Quality and Patient Safety – An Integral Part of Obstetrical and Neonatal Care

### Objectives

- Describe Ramani and colleagues' study involving the establishment of the obstetrical safety and quality index (OSQI) and discuss how this single quality metric provides identification of ways to improve institutional clinical practice standards
- Identify how the OSQI metric differs from the crude and/or risk-adjusted cesarean delivery rates currently in use for obstetrician quality rankings
- Explain the impact that location of birth can have on potential survival and outcomes for infants born at less than 25 weeks' gestation
- Define the "center-effect" and outline the characteristics associated with centers that have high survival of infants born at less than 25 weeks' gestation
- Summarize the potential sources of care practice variation that may contribute to the "center-effect"

### Content Outline

1. A New Obstetrics Safety and Quality of Care Metric Integrating Cesarean Delivery Rates with Maternal and Neonatal Outcomes
  - 1.1 Current obstetrical quality indicators based on cesarean delivery rates
  - 1.2 Objectives and study design
    - 1.2.1 Patient demographic characteristics
  - 1.3 Principal findings and implications for clinical practice
  - 1.4 Study strengths and limitations as well as research implications
2. Impact of the Center-Effect on Outcomes for Infants Born at Less Than 25 Weeks' Gestation
  - 2.1 Description of variation in neonatal outcomes by center of birth
    - 2.1.1 Desired and undesired variations in care
  - 2.2 Multiple factors that impact quality of care
  - 2.3 Importance of risk-appropriate care
  - 2.4 Prognosis, perinatal counseling, and shared-decision making approaches
  - 2.5 Impact of variations in approaches to measurement and reporting
  - 2.6 Impact of specific obstetric care practices
  - 2.7 Impact of specific neonatal care practices
  - 2.8 Summation of factors potentially impacting the "center-effect"

### Reading Material Resources

**Module WB2502: Quality and Patient Safety – An Integral Part of Obstetrical and Neonatal Care** is based on the resources listed below.

A copy of each resource is included with the module.

A new index for obstetrics safety and quality of care: integrating cesarean delivery rates with maternal and neonatal outcomes, Ramani S et al., *American Journal of Obstetrics & Gynecology*, 226:556 (2022), e1-e9

The center-effect on outcomes for infants born at less than 25 weeks, Nair N and Patel RM, *Seminars in Perinatology*, 46 (2022), Article 151538, 1-10