

PERINAT-ARS-IDF



Perinatal health and territorial analysis in the Ile de France (IDF Paris region)

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Outline

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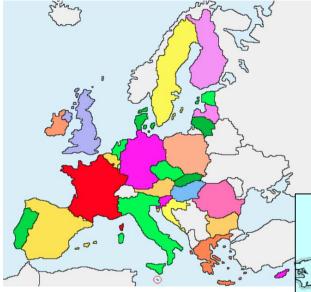


- Health spending in France 2016 = 11% / GDP
- (mean in UE: 10%)
- Social Security: 77% of their financement
- Complementary insurance: 13%
- 250 euros to be paid by inhabitant/year

- SS = Universal sickness protection (if you work or are regular resident > 3 months in France)
- State medical help / sick foreigner



- Social security (SS) and Maternity :
 - Pregancy declaration < 3 months
 - Mandatory biological exams and consultations: 100%
 - All medical costs: 100% >= 5 months
 - 3 Ultrasound examinations: 1st 70%, other 100%
 - Hospitalization: 100% >=5 months
- If no SS:
 - Maternity and child protection (district budget): variations/districts
 - Hospital: permanent access to care (regional budget)



IDF region

European Union
28 states
512 Million inhabitants
5,1 Million births
Eurostat 2018



Paris-Ile de France Region
8 districts, 1276 municipalities
12 Million inhabitants
3 Million women 15-49 y old
178,000 births (24%/ France)

Metropolitan France
13 Regions
67 Million inhabitants
726,000 births
INSEE 2018



Perinatal outcomes in Paris Region (IDF) < France (metropolitan France) in 2011-2013

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22 weeks | Birth | 7 days | 28 days | 1 year |

stillbirth | Perinatal | mortality |

Infant mortality | Infant mortality | Perinatal mortality |

Infant mortality | Perinatal mortality | Perinatal mortality |

Infant mortality | Infant mortality | Perinatal mortality |

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Infant mortali
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3.3 -> 4.8/1000



- 2012-2016 Regional health authority project aimed at reducing infant and perinatal mortality
 - Focused first on Seine St Denis district (most deprivated population, infant mortality + 40%)
 - Audit of all perinatal deaths: 33% judged avoidable by better management of risk factors before delivery (obesity, diabetes,)

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Objectives

 To identify territories with an excess of perinatal mortality

 Access pre-delivery risk factors information availability in the routine information system

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Methods-1

Population: all newborns and their mothers in IDF

in 2014-2015-2016

Data Sources:

Vital statistics, Census data, Tax administration data Hospital discharge summary (DRG system)

with mother-neonate linkage:

- > medical informations
 - diagnosis (ICD10th): vital status, obesity, diabetes,...
- > place of residence

Analysis: SAS 9.4, MAPInfo professional 12.0



Methods-2

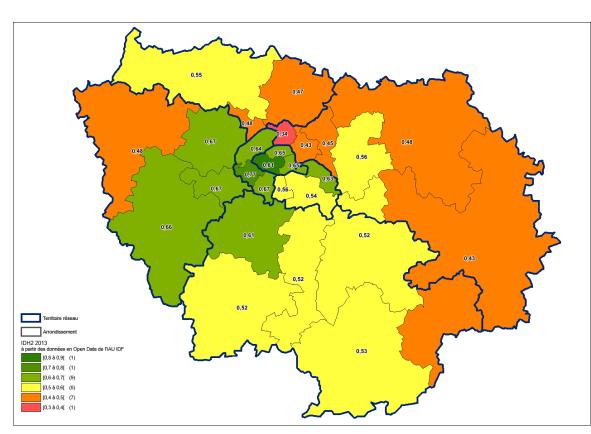
IDH2

- HumanDevelopment Index regional adaptation
- -Life expectancy at birth
- -Education
- -Income level

Produced by municipality

L

Calculated /sub-district



Large variations of IDH2 in the

27 sub-districts of IDF Region

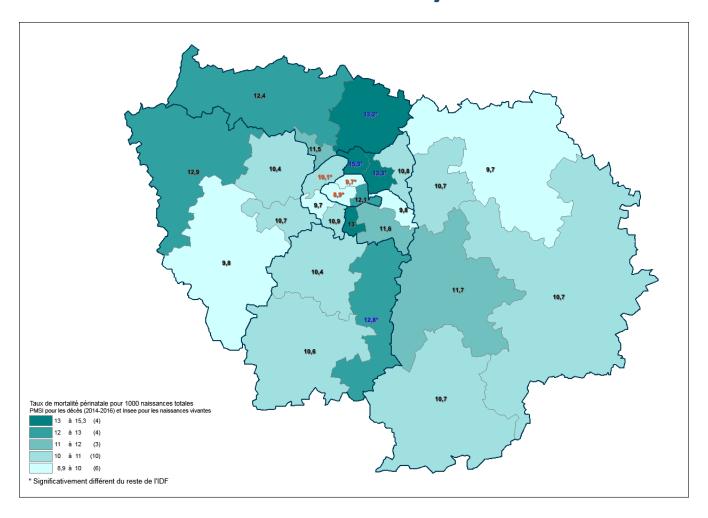


Results

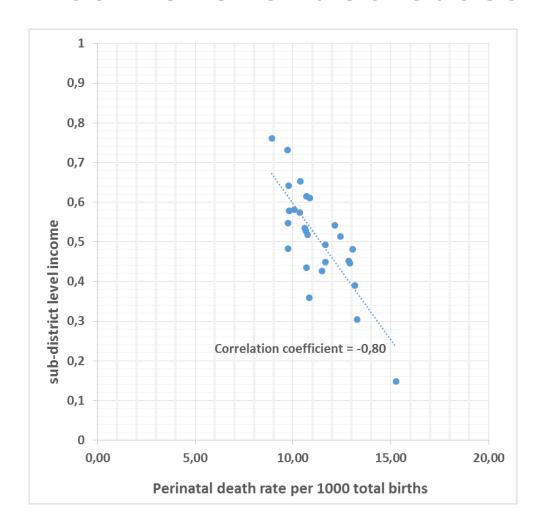
- 1. IDF **2014-2016**: 545 502 total births
- IDF Perinatal mortality: 11.5 /1000
 (10.4/1000 in Metropolitan France)
- 3. Variation from 8.9 to 15.3 /1000 among subdistricts: significant excess in 4 (where 2 located in Seine St Denis district), linked to income level
- 4. Coding practices / obesity and diabetes vary

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Inter sub-district Perinatal mortality Variation

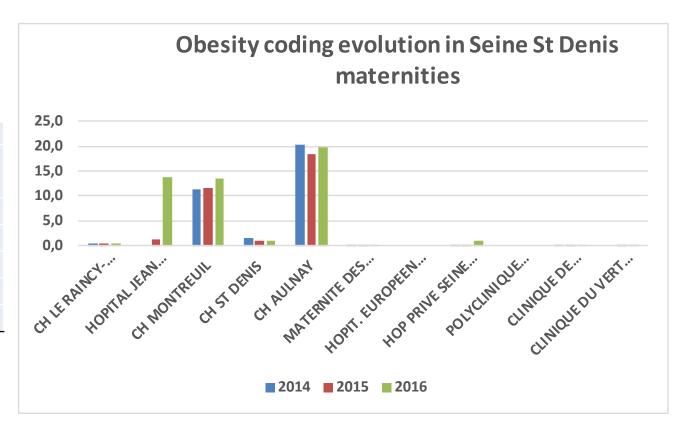


Perinatal mortality increases when income level decreases



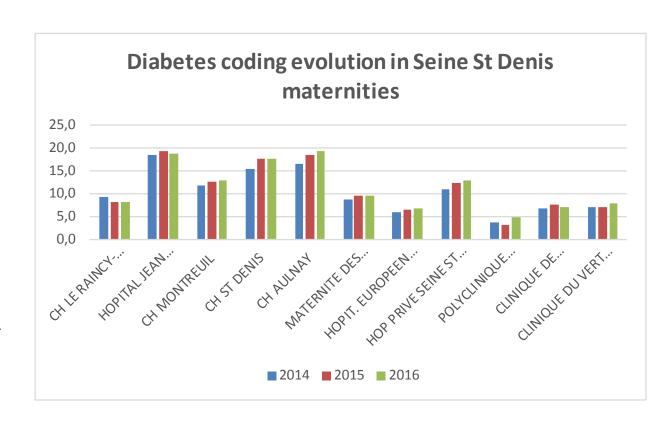
Obesity coding variation and evolution

| 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|------|----------------------------------|---|
| 3,5 | 3,9 | 4,5 |
| 0,0 | 0,0 | 0,0 |
| 20,3 | 18,3 | 19,9 |
| 0,0 | 0,1 | 0,0 |
| 0,2 | 0,4 | 0,6 |
| 2,5 | 2,5 | 3,0 |
| | 3,5 0,0 20,3 0,0 0,2 | 3,5 3,9 0,0 0,0 20,3 18,3 0,0 0,1 0,2 0,4 |



Diabetes coding variation and evolution

| Diabetes coding | | | |
|----------------------|------|------|------|
| variation statistics | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
| Mean IDF | 3,5 | 3,9 | 4,5 |
| Minimum IDF | 0,0 | 0,0 | 0,0 |
| Maximum IDF | 20,3 | 18,3 | 19,9 |
| Q1 IDF | 0,0 | 0,1 | 0,0 |
| Q2 IDF (median) | 0,2 | 0,4 | 0,6 |
| Q3 IDF | 2,5 | 2,5 | 3,0 |





Discussion

- Perinatal mortality rate comparison with other countries is difficult even in EU (stillbirths include spontaneous intrauterine ou intrapartum deaths and pregnancy termination for maternal or fœtal anomaly) cf EuroPeristat
- Risk factors monitoring showed some large variations in coding (or recording)...
- Slightly improved over the recent years in all the region
- Even among maternity units targeted by special action (in Seine St Denis)



Conclusion

 Other areas of the region face higher risks and would benefit from specific actions aimed at reducing perinatal mortality

- Quality of pre-delivery risk factors coding in delivery stays has to be improved...
- > To allow monitoring of high-risk pregnant women optimal care and actions assessment.



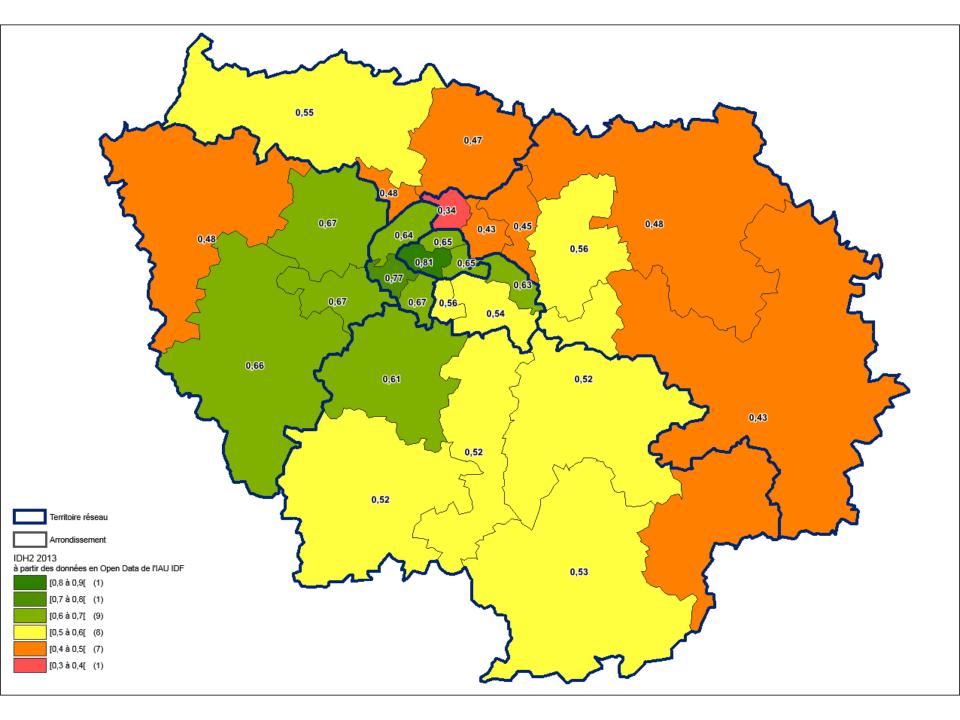
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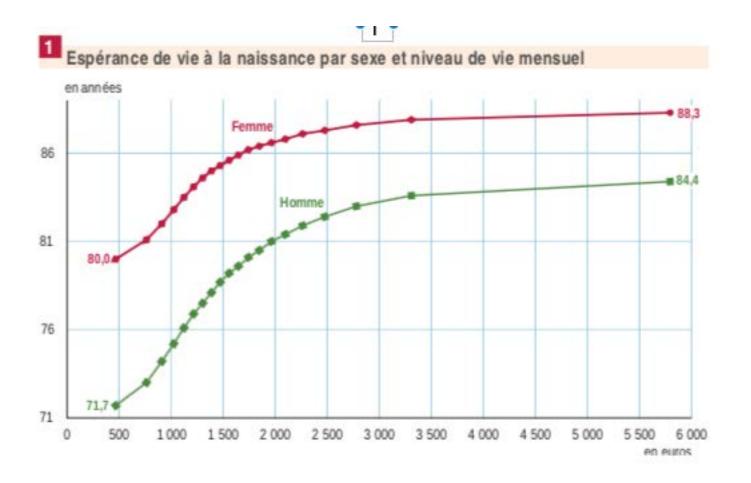


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Life expectancy and standard of living



Data Source: INSEE (vital statistics and census data) 2018