

# Cesarean Section Presentation

[www.okhca.org](http://www.okhca.org)



2013 Board Retreat

# Complications of Non-medically Indicated (Elective) Deliveries Between 37 and 39 Weeks

- Increased NICU admissions
- Increased transient tachypnea of the newborn (TTN)
- Increased respiratory distress syndrome (RDS)
- Increased ventilator support
- Increased suspected or proven sepsis
- Increased newborn feeding problems and other transition issues

# Timing of Elective Repeat Cesarean Delivery at Term and Neonatal Outcomes

- 13,258 elective repeat cesarean births in 19 centers
- 35.8% done <39 weeks gestation
- Increased risk of neonatal morbidity
  - Respiratory, hypoglycemia, sepsis, NICU admissions, hospitalization  $\geq$  5 days
  - Even among babies delivered at 38-39 weeks

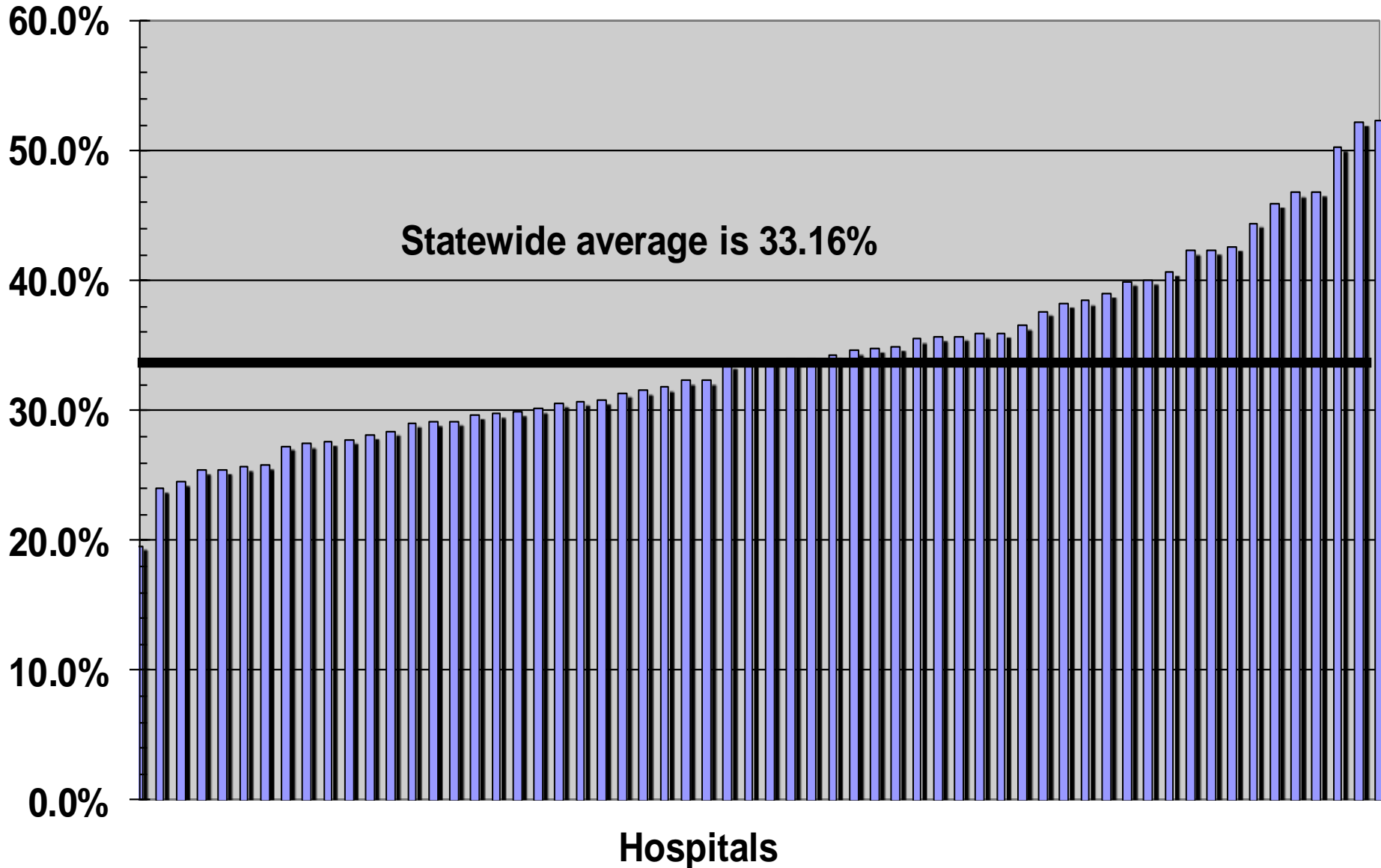


# Timing of Fetal Brain Development

- Cortex volume increases by 50% between 34 and 40 weeks gestation. (Adams Chapman, 2008)
- Brain volume increases at rate of 15 mL/week between 29 and 41 weeks gestation.
- A 5-fold increase in myelinated white matter occurs between 35-41 wks gestation.
- Frontal lobes are the last to develop, therefore the most vulnerable.  
(Huttenloher, 1984; Yakavlev, Lecours, 1967; Schade, 1961; Volpe, 2001).



SoonerCare Percent of C-Sections by DRG 765 and 766  
as Compared to All Deliveries  
SFY 2009 (actual claims data)



# Primary C-Section Rates

- Primary C-section rate for SoonerCare members for SFY 2009 was 20.3%
- Estimates of primary C-sections with no medical indication range from 3% to 30%



# Process – Phase 1

- Begins January 2011
- Data collection – Primary and total C-section rate
- Feedback to doctors and hospitals
- Education
  - Webpage dedicated to Obstetrics
  - Links to educational resources

# Process – Phase II

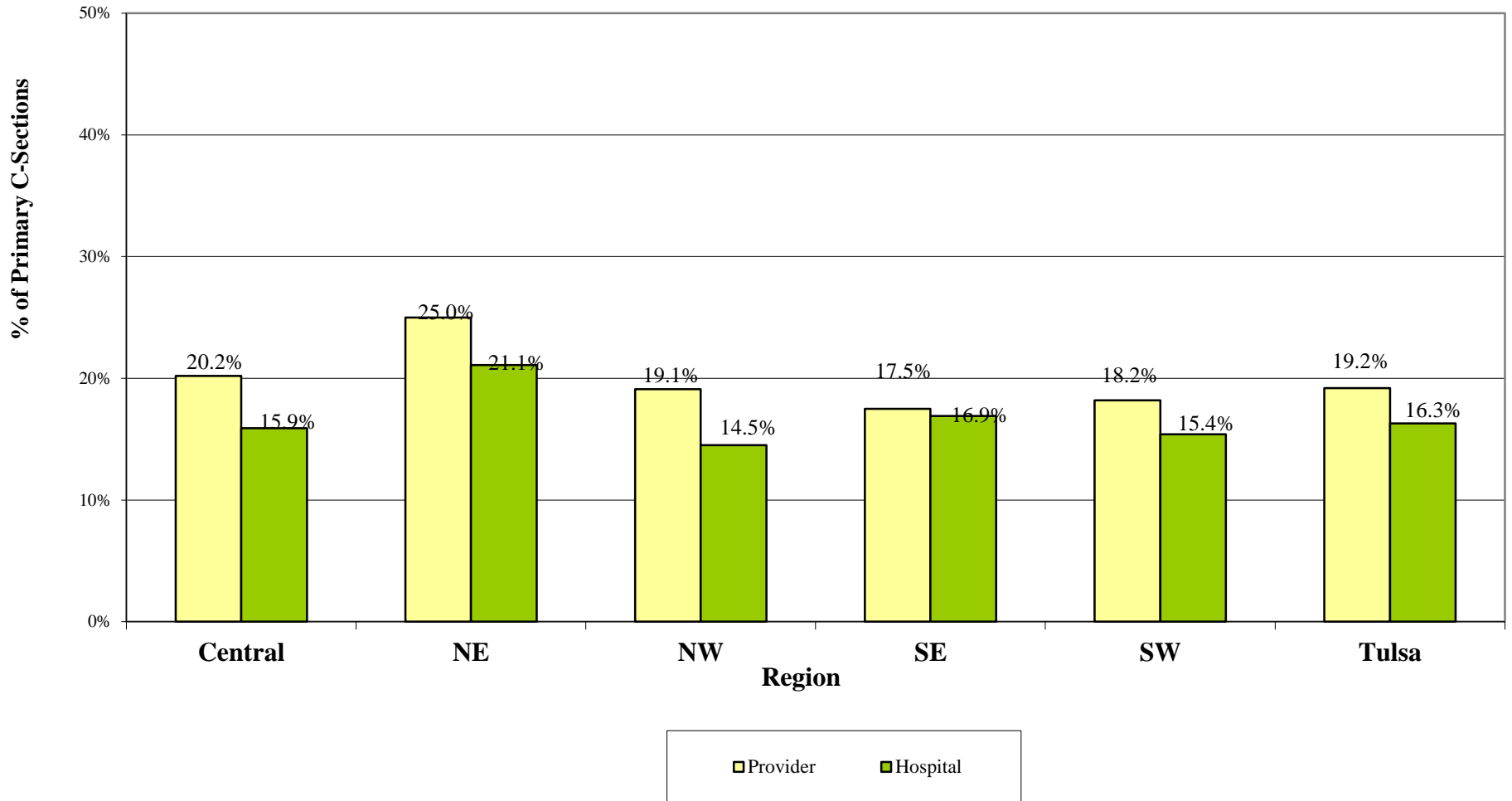
- Begins September 1, 2011 for those who have not met the benchmark
- Medical chart review for medical indications
- Reimbursement reform
  - Medical necessity is established, then pay at the operative rate
  - Medical necessity is not established, then reimburse at the vaginal rate



# SFY 2011

- Total deliveries = 30,007
- Primary C-sections = 4,871
- Vaginal deliveries = 20,079
- Repeat C-sections = 5,057
  
- Primary C-section rate = 19.5%
- Total C-section rate = 33.1%

# SoonerCare Primary C-Section Rates by Region, Provider vs. Hospital - Services During SFY 2012



State rate = 16.6%



- Providers**
- Types
- Claim Tools
- Enrollment
- Forms
- Secure Sites
- Policies & Rules
- Training
- Updates
- Help

Home > Providers

## OHCA Cesarean Section Quality Initiative



Over the last two decades, the Cesarean section (C-section) rate has continued to steadily and consistently increase without a corresponding improvement in maternal or neonatal outcomes. Professional sources report a range from 3%– 30% for operative deliveries performed without medical indication.

SoonerCare Rates	SFY 1996	SFY 2007	SFY 2009
Total C-Section Rate	22.5%	33.6%	32.16%
Primary C-Section Rate			20.3%

### SFY 2012 Results

- Hospitals
- Providers
- Regions

### SFY 2011 Results

- Hospitals
- Providers
- Regions

The Oklahoma Health Care Authority (OHCA) shares this concern for our members. In an attempt to lower the primary C-section rate performed without medical indication, OHCA will initiate a multifaceted, ongoing quality initiative. Based on review of sources, OHCA has set a goal over the first year of the program.

### Goal: Reduction of Primary Cesarean Sections Without Medical Indication

- Phase I – Data collection, feedback to providers and education. (Began data pulling - January 2011)
- Phase II – Medical chart review. (Beginning - September 2011)

