Reducing Stillbirth Rates Worldwide

Step 1. Define the Problem

What
Problem(s)
Stillbirth (pregnancy loss after 22 weeks gestation)

When
Date
Ongoing

Different, unusual, unique
98% in low and middle-income countries; >2/3 in rural families

Rate of stillbirth decreased at ~1.1%/year since 1995

Where
Task being performed
Worldwide

46% during labor (intrapartum)
54% before labor (antepartum)

Impact to the Goals
Public Safety
2.6 million stillbirths per year
Public Health
Lack of access to quality care

Frequency
2.6 million third-trimester stillbirths per year

Step 2. Cause Map

2.6 million stillbirths a year

Evidence: 1.2 million during labor; 1.4 million before labor

Step 3. Solutions
Corrective Actions to be taken from this Incident that are Causally Related

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Action Item</th>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>Est. Stillbirths Prevented</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Fetal growth restriction</td>
<td>Fetal growth restriction</td>
<td>107,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Comprehensive emergency obstetric care</td>
<td>Lack of access to quality obstetric care</td>
<td>696,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Identify, induce women at &gt;41 weeks gestation</td>
<td>Labor past 41 weeks</td>
<td>52,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Malaria prevention</td>
<td>Malaria</td>
<td>35,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Syphilis detection, treatment</td>
<td>Syphilis</td>
<td>136,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Diabetes detection, management</td>
<td>Maternal diabetes</td>
<td>24,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Hypertension detection, management</td>
<td>Maternal hypertension</td>
<td>57,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Folic acid fortification</td>
<td>Insufficient folic acid at conception</td>
<td>27,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TOTAL 1,134,000