

Perinatal Risks for Infant Deaths

Indiana 2016-2020



Division of Maternal & Child Health

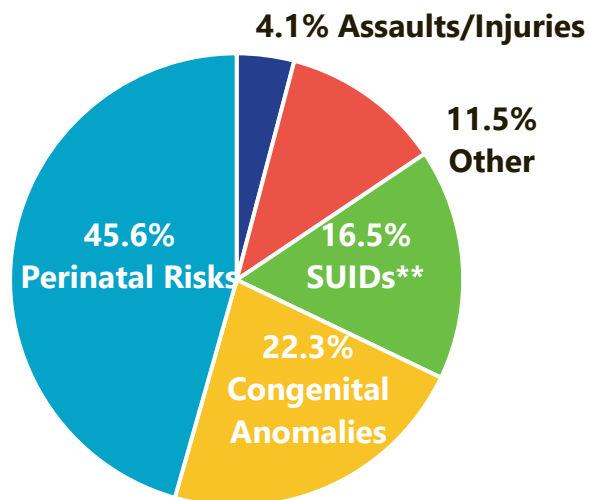
Defining perinatal risks

Perinatal risks are conditions that originate during pregnancy, during the birth process, or very shortly following birth that affect an infant. Perinatal risks are the greatest collective underlying cause of infant death in Indiana.

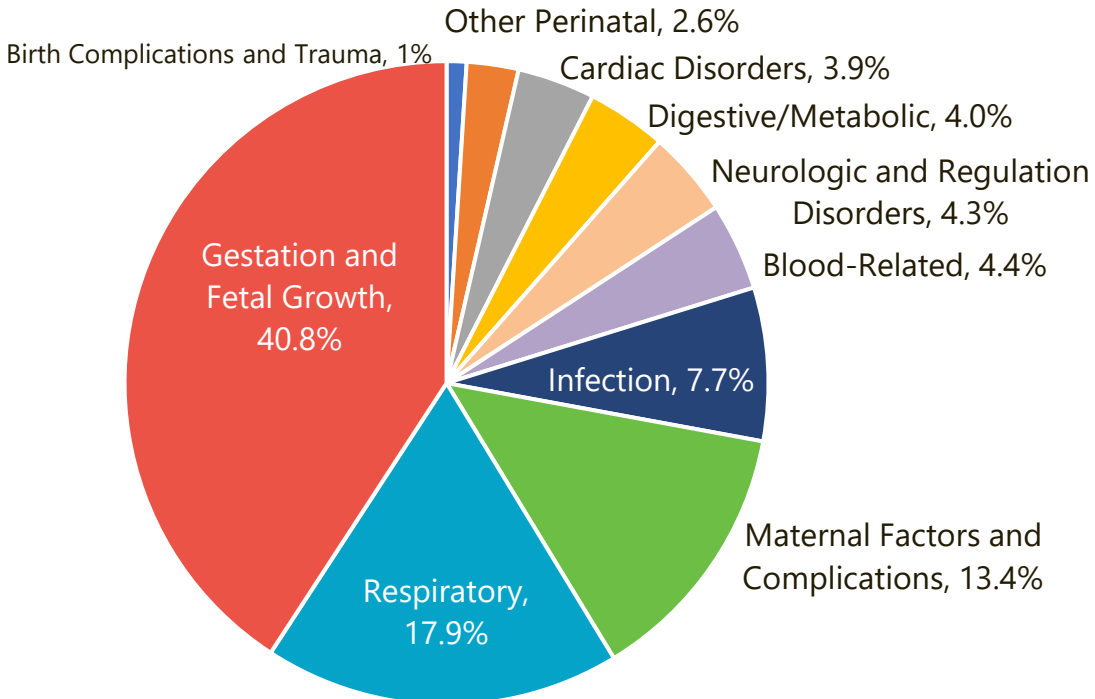
* Cause breakdown based on groupings of ICD-10 codes listed as underlying cause of death on the death certificate

** SUIDs= Sudden Unexplained Infant Deaths

Causes* of Infant Mortality 2016-2020 (n=2826)



Perinatal Causes of Indiana Infant Mortality, 2016-2020 (n= 1288)



Practices to reduce infant deaths due to perinatal risks:

- Promote early, quality, trusted prenatal care
- Improve overall health and access to care for individuals of child-bearing age
- Promote effective contraception for individuals who do not wish to become pregnant
- Promote birth spacing
- Decrease prenatal smoking and substance use

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Perinatal Risk Category and ICD-10 Codes (as listed on death certificate)	Indiana IMR, 2016-2020	U.S. IMR, 2015-2019
Disorders related by short gestation and low birth weight, not elsewhere specified (P07)	127.7	97.7
Other respiratory conditions originating in the perinatal period (P23-P28)	33.0	**
Maternal complications of pregnancy (P01)	24.6	36.0
Bacterial Infections specific to the perinatal period (P36)	19.7	15.3
Hypoxia and asphyxia related disorders (P20-P21, P916)	13.3	**
Neonatal Hemorrhage (P50-52, P54)	10.3	9.9~
Complications of placenta, cord, and membranes (P02)	13.3	21.0
Respiratory Distress of the newborn (P22)	15.3	11.4
Necrotizing enterocolitis (P77)	9.6	9.4^
Newborn affected by other maternal conditions (P00, P04)	29.0	**
Complications of labor and delivery (P03)	3.0*	**
Slow fetal growth and fetal malnutrition (P05)	1.7*	**
Birth trauma (P10-P15)	0.2*	**

Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) is calculated per 100,000 births for the above table. U.S. 2016-2020 data not currently available.

* Rates based on counts less than 20 and should be interpreted with caution

** National data not available at time of this report

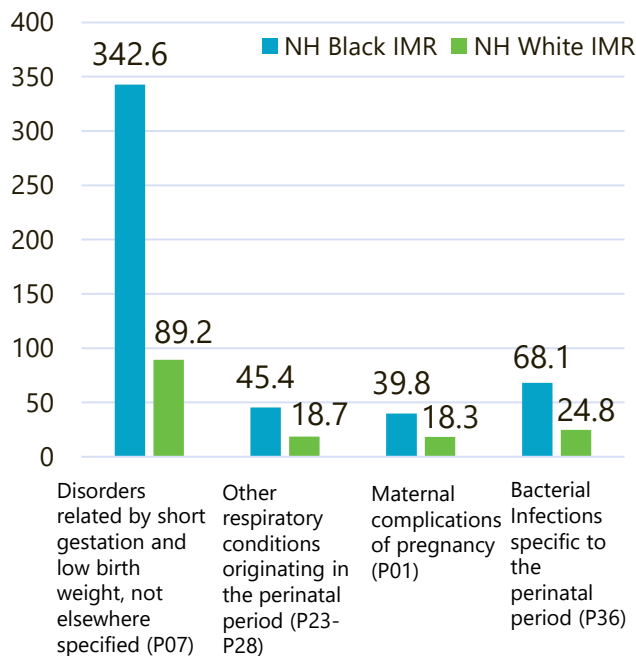
~Rate based on only 2015-2018 data

^Rate based on only 2019 data

Perinatal risks and racial disparities

- From 2016-2020, the overall non-Hispanic (NH) Black infant mortality rate (IMR) was higher than the NH white IMR, with 13.3 deaths per 1,000 live births and 5.9 deaths per 1,000 live births, respectively.
- Racial disparity is particularly pronounced with perinatal causes of death.
- The 2016-2020 rate of perinatal risk deaths for NH Black infants is 6.9 per 1,000 live births. For NH white infants, the rate of perinatal risk deaths is 2.5 per 1,000 live births.

Indiana Infant Deaths due to Perinatal Risks by Race and Ethnicity, 2016-2020 per 100,000 births



6.9 NH Black infant deaths

are caused by perinatal risks per 1,000 births. This rate alone is higher than NH white infant mortality for all causes combined.

• National IMR calculated using data from CDC National Vital Statistics Reports, annual Final Death Data reports, and Final Birth Data reports

• Created by Maternal and Child Health Epidemiology, March 2022

• Email questions to ISDHMCH@isdh.in.gov.

