PAD is a death of a pregnant woman from any cause during pregnancy or within 1 year of pregnancy, regardless of the duration and site of pregnancy.

Pregnancy-Related Death (PRD) is a PAD directly attributable to pregnancy complications caused by acute and chronic health conditions.

**Risk Factors**

- **77%** PRDs occurred during the post-partum period.
- **42%** PRDs occurred before hospital discharge.
- **35%** PRDs occurred after hospital discharge.
- **3 in 4** PRDs occurred in women with an elevated body mass index.
- **1 in 3** PRDs occurred in women 35+, who are considered to be higher risk.
- **1 in 2** PRDs occurred in women who had a Cesarean delivery.

**Recommendations**

- **OPTIMAL HEALTH**
  
  Become as healthy as you can before getting pregnant.

- **COMMUNICATION**
  
  Improve care coordination, including communication between providers and patients.

- **EARLY WARNING SIGNS**
  
  Incorporate maternal early warning system to monitor and assess patients' status to guide prompt treatment.

- **FPQC RECOMMENDATIONS**
  
  Follow the Florida Perinatal Quality Collaborative (FPQC) Obstetric Hemorrhage and Hypertensive Initiative guidelines.

- **ACCESS TO MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES**
  
  Improve access to mental health care services before, during, and after pregnancy.

Florida MMRC determined that 67% of PRDs were potentially preventable at the individual, provider, and/or system level.

Notes: *This category includes deaths when the initiating adverse event may have happened antepartum, intrapartum, or postpartum. ** View FPQC initiative guidelines at https://health.usf.edu/publichealth/chiles/FPQC/