Maternal Substance Use Deaths, Florida 2005-2016

Florida Department of Health

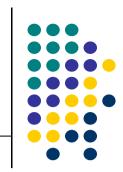
August 2017

Prepared by: Leticia Hernandez, PhD, MS MCH Epidemiologist

Florida HEALTH

To protect, promote and improve the health of all people in Florida through integrated state, county, and community efforts.

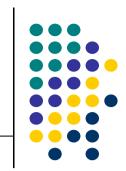
Methods (1)



- Measure: Pregnancy associated mortality ratio overall and mortality due to substance use (Deaths per 100,000 live births).
- A pregnancy associated death is a death to a woman during pregnancy or up to one year after the pregnancy ends regardless of the cause of death.
- Population: Florida pregnant and postpartum (<1 year) women.



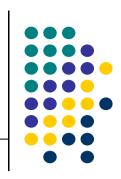
Methods (2)



- Substances included: Any substance or drug reported as accidental poisoning as the underlying cause of death on the death certificate. The type of drug(s) cannot readily and accurately be discerned from death certificates. ICD-10 codes used for underlying cause: F10-F19, T36-T50, X40-X46, X60-X66, X85, Y10-Y16.
- Data Source: Underlying cause of death on Florida death certificates and the Community Health Assessment Resource Tool Set (FLHealthCHARTS) for the number of live births
- Numerator: Number of pregnancy associated deaths, and substance related deaths
- Denominator: Number of live births

2

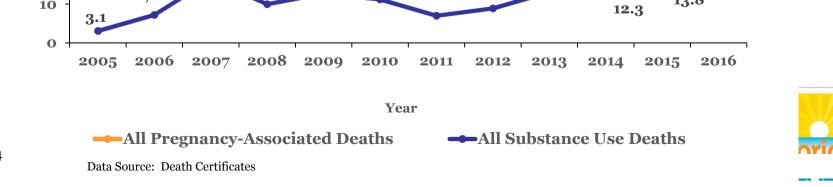




Results



Graphic 1. Pregnancy-Associated Mortality Ratios for All Deaths and Substance Use Deaths, Florida, 2005-2016 100 90 87.2 79.0 83.1 80 Deaths Per 100,000 Live Births 71.8 71.3 70.7 70 68.1 67.0 65.9 63.7 68.5 60 62.7 50 40 30 16.3 20 12.6 18.7 11.2 13.0 9.9 8.9 7.0

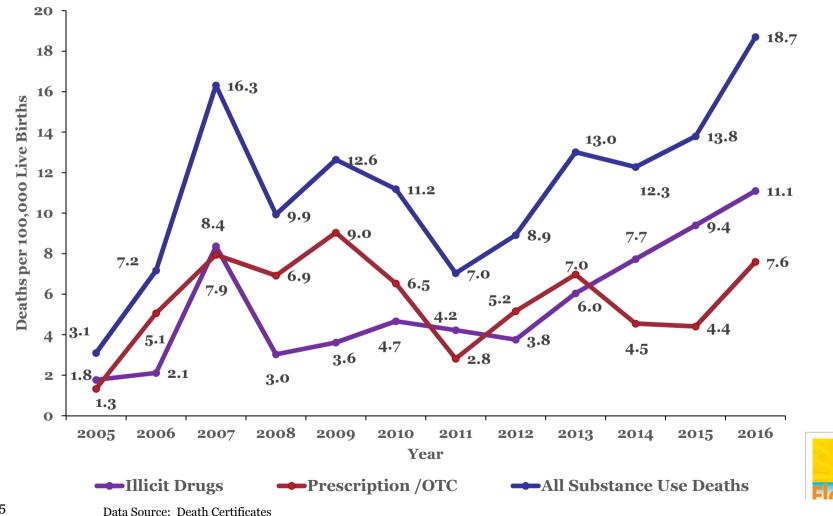


13.8

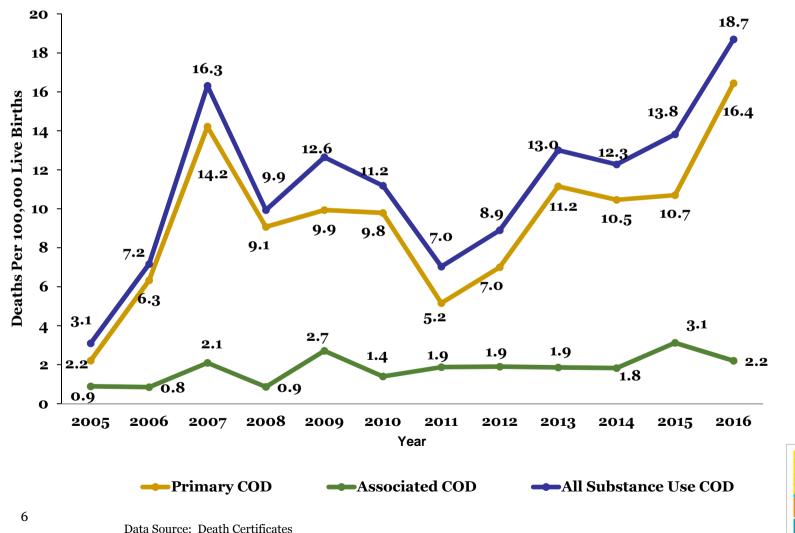
4

10

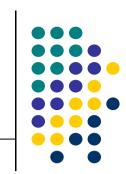
Graphic 2. Pregnancy-Associated Death Ratios from Substance Use (Illicit and Prescription) Florida, 2005-2016



Graphic 3. Pregnancy-Associated Death Ratios from Substance Use (Primary and Associated Causes of Death) Florida, 2005-2016

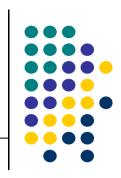


Limitation: Please Note the Following



Prevalence and trend data pertaining to substance use are subject to underreporting, varying reporting policy/procedures and can be influenced by the topical focus on substance use over time. Therefore, any generalizations about substance use in the population should be made very cautiously with the parameters of the data limitations stated.





Thank You!

Contact information: Leticia.Hernandez@flhealth.gov

