

Maternal Risk Index

Maternal mortality rate is increasing in the United States¹
Georgia is amongst the worst states for maternal mortality ratings²
Learn risk factors and take action for a healthier pregnancy

Scan to learn more about your risks and for resources



Low

- Routine medical care before, during, & after pregnancy³
- No current or past medical conditions⁵
- Early Prenatal care³
- Pregnant with one baby⁴
- Reliable transportation and housing⁴
- Strong social support⁶

Medium

Chronic Medical conditions that require additional monitoring

- Asthma^{4,5}
- Diabetes^{4,5}
- Pregnant with more than one baby^{4,5}
- C-section birth^{4,5}

High

- Non-Hispanic Black women⁴
- Heart conditions⁵
- Preeclampsia – high blood pressure of pregnancy⁴
- Pulmonary Hypertension- High blood pressure in the lungs⁵
- Previous pregnancy complications⁴
- Substance use- Tobacco, Alcohol, illicit drugs⁴
- Domestic violence victim⁷
- Obesity⁴
- Clotting disorders⁵
- Older than 35 years old⁴

Sources: 1. Hoyert, D. (2022, February 23). Maternal mortality rates in the United States, 2020. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Retrieved June 12, 2022, from https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/hestat/maternal-mortality/2020/maternal-mortality-rates-2020.htm#Suggested_citation; 2. Eidson, S. (2021, December 16). Racial disparities in health care: Maternal, infant mortality remains high in Georgia. Jagwire. Retrieved June 6, 2022, from <https://jagwire.augusta.edu/racial-disparities-in-health-care-maternal-infant-mortality-remains-high-in-georgia/>; 3. Declercq, E., & Zephyrin, L. (2020, December 16). Maternal Mortality in the United States: A Primer. Commonwealth Fund. Retrieved June 6, 2022, from <https://www.commonwealthfund.org/publications/issue-brief-report/2020/dec/maternal-mortality-united-states-primer>; 4. National Institutes of Health. (2020, May 14). What factors increase the risk of maternal morbidity and mortality? Eunice Kennedy Shriver National Institute of Child Health and Human Development. Retrieved June 6, 2022, from <https://www.nichd.nih.gov/health/topics/maternal-morbidity-mortality/conditioninfo/factors>; 5. The American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. (2019, August). Levels of Maternal Care. ACOG. <https://www.acog.org/clinical/clinical-guidance/obstetric-care-consensus/articles/2019/08/levels-of-maternal-care>; 6. Bedaso, A., Adams, J., Peng, W., & Sibbritt, D. (2021). The relationship between social support and mental health problems during pregnancy: a systematic review and meta-analysis. *Reproductive Health*, 18(1), <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12978-021-01209-5>; 7. Shah, P. S., & Shah, J. (2010). Maternal Exposure to Domestic Violence and Pregnancy and Birth Outcomes: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analyses. *Journal of Women's Health*, 19(11), 2017–2031. <https://doi.org/10.1089/jwh.2010.2051>