# Maternal and Infant Characteristics Among Women with Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) During Pregnancy for Selected Reporting Areas

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### Outline

- History/purpose
- Methods
- Results

## History/Purpose

#### Question

What impact does having COVID-19 during pregnancy have on the mother and newborn?

#### Goal

Assess impact of COVID-19 on pregnancy, childbirth, and newborns on an ongoing basis

## History/Purpose (cont.)

- In March 2020, RSB Natality team began efforts to encourage states to collect maternal COVID-19 status
  - Urgency of pandemic did not allow for new data items to be added to the U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth
  - Alternative approach needed to collect COVID-19 data
- Worked through the national Birth Data Quality Workgroup to
  - Develop recommended question(s)
  - Develop alternative approaches
  - Encourage collection
  - Develop standards and processes for reporting

#### Data Collection

- Some jurisdictions had the flexibility to modify electronic birth certificate reporting systems and add a maternal COVID-19 item
- Others were able to link COVID-19 status information from infectious disease surveillance systems to birth certificates or to collect data through use of supplementary forms
- All jurisdictions report maternal COVID-19 at any time during pregnancy

#### Recommended question options

INFECTIONS PRESENT AND/OR TREATED DURING THIS PREGNANY (Check all that apply)
<ul> <li>□ Gonorrhea</li> <li>□ Syphilis</li> <li>□ Chlamydia</li> <li>□ Hepatitis B</li> <li>□ Hepatitis C</li> <li>□ COVID-19 (confirmed or presumed)</li> <li>□ None of the above</li> </ul>

Did the mother have confirmed or presumed COVID-19 (SARS-CoV-2) at any time during this pregnancy?

☐ Yes
☐ No

#### Recommended question options (cont.)

INFECTIONS PRESENT AND/OR TREATED DURING THIS PREGNANY (Check all that apply)
<ul> <li>□ Gonorrhea</li> <li>□ Syphilis</li> <li>□ Chlamydia</li> <li>□ Hepatitis B</li> <li>□ Hepatitis C</li> <li>□ COVID-19 (confirmed or presumed)</li> <li>□ None of the above</li> </ul>

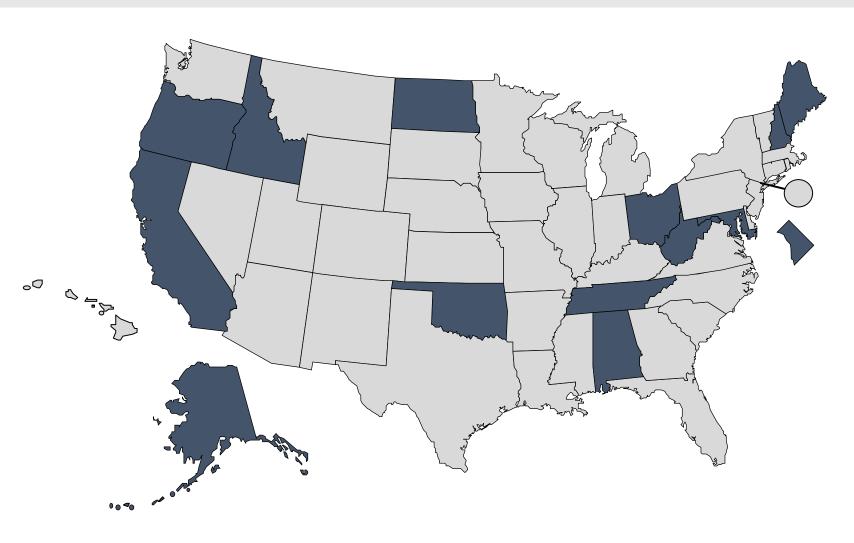
Did the mother have confirmed or presumed COVID-19 (SARS-CoV-2) at any time during this pregnancy? ☐ Yes ☐ No If yes, specify the period(s) during which a confirmed or presumed diagnosis of COVID-19 was present: ☐ First trimester ■ Second trimester Third trimester ☐ At delivery Time of infection unknown

#### Methods

- 15 jurisdictions are currently providing data
  - Variable reporting period; reporting start dates vary by state, ranging from March through mid-June
  - Data for all 15 jurisdictions from June 19, 2020 February 2021
  - Jurisdictions differ in how information on COVID-19 status was obtained
  - Some states report both presumed and confirmed maternal COVID-19; others report confirmed cases only
- Reported cases of COVID-19 are linked to the standard birth record at NCHS using provisional 2020 and 2021 data

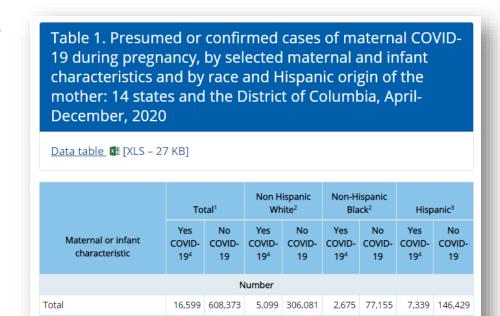
### Reporting jurisdictions

- Alabama
- Alaska
- Arkansas
- California
- District of Columbia
- Idaho
- Maine
- Maryland
- New Hampshire
- North Dakota
- Ohio
- Oklahoma
- Oregon
- Tennessee
- West Virginia



#### Birth COVID-19 Webpage

- Results published on webpage on a bi-monthly basis
- Comparisons made for COVID-19 vs. no COVID-19 by race and Hispanic origin
  - Maternal characteristics/outcomes
    - Age
    - Education
    - Medicaid as source of payment for the delivery
    - ICU admission
  - Infant outcomes
    - Preterm birth
    - Low birthweight
    - NICU admission
    - Infant living



Percent distribution

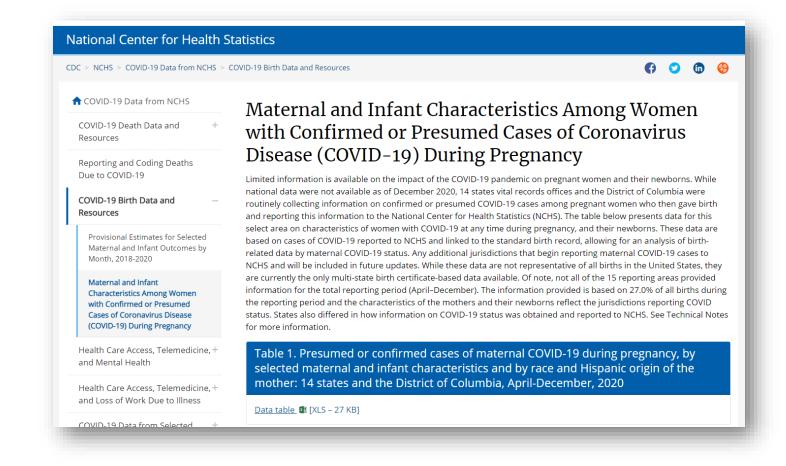
100.0

COVID-19 case percent distribution<sup>5</sup>

Non-COVID-19 case percent

#### Birth COVID-19 Release Webpage

- https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/covid19/technical-linkage.htm
- Data published:
  - April through October
    - January 2021
  - April through December
    - March 2021
  - April through February
    - May 2021



#### Results

- Maternal COVID-19 reporting area compared with all US births
  - 27% of all U.S. births during the reporting period
  - Smaller proportion of births to non-Hispanic white, non-Hispanic black women
  - Larger proportion of births to Hispanic women
  - Lower preterm birth rate

	<b>United States</b>	COVID-19 reporting area
Births to non-Hispanic white women	51.6%	50.3%
Births to non-Hispanic black women	14.7%	13.2%
Births to Hispanic women	24.3%	25.3%
Preterm birth rate	10.03%	9.83%

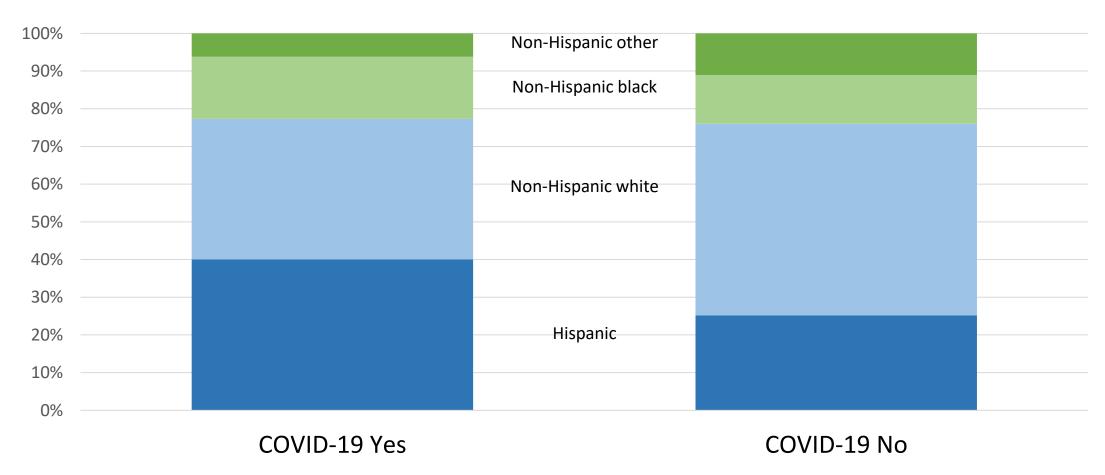
### Results (cont.)

- 99.6% of all cases linked with full birth record
- More than 23,000 births to moms with presumed or confirmed COVID-19
- Approximately 750,000 births to moms without COVID-19

## Results - Distributions

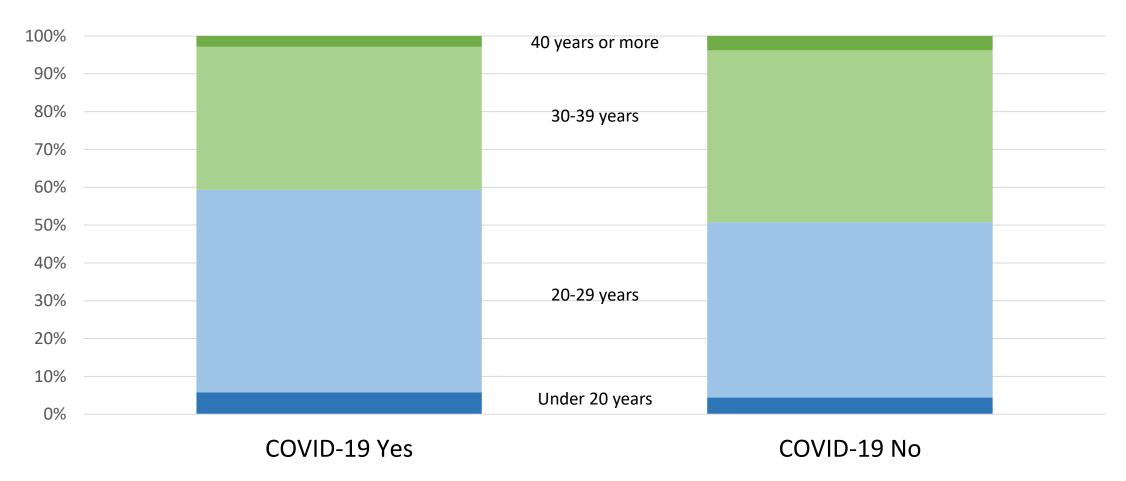
14 state and DC Maternal COVID-19 reporting area

# Distribution of births by race and Hispanic origin and COVID-19 status: April 2020-February 2021

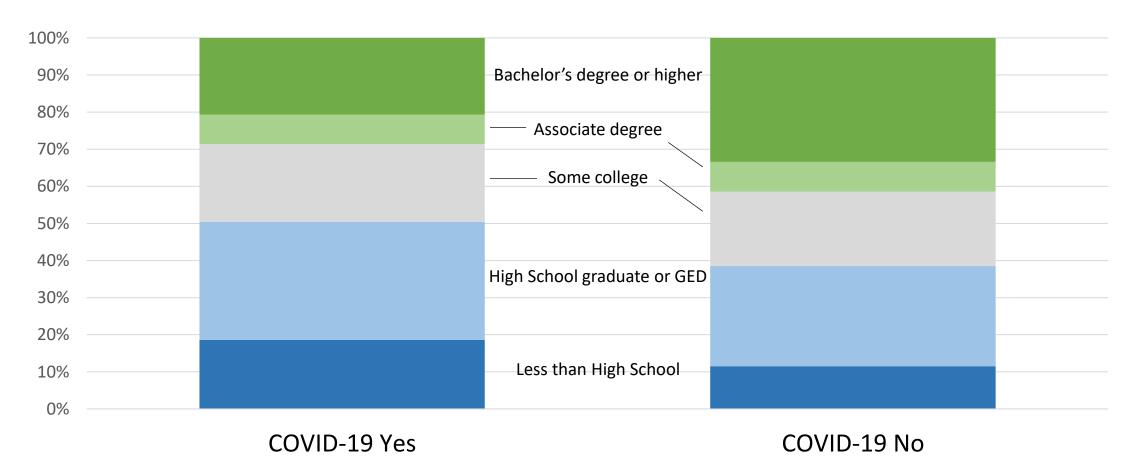


NOTES: COVID-19-Yes includes presumed or confirmed cases.

# Distribution of births by maternal age and COVID-19 status: April 2020-February 2021



#### Distribution of births by maternal education and COVID-19 status: April 2020-February 2021

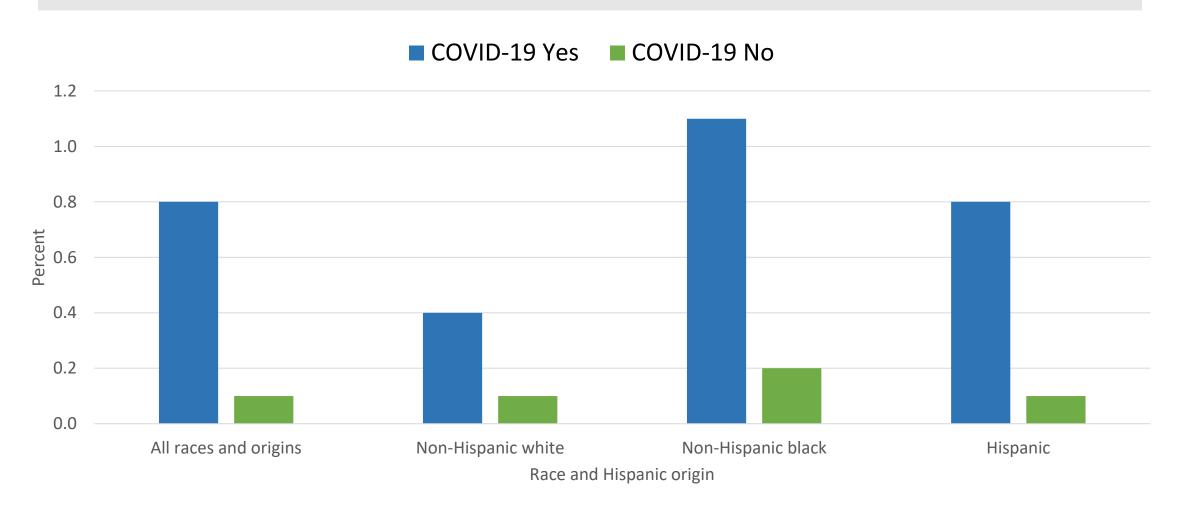


NOTE: COVID-19 Yes includes presumed or confirmed cases. Includes women who may not have had time to complete their education.

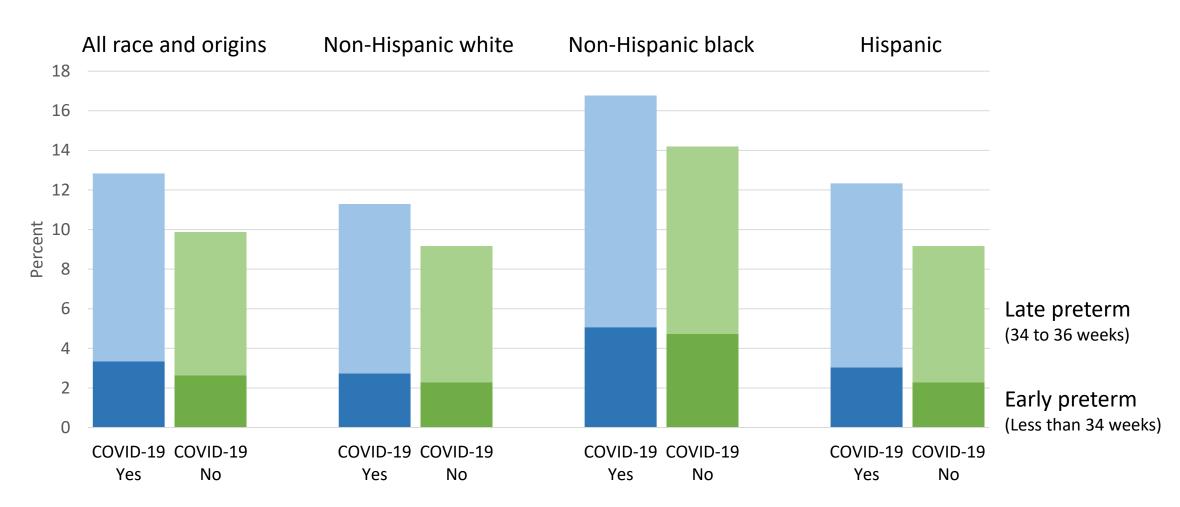
## Results - Outcomes

14 state and DC maternal COVID-19 reporting area

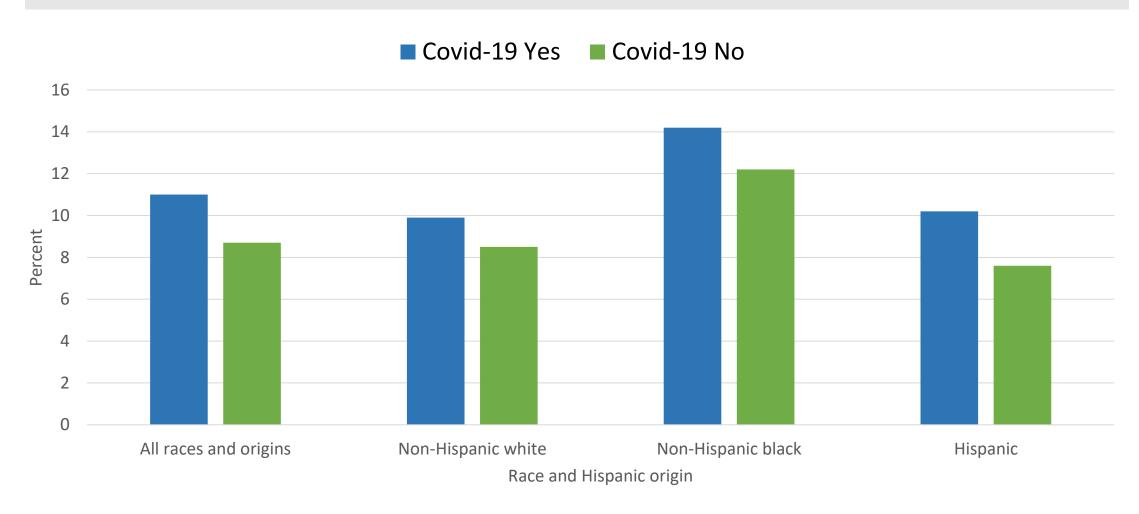
# Maternal ICU admission by COVID-19 status and race and Hispanic origin: April 2020-February 2021



# Preterm birth by COVID-19 status and race and Hispanic origin: April 2020-February 2021



# NICU admission by COVID-19 status and race and Hispanic origin: April 2020-February 2021



## Limitations and Next Steps

#### Limitations

- Not national data; not representative of entire U.S.; CA births over-represented
- No information on when in pregnancy the mother had COVID-19
- Some reporting areas did not report COVID-19 status for entire reporting period
  - For example, California began reporting on June 10; Oklahoma on June 19.
- Different methods of reporting COVID-19 status
  - Surveillance vs. birth certificate
  - Confirmed only vs. presumed/confirmed
- However, more complete national data do not currently exist

#### Next Steps

- Continue to update the webpage release bi-monthly
- Add more reporting areas
- Perform more detailed analysis