Vermont PRAMS Data Brief

Prenatal Counseling – part 4 Preterm Delivery and Early Labor

This is a report on the Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS), a survey conducted on a sample of Vermont women with live births since 2001. This report includes data from 2001^a-2007.

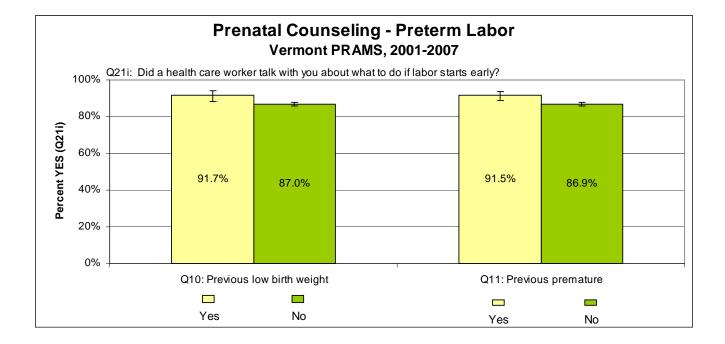
Included in the survey are questions about the content of prenatal care. The previous reports have examined differences in responses across demographics for the prenatal counseling questions and the relationship between the responses and smoking and drinking behavior. This report focuses on the relationships between the responses and early labor and preterm delivery. The wording for the questions examined here is included at the end of this report.

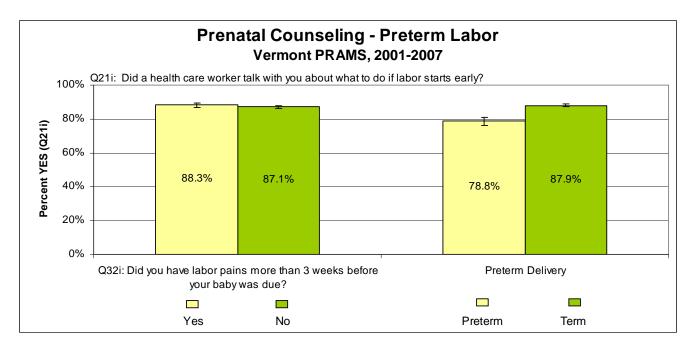
Prenatal Counseling and Preterm Labor:

- 87% of mothers indicated that a prenatal heath care worker had discussed what to do if labor started early.
- 92% of mothers whose previous baby was low birthweight or preterm had discussed early labor with a health care worker, significantly more than other mothers.
- Mothers reporting labor pains more than three weeks before their due date were not any more or less likely to have had a health care worker discuss early labor than mothers who did not report early labor pains.
- However, just 79% of mothers who had a preterm delivery had a health care worker talk with them about what to do if labor starts early, significantly less than other mothers.
- The mothers least likely to have had a discussion with a health care worker about what to do if labor starts early were the mothers who had the earliest deliveries.
- Of the mothers who had a preterm delivery but no discussion with a healthcare worker about what to do if labor started early, 69% were first time mothers.
- Most mothers are having a discussion with a health care worker about what to do if labor starts early and providers appear to be targeting mothers with a previous preterm or low birthweight baby who are at higher risk for preterm delivery. However, these data suggest that the usual timing of the early labor discussion may be too late in the pregnancy to help some women, particularly first time mothers.

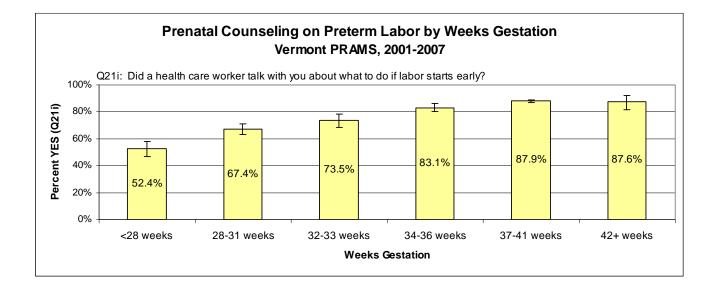
^a 2001 data includes mothers who gave birth from October 2000 to December 2001. Data Collection began in January 2001.

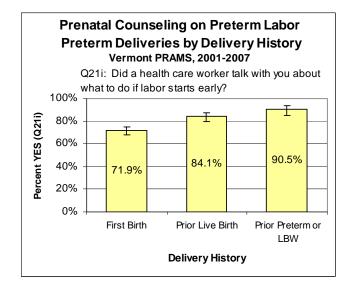
Vermont PRAMS Data Brief

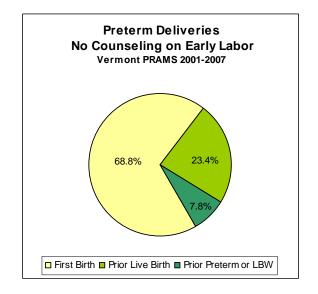




Vermont PRAMS Data Brief







Questions or comments about this report may be addressed to John Gauthier, Vermont PRAMS Coordinator, <u>jgauthi@vdh.state.vt.us</u>, (802)863-7661 or to Mike Nyland-Funke, <u>mnyland@vdh.state.vt.us</u>, (802)863-7261.

PRAMS Prenatal Counseling Questions:

Core Questions:		State Added Questions (added in 2004):
21. During any of your prenatal care visits, did a doctor, nurse, or other health care worker		22. During any of your prenatal care visits, did a doctor, nurse, or other health care worker
below? Please count only discussions, not		should gain during your pregnancy?
reading materials or videos. For each item,		
circle $\mathbf{\tilde{Y}}$ (Yes) if someone talked with you		The Yes
about it or circle N (No) if no one talked with	h	
you about it.		23. During any of your prenatal care visits, did
No) Yes	a doctor, nurse, or other health care worker
a. How smoking during pregnancy		ask you—
could affect my baby N	Y	No Yes
b. Breastfeeding my baby N	Y	a. How much alcohol you were
c. How drinking alcohol during		drinkingN Y
pregnancy could affect my baby N	Y	b. If someone was hurting you
d. Using a seat belt during my		emotionally or physicallyN Y
pregnancy N	Y	c. If you were using illegal drugs
e. Birth control methods to use after		(marijuana or hash, cocaine,
my pregnancy N	Y	crack, etc.) N Y
f. Medicines that are safe to take		d. If you planned to use birth control
during my pregnancy N	Y	after your baby was born N Y
g. How using illegal drugs could affect		
my babyN	Y	
h. Doing tests to screen for birth defects		
or diseases that run in my family $\ldots N$	Y	
i. What to do if my labor starts early N	Y	
j. Getting tested for HIV (the virus that		
causes AIDS) N	Y	
k. Physical abuse to women by their		
husbands or partners N	Y	

Other PRAMS Questions used in this brief:

	32. Did you have any of these problems during		
9. Before you got pregnant with your new	your most recent pregnancy? For each item,		
baby, did you ever have any other babies	circle Y (Yes) if you had the problem or circle		
who were born alive?	N (No) if you did not.		
□ No → Go to Page 2, Question 12	No Yes		
□ Yes	a. High blood sugar (diabetes) that started before this		
	pregnancy N Y		
10. Did the baby born <i>just before</i> your new one	b. High blood sugar (diabetes) that started during		
weigh 5 pounds, 8 ounces (2.5 kilos) or less	this pregnancy N Y		
at birth?	c. Vaginal bleeding N Y		
	d. Kidney or bladder (urinary tract) infection N Y		
	e. Severe nausea, vomiting, or dehydrationN Y		
☐ Yes	f. Cervix had to be sewn shut (incompetent cervix) N Y		
11 Wee the baby inst hefene your new one have	g. High blood pressure, hypertension		
11. Was the baby <i>just before</i> your new one born	(including pregnancy-induced hypertension [PIH]),		
<i>more</i> than 3 weeks before its due date?	preeclampsia, or toxemia N Y		
No No	h. Problems with the placenta (such as abruptio placentae		
Yes Yes	or placenta previa) N Y		
	i. Labor pains more than 3 weeks before my baby was due		
	(preterm or early labor) N Y		
	j. Water broke more than 3 weeks before my baby was due		
	(premature rupture of membranes [PROM]) N Y		
	k. I had to have a blood transfusion N Y		
	l. I was hurt in a car accident N Y		