

# Introduction to CPQCC and Friends

October 9, 2024



# Webinar Logistics



All attendees are muted upon entry.



Please use the Q & A function – we will do our best to answer questions during the webinar.



We welcome your feedback and recommendations for improving future webinars.

# Webinar Logistics

---

- The slides and webinar recording will be sent out after the webinar and will also be posted on the CPQCC website at <https://www.cpqcc.org/engage/annual-data-training-webinars-2023>
- If you attend as a team, please create a sign in sheet and send it to [contactmccpop@stanford.edu](mailto:contactmccpop@stanford.edu) to be eligible for contact hours/CEU's
- Attendees will be eligible for contact hours through the the Mid-Coastal California Perinatal Outreach Program (MCCPOP). MCCPOP is approved as a provider of continuing education by the California Board of Registered Nurses, Provider #3104. This course has been approved for **up to** 1.5 contact hours for the 90-minute events and 1.0 contact hours for the 60-minute events.
- Attendees must remain on the webinar for the entire time and fill out our survey in order to receive contact hours. The survey will be available immediately following this webinar.

# Presenters



**ANNALISA WATSON,  
MPH  
PROGRAM MANAGER**

**JOCHEN PROFIT,  
MD, MPH  
CO-CHAIR and  
CO-PRINCIPAL  
INVESTIGATOR**

**FULANI DAVIS  
PROGRAM MANAGER  
LEAD**

**COURTNEY BREault,  
RN, MS, CPHQ  
ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR  
OF QUALITY**

# Agenda

| DURATION                     | TOPIC   | PRESENTER                       |
|------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|
| 12:00 – 12:05 PM<br>(5 min)  | Welcome & Introductions   | Annalisa Watson                 |
| 12:05 – 12:15 PM<br>(10 min) | CPQCC - Goals and Mission   | Jochen Profit                   |
| 12:15 – 12:50PM<br>(35 min)  | CPQCC Population – Who do We Track and Why? <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Briefly, CMQCC – Maternal Data Center &amp; QI</li><li>• NICU Data and Reports</li><li>• NICU Transport</li><li>• RPPC</li><li>• HRIF Population</li></ul> CPQCC Data Impact and Activities | Fulani Davis<br>Annalisa Watson |
| 12:50 – 1:05 PM<br>(15 min)  | QI Activities   | Courtney Breault                |
| 1:05 – 1:15 PM<br>(10 min)   | Q&A Panel   | Group                           |

# The California Perinatal Quality Collaborative

Jochen Profit, MD, MPH  
Co-Chair CPQCC & CMQCC



# CPQCC/HRIF – Mission

---

Our mission is to **improve** the **quality and equity** of health care delivery for California's most vulnerable infants and their families, from **birth and NICU stay to early childhood**.

# Key Activities

---

- 1 Audit and Feedback, Benchmarking
- 2 Quality Improvement
- 3 Education
- 4 Research



# Audit and feedback



# CPQCC Data Core

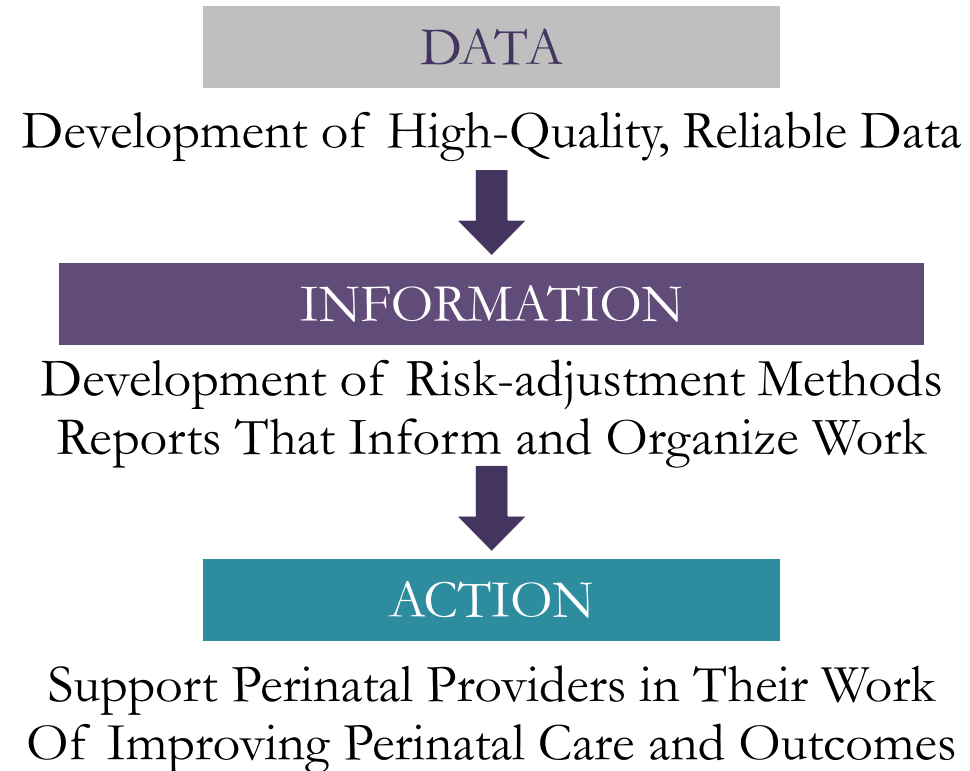


CPQCCreport.org

If you don't know where you are ...

...it is hard to know where you are going

# Turning Data into Action



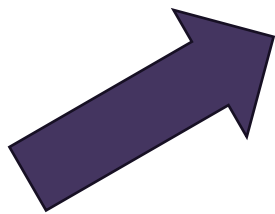
Research



# CPQCC Research - Improved Referral of VLBW to HRIF

- Pre-intervention period - birth 1/10-6/13: 83% referred
- Post-intervention period birth 7/13-12/16: 95% referred

83%

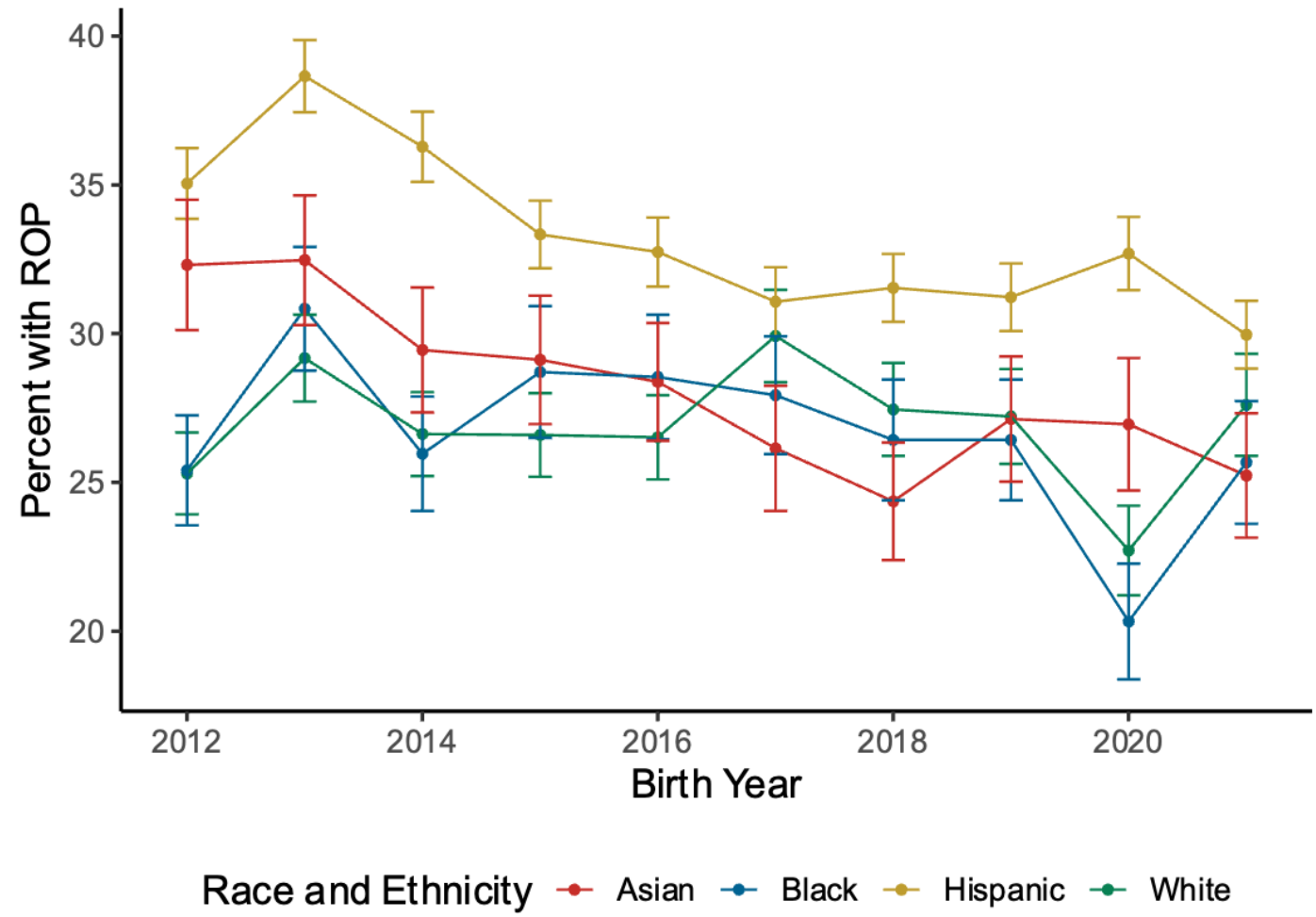


95%

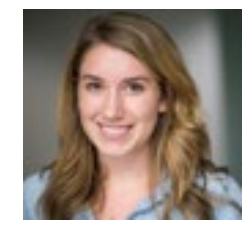
The screenshot shows a webpage from CPQCC (California Perinatal Quality Care Collaborative). The navigation menu includes 'About', 'NICU', 'Analysis', 'Improvement', 'Follow-Up', and 'Engage'. The article title is 'CPQCC initiative boosts HRIF referral rates throughout the state', dated Feb 21, 2020. The text describes the initiative's goal to increase HRIF referrals for very low birth weight (VLBW) infants. It states that the referral rate for this group jumped from 83% prior to the initiative to 94% following it, with a 95% referral rate for eligible infants today. A quote from Dr. Vidya Pai is included, along with a section titled 'HRIF Referral Process and Variations in Care'.

Pai V, et al *J Pediatrics* 2020;216:101-108.e1

# Retinopathy of Prematurity (ROP) over Time in California



The prevalence of ROP decreased by 2% for Hispanic and Asian infants annually, **decreasing racial and ethnic disparities in California.**



Quinn MK, Lee HC, Profit J, Chu A. Trends in Retinopathy of Prematurity Among Preterm Infants in California, 2012 to 2021. *JAMA Ophthalmology*. Published online October 3, 2024. doi:10.1001/jamaophthalmol.2024.3909

# QI Research

## Publications and Grants Since 1997

### Publications

~100

quality improvement  
related publications

### Grants/Contracts

- NIH (6 R01s)
- HRSA
- CDC
- March of Dimes
- State of California
- Other foundations

# Continuum of care structure – unique to California!



All NICU Admissions  
Higher Acuity Admissions  
Maternal Exposures  
Neonatal Transport Data

RPPC Data



CMQCC Data



HRIF Data




# By the numbers - 2023



**400K+**  
BIRTHS  
(provisional)

**CMQCC**



**50K/18K**  
NICU/HIGHER  
ACUITY  
ADMITS

**CPQCC/CMQCC**



**137/210**  
NICUs/BIRTH  
HOSPITALS



**5K**  
ACUTE  
NEONATAL  
TRANSPORTS

**CPeTS**



**9K**  
HIGH-RISK  
INFANTS  
REGISTERED

**HRIF**

# CMQCC & CPQCC Teams

---



# California Maternal Quality Care Collaborative (CMQCC)

---

**Mission:** End preventable morbidity, mortality, and racial disparities in maternity care

- Established in 2006
- Multi-stakeholder collaborative with a focus on hospital members
- Provides programs and tools to support hospital QI activities
- Committed to evidence-based and data-driven QI



# CMQCC's Spectrum of Stakeholders/Active Partners

## State Agencies

- CA Department of Public Health, MCAH
- Regional Perinatal Programs of California
- DHCS: Medi-Cal
- Office of Vital Records
- Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development
- Covered California

## Membership Associations

- Hospital Quality Institute
- California Hospital Association
- Pacific Business Group on Health
- Integrated Healthcare Association

## Key Medical and Nursing Leaders

- UC, Kaiser (N&S), Sutter, Sharp, Dignity Health, Scripps, Providence, Public hospitals

## Professional Groups (California sections of national organizations)

- American College of Obstetrics and Gynecology
- Association of Women's Health, Obstetric and Neonatal Nurses
- American College of Nurse Midwives
- American Academy of Family Physicians
- Public Health Institute (PHI)
- The Joint Commission

## Public, Consumer and Community Groups

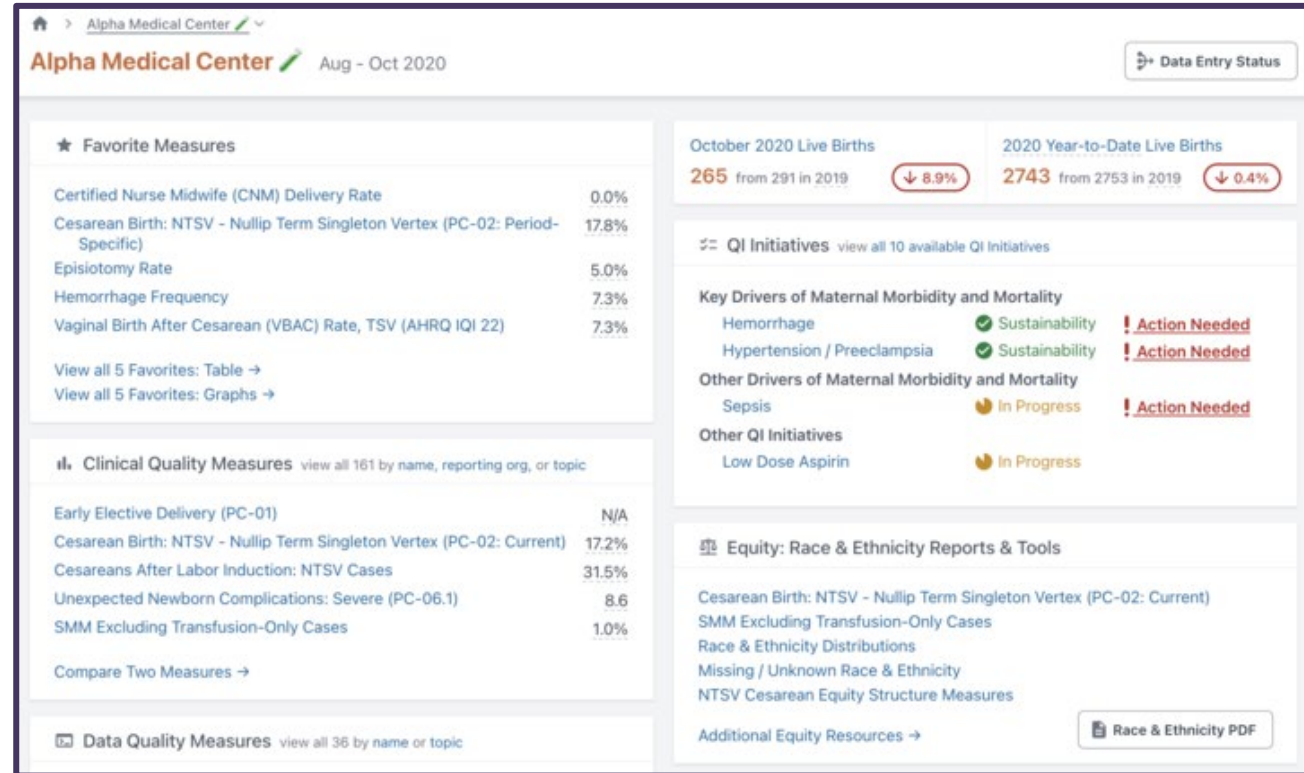
- Patients with Lived Experience
- Consumers' Union
- March of Dimes
- California HealthCare Foundation
- Cal Hospital Compare
- Community groups and organizations

## Health Plans

- Commercial and Managed Medi-Cal Plans

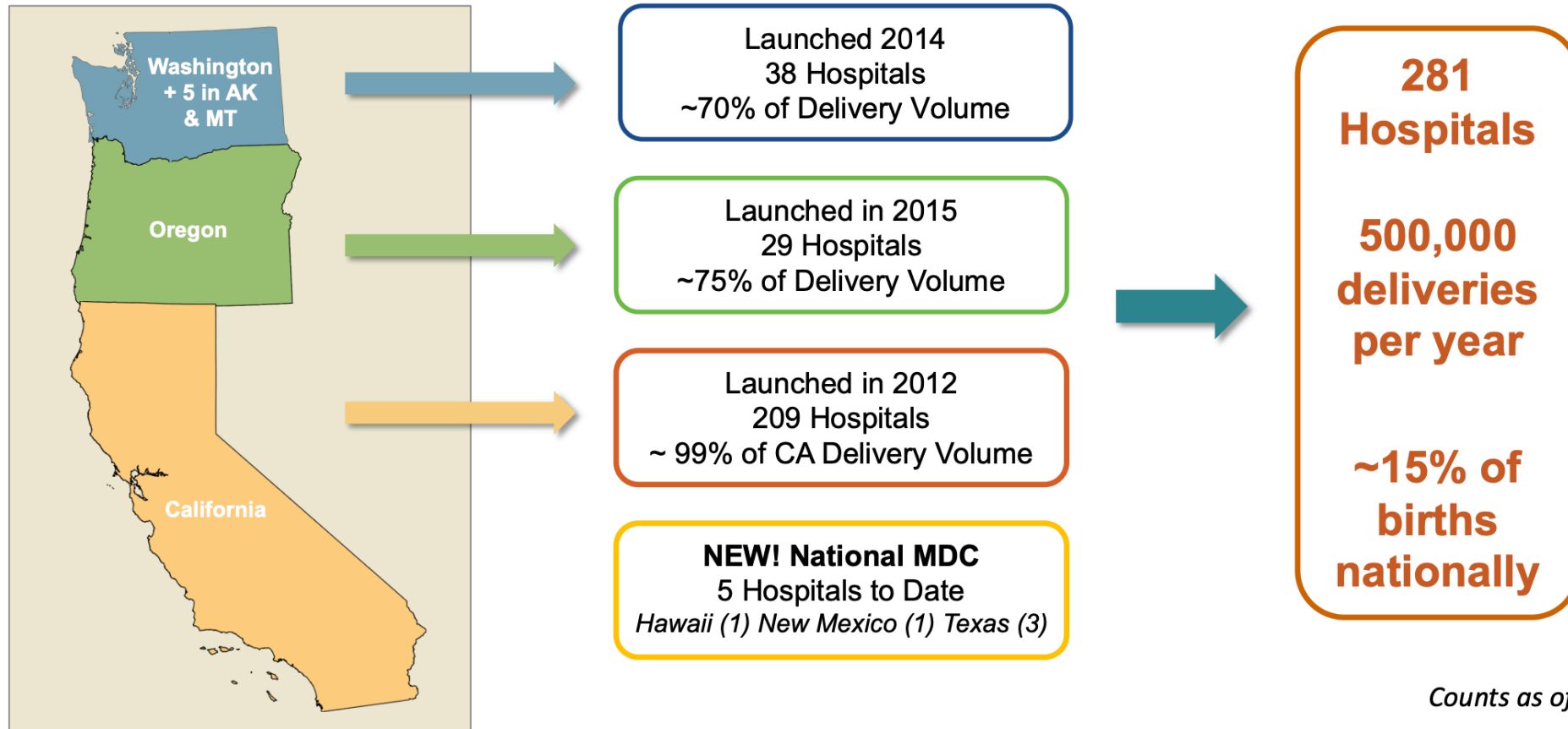
# CMQCC Maternal Data Center (MDC)

- Online tool developed by CMQCC in 2012
- Primary Goal: Support Hospital Quality Improvement
- Key Principles:
  - Rapid-cycle metrics
  - Leverage existing data sources
  - Align measures for performance reporting
  - Intuitive and easy to navigate
  - Exceptional customer support



# CMQCC Maternal Data Center (MDC)

## The Maternal Data Center: 2024 Hospital Members



# CMQCC Quality Improvement Activities

CMQCC

California Maternal  
Quality Care Collaborative

FOR FAMILIES

CMQCC Accounts Login

Contact Us



ABOUT CMQCC

MATERNAL  
DATA CENTER

QI INITIATIVES

RESEARCH

RESOURCES &  
TOOLKITS

RESOURCE LIBRARY

## Toolkits

TOOLKITS

Early Elective Deliveries  
Toolkit

OB Hemorrhage Toolkit, V3.0

Hypertensive Disorders of  
Pregnancy Toolkit

WEBINARS

CMQCC Maternal Quality Improvement Toolkits aim to improve the health care response to leading causes of preventable death among pregnant and postpartum women as well as to reduce harm to infants and women from overuse of obstetric procedures. All Toolkits include a compendium of best practice tools and articles, care guidelines in multiple formats, hospital-level implementation guide, and professional education slide set. The Toolkits are developed in partnership with key experts from across California, representing the diverse professionals and institutions that care for pregnant and postpartum women. CMQCC is grateful to the volunteers who make this work possible.

### Maternal Quality Improvement Toolkits:

- [Toolkit to Support Vaginal Birth and Reduce Primary Cesareans](#), Addended Part V (2022)
- [Improving Health Care Response to Obstetric Hemorrhage, V3.0](#), 2022
- [Improving Health Care Response to Hypertensive Disorders of Pregnancy, V2.0](#), 2021
- [Mother & Baby Substance Exposure Initiative Toolkit](#), 2020
- [Improving Diagnosis and Treatment of Maternal Sepsis](#), 2020
- [Improving Health Care Response to Maternal Venous Thromboembolism](#), 2018
- [Improving Health Care Response to Cardiovascular Disease in Pregnancy and Postpartum](#), 2017
- [Elimination of Non-medically Indicated \(Elective\) Deliveries Before 39 Weeks Gestational Age](#), 2010 (Licensed to March of Dimes)

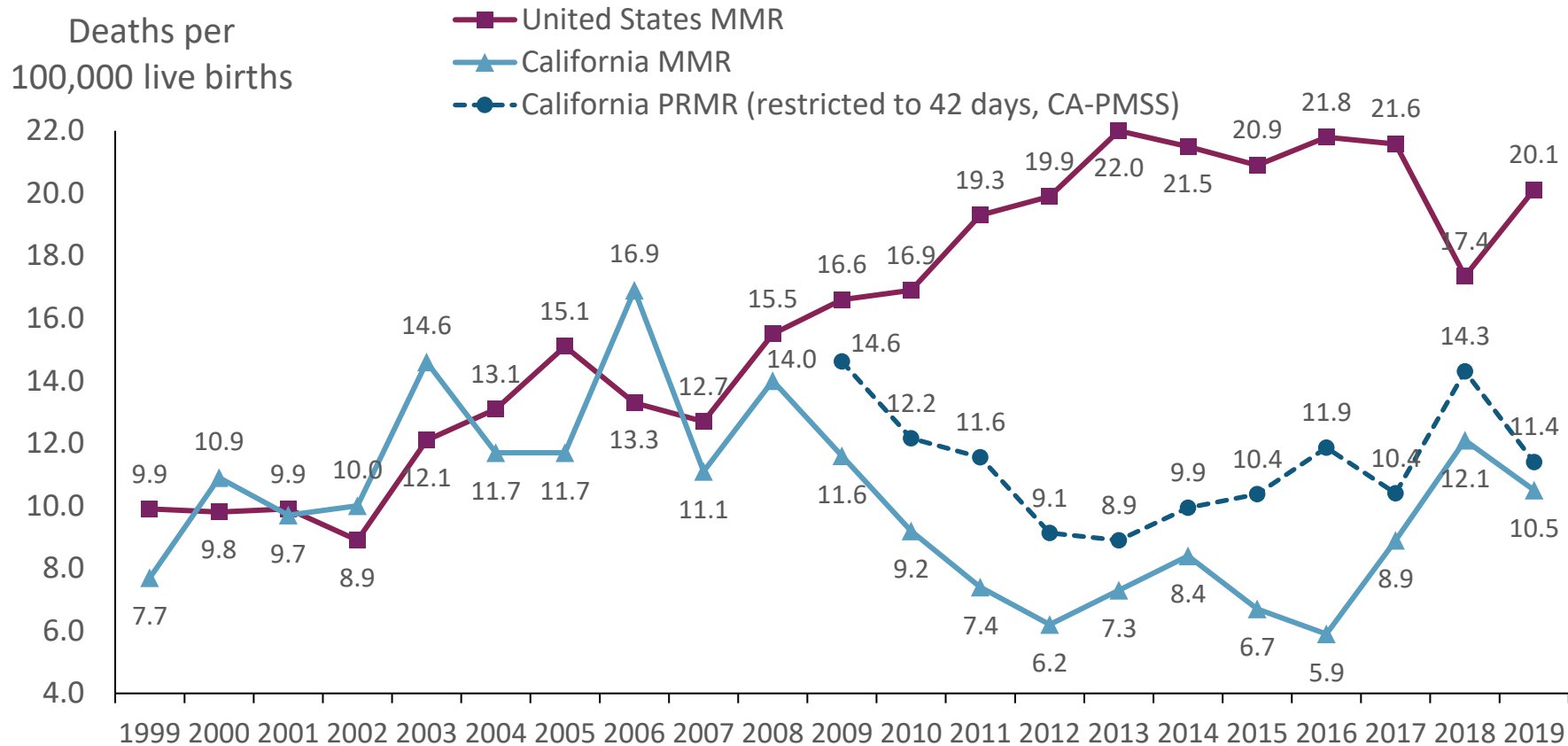
## Contact Us

If you are having problems downloading our toolkit, please try using the latest versions of Chrome, Firefox or Safari, as problems may result from using another browser.

If you are still unable to download the toolkit or have further questions, please [contact CMQCC](#).

[cmqcc.org/resources-tools-kits/toolkits](https://cmqcc.org/resources-tools-kits/toolkits)

# Maternal Mortality Ratio in U.S. and California, 1999-2019



MMR is based on death certificate data alone.

Missing or inaccurate information about

- Pregnancy status
- When the death occurred
- Causes of death

Leads to missed maternal deaths that occurred up to 42 days after pregnancy ended.

CA-PMSS identified more deaths in the same time frame.

Maternal mortality ratio (MMR) = Number of maternal deaths per 100,000 live births, up to 42 days after the end of pregnancy. Maternal deaths in California were identified using ICD-10 cause of death classification for obstetric deaths (codes A34, O00-O95, O98-O99) from the California death certificate data (1999-2013) and the California pregnancy status errata file (2014-2019). Data on U.S. maternal deaths are published by the National Center for Health Statistics and found in the CDC WONDER Database for years 1999 or later (accessed at <http://wonder.cdc.gov> on April 14, 2022).

Accessed from [MMR vs PRMR Measures 2009-2019 data slides](#)

<https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CFH/DMCAH/Pages/CA-PMSS.aspx>



# Continuum of care structure – unique to California!



All NICU Admissions  
Higher Acuity Admissions  
Maternal Exposures  
Neonatal Transport Data

RPPC Data



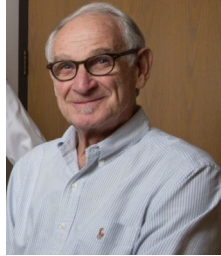
CMQCC Data



HRIF Data

# CPQCC Team

---



# CPQCC's NICU Database Developments and Milestones

## CPQCC eligibility criteria for higher acuity infants:

### 1998 VON/CPQCC Small Baby infants 401-1500g or 22-29 weeks GA

- 2012 CPQCC Small Baby infants expanded to 401-1500g or 22-31 weeks GA
- 2022 Updated both VON/CPQCC Small Baby infants to  $\leq 1500\text{g}$  or  $\leq 29/31$  weeks GA

### 2000 CPQCC Big Baby infants $> 1500$ Grams

The screenshot shows the CPQCC website with the following elements:

- Navigation:** About, NICU, Analysis, Improvement, Follow-Up, Engage. A search bar is located in the top right.
- Dropdown Menu (NICU):** NICU Data, NICU Reports, NICU Data Resources, Committee Oversight.
- Secondary Dropdown (NICU Data):** Neonatal Transport, All NICU Admits, Maternal Exposure, Delivery Room O2, Family Centered Care.
- Filter Buttons:** WHO, WHAT (selected), WHEN, WHY, HOW.
- Text:** "The NICU Database contains detailed information on two distinct populations of live born infants – **Small Babies** and **Big Babies**. Stillborn babies are not eligible for entry into the database. Live-born babies that die within 12 hours of birth, prior to admission into the NICU, are entered into the NICU Database as a “delivery room death.”"
- Section: Small Babies**
  - An infant is considered a “small baby” if they:
    - Were born less than or equal to 31 weeks, 6 days gestation, OR
    - Had a birthweight  $\leq 1,500$  grams
- Text:** "All small babies are eligible for entry into the NICU Database, regardless of whether they were born at your hospital (“inborn”) or were born at a different hospital (“outborn”) but were acutely transferred to your hospital for care by any service (not just the NICU), as long as the transfer occurred before the baby’s 28th day of life."
- Section: Big Babies**
- Important Notes About NICU Database Eligibility:** (highlighted in a dark purple box)

# CPQCC's NICU Database Developments and Milestones

---

## NICU Data Entry System:

### 2005 Online Data Entry System – Realtime Reporting

- 2006 Combined data entry for both **Small Baby and Big Baby** infants
- 2007 **CPeTS**: Linked data records for eligible infants acutely transported into NICUs
- 2010 **Electronic Data Submission (EDS)**: Ability to upload multiple records via CSV files
- 2013 **HRIF Linkage**: Infants registered in the HRIF database linked to NICU records
- 2018 **All NICU Admits Database**: Allows the entry of **all** NICU admissions (including non-CPQCC)
- 2019: **MatEx Database**: Allows the entry of all NICU infants exposed to maternal substances (including non-CPQCC)

\* Optional Data Collection Items: **Delivery Room Oxygen (DRO2)**, **Family Centered Care (FCC)**, **Motivating & Optimizing Maternal Milk in Safety Net NICUs (MOMMS)**

# CPQCC's NICU Database Developments and Milestones

---

## NICU Reports Database:

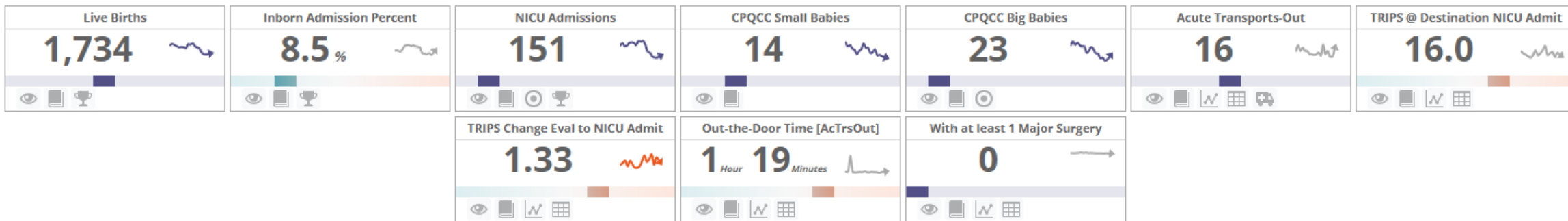
### 2005 Online Data Report System – Realtime Outcomes

- 2017 **NICU Dashboard** (NICU & Region), Control Charts
  - 2021 Added visibility for network and CCS level
- 2019: **Baby Monitor** and **Health Equity Dashboard**
- 2020: **Focusboards: Gastroschisis/Omphalocele** and **Maternal Exposures (MatEx)**, **Optional All**

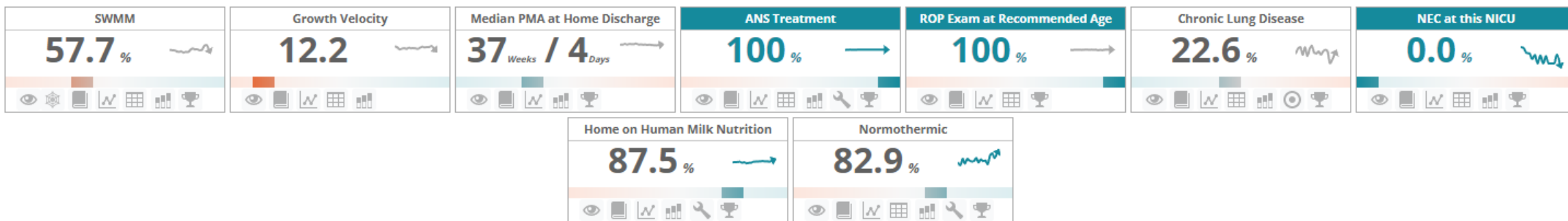
### NICU Admits

- 2022: **Family Centered Care (FCC)**
- 2023: **Chronic Lung Disease (CLD)**, **Antibiotic Use (ABX)**
- 2024: **System level Reporting**

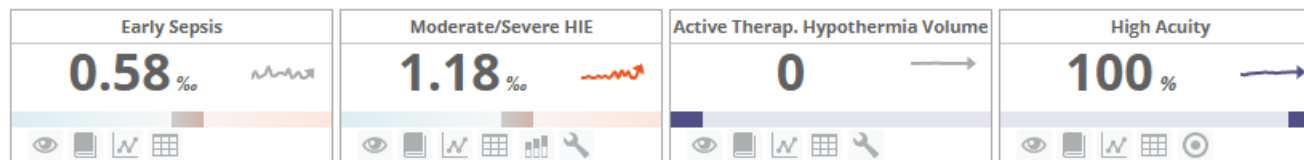
Demo Center Operations



Small Babies



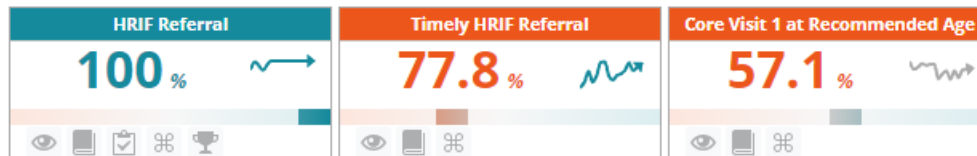
Big Babies



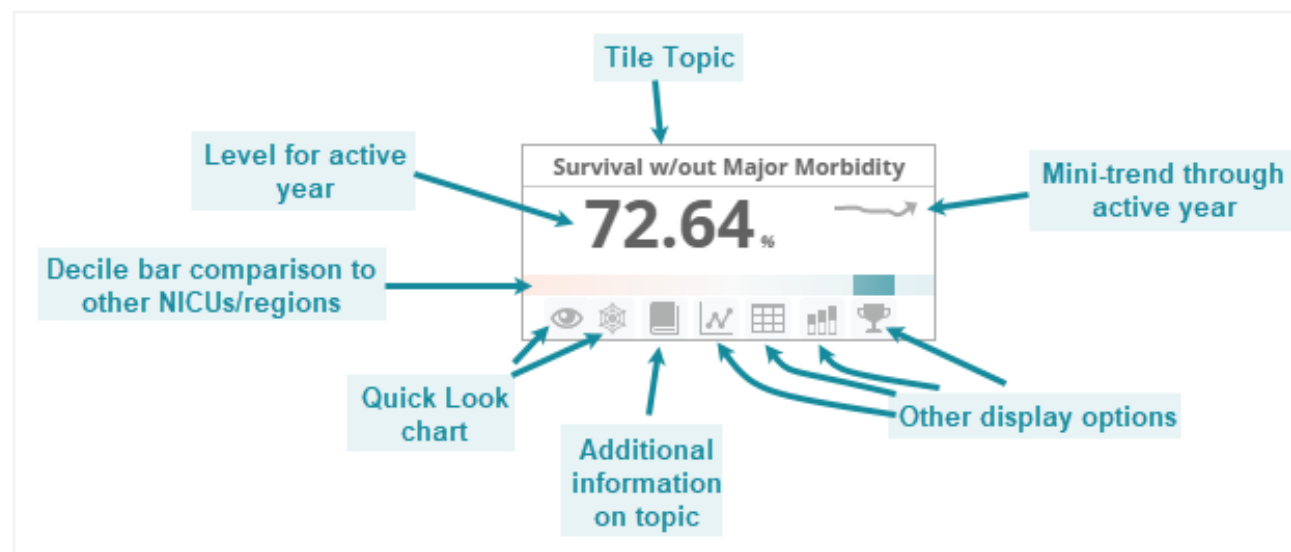
Infection Control



HRIF

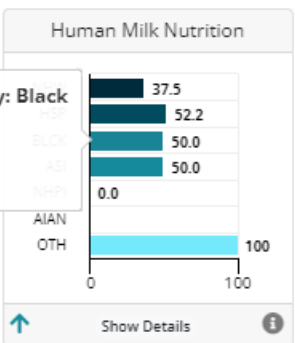
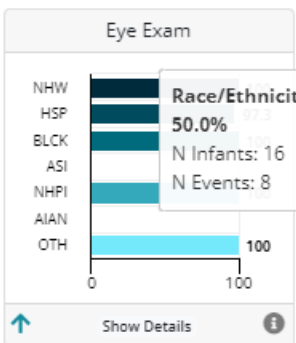
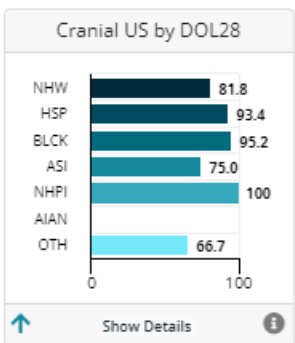
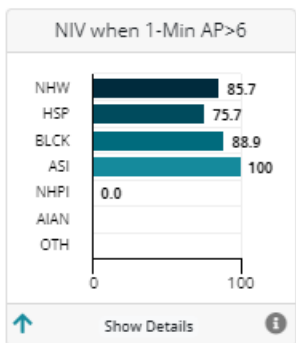
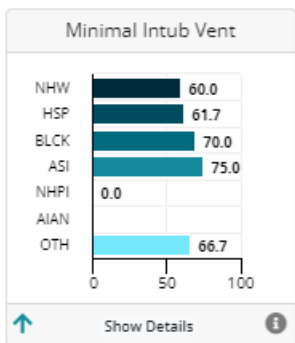
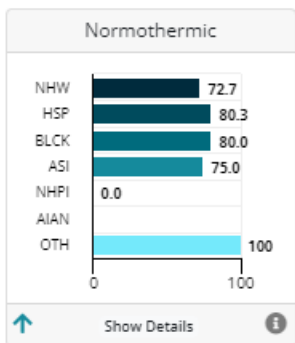
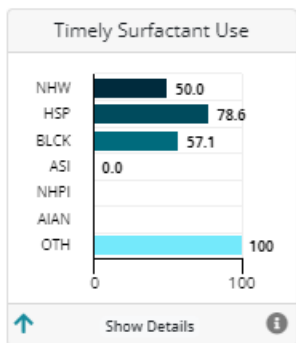
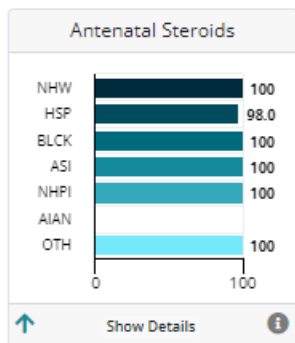


The different metrics are each shown in separate tiles:

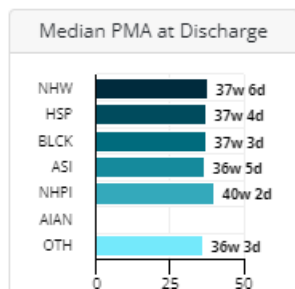
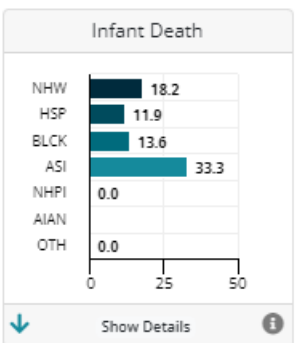
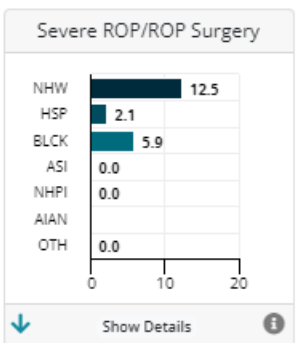
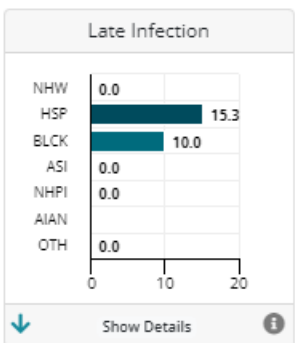
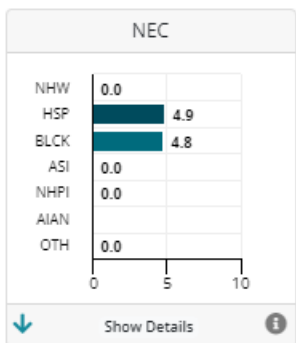
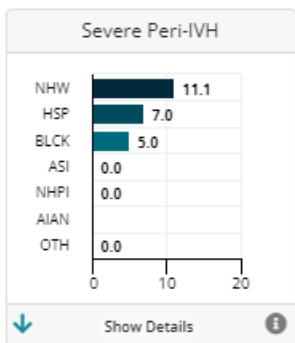
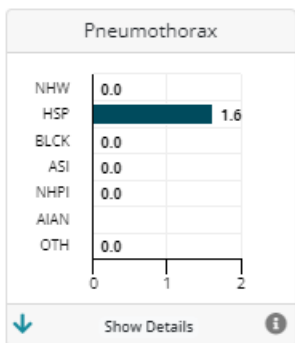
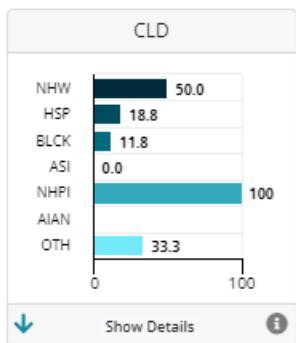
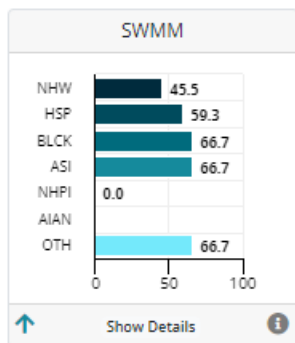
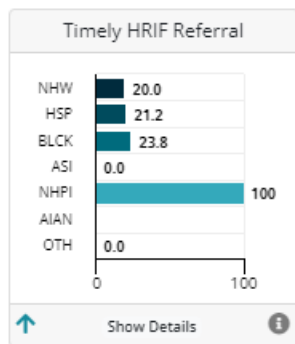


Each tile has 4 parts:

1. A **title** describes the tile topic. If compared to other NICUs the current NICU's performance is in the least desirable decile, the title appears on a **orange** background. If compared to other NICUs the current NICU's performance is in the most desirable decile, the title appears on a **teal** background. In addition, for risk-adjusted outcomes (survival without major morbidity, Chronic Lung Disease, NEC at this NICU and Nosocomial Infection at this NICU), orange highlighting is used if the NICU's performance is statistically significantly below the average CPQCC NICUs performance while teal highlighting indicates statistically significantly above average performance.  
Note that this highlighting does not apply to some topics. For instance, the total number of births at the NICU's location is shown in neutral colors.
2. A **number** describing a quantitative result for the topic. The tile number is highlighted in the same way as the box title.  
Next to the number, a mini-trend is shown. If over time, the incidence of the process or outcome has been in the direction of improvement, the mini-trend appears in teal; if the time trend is mostly a decline, the mini-trend appears in orange, otherwise in neutral gray color.
3. A **decile bar** with a NICU's / region's position among all CPQCC NICUs / perinatal regions highlighted.
4. The bottom section of the tile provides additional **options** for the topic.



**Race/Ethnicity: Black**  
 50.0%  
 N Infants: 16  
 N Events: 8

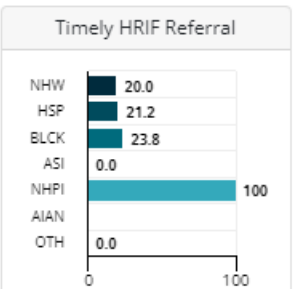
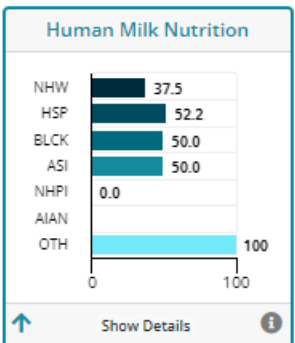
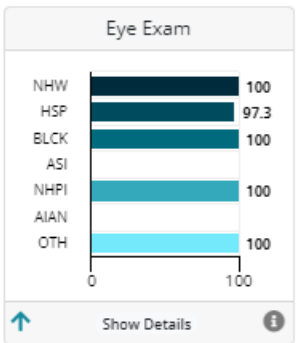
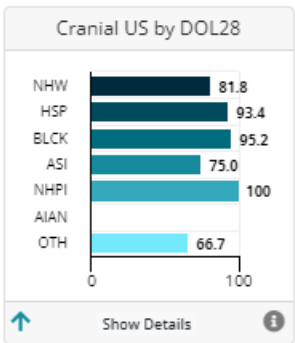
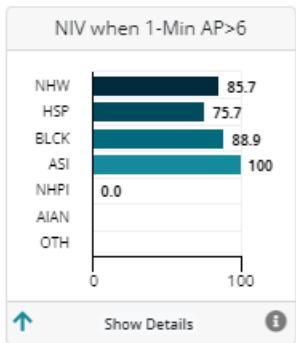
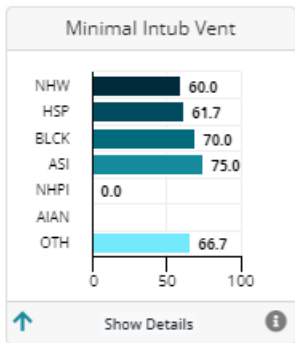
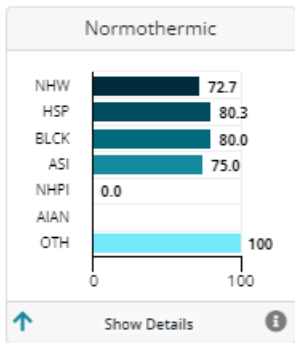
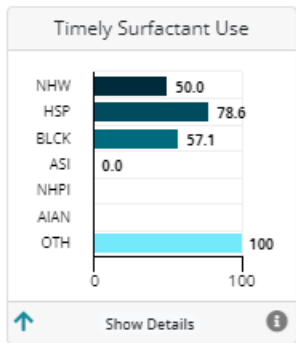
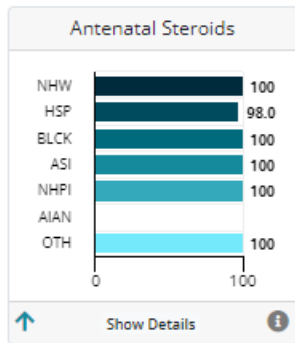
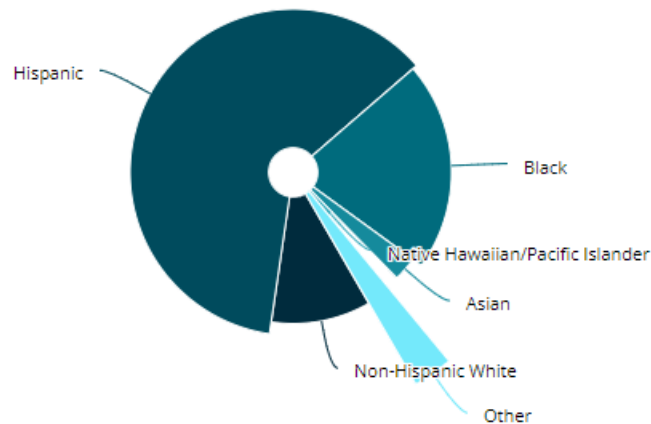




Hide Details

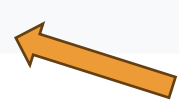
To exit full screen, press and hold **Esc**  
Race/Ethnicity Distribution for all VON Small Studies

Radii proportional to % with Human Milk Nutrition ↑



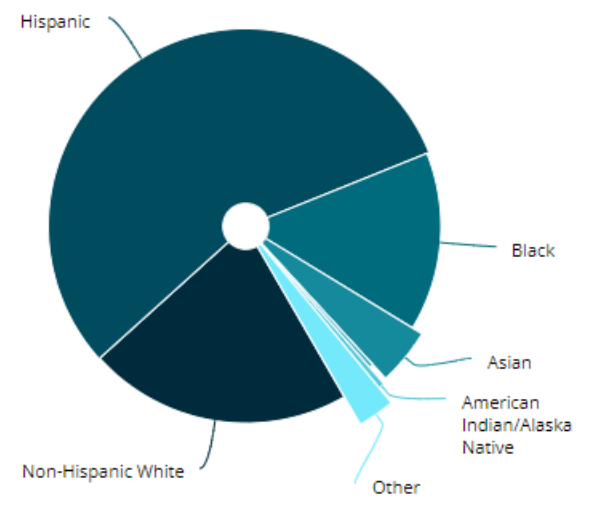


Toggle Dash



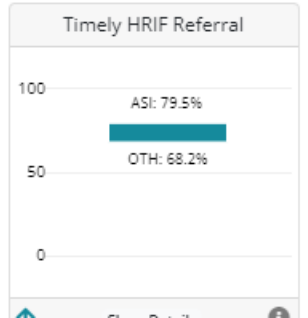
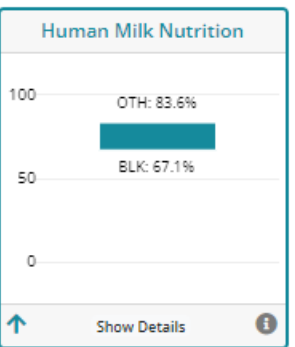
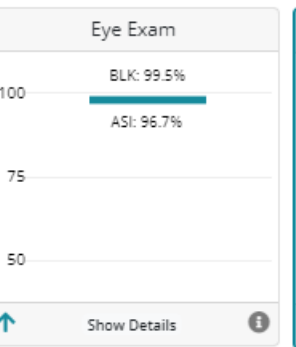
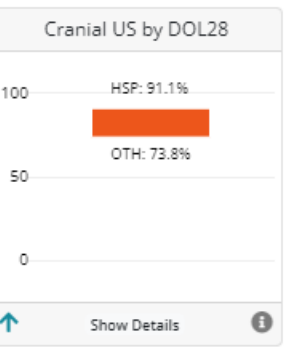
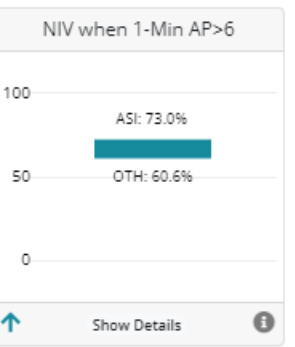
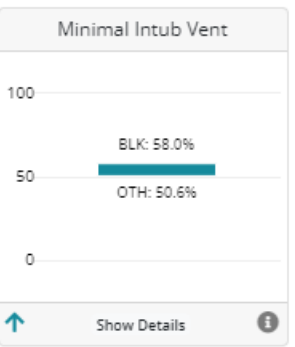
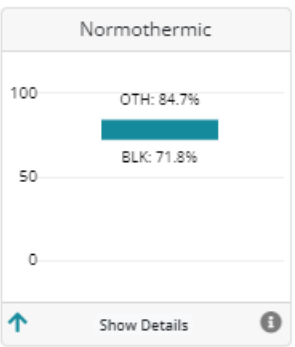
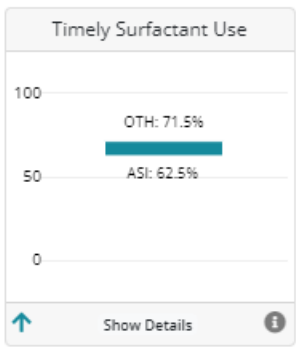
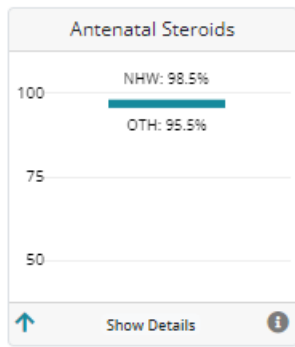
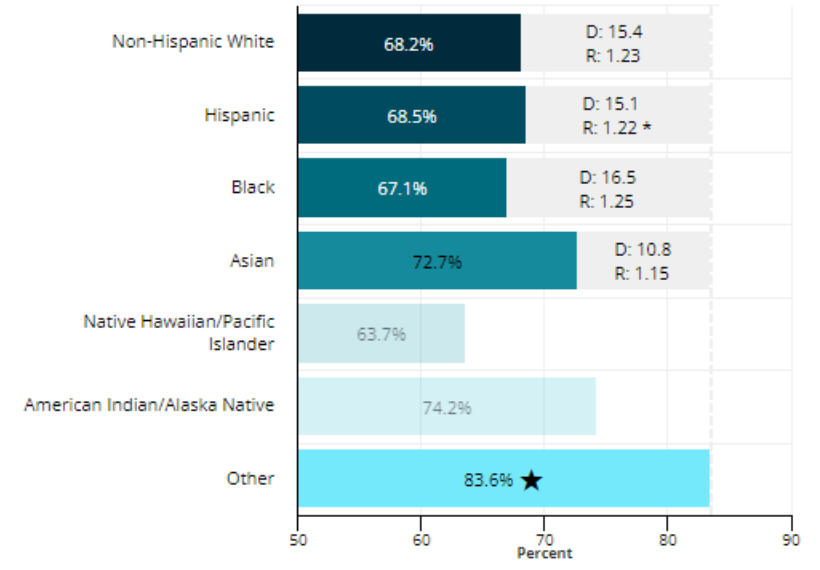
Hide Details

Race/Ethnicity Distribution for all VON Small Babies  
Radii proportional to % with Human Milk Nutrition



Human Milk Nutrition by Race/Ethnicity

Reset zoom

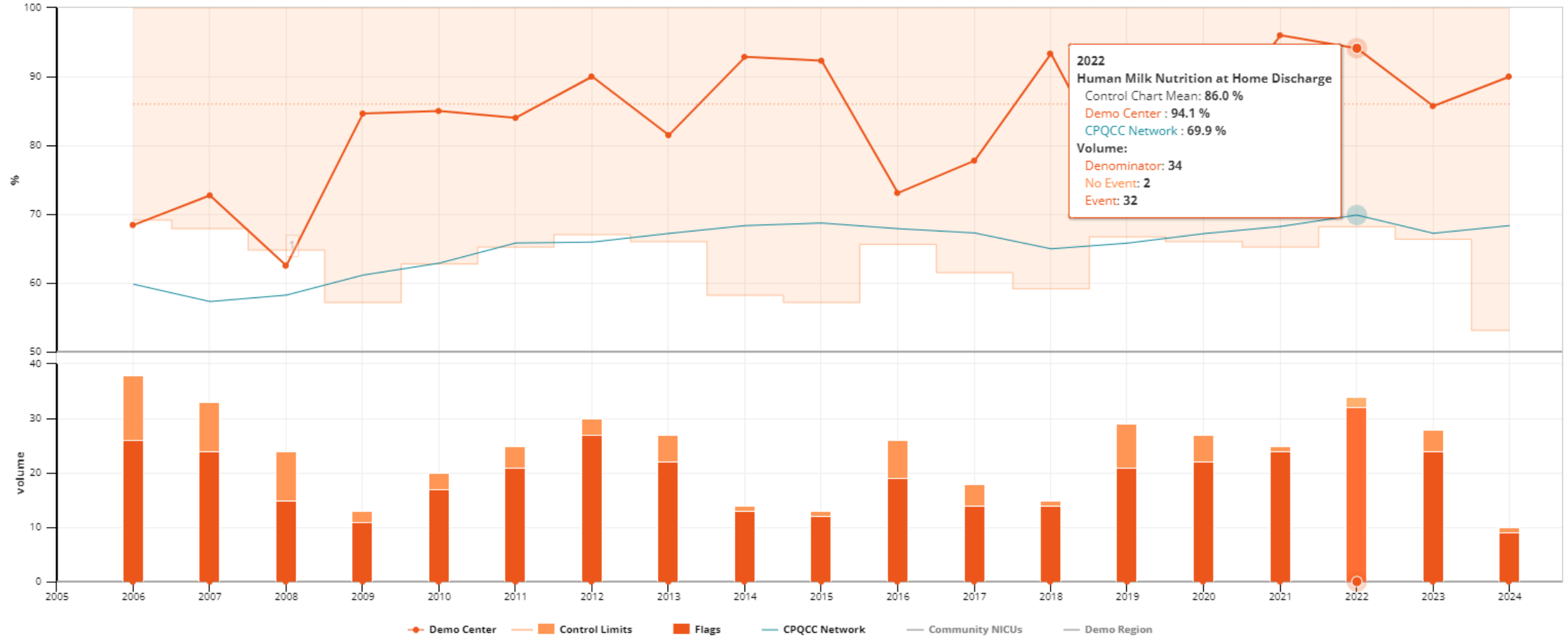


### Human Milk Nutrition at Home Discharge

VON Small Babies Home from Center, Discharged in 2006-2024

This chart is final for years 2023 and earlier. The chart is preliminary for 2024 as the data collection is on-going.

Demo NICU



CPQCC

Notes:

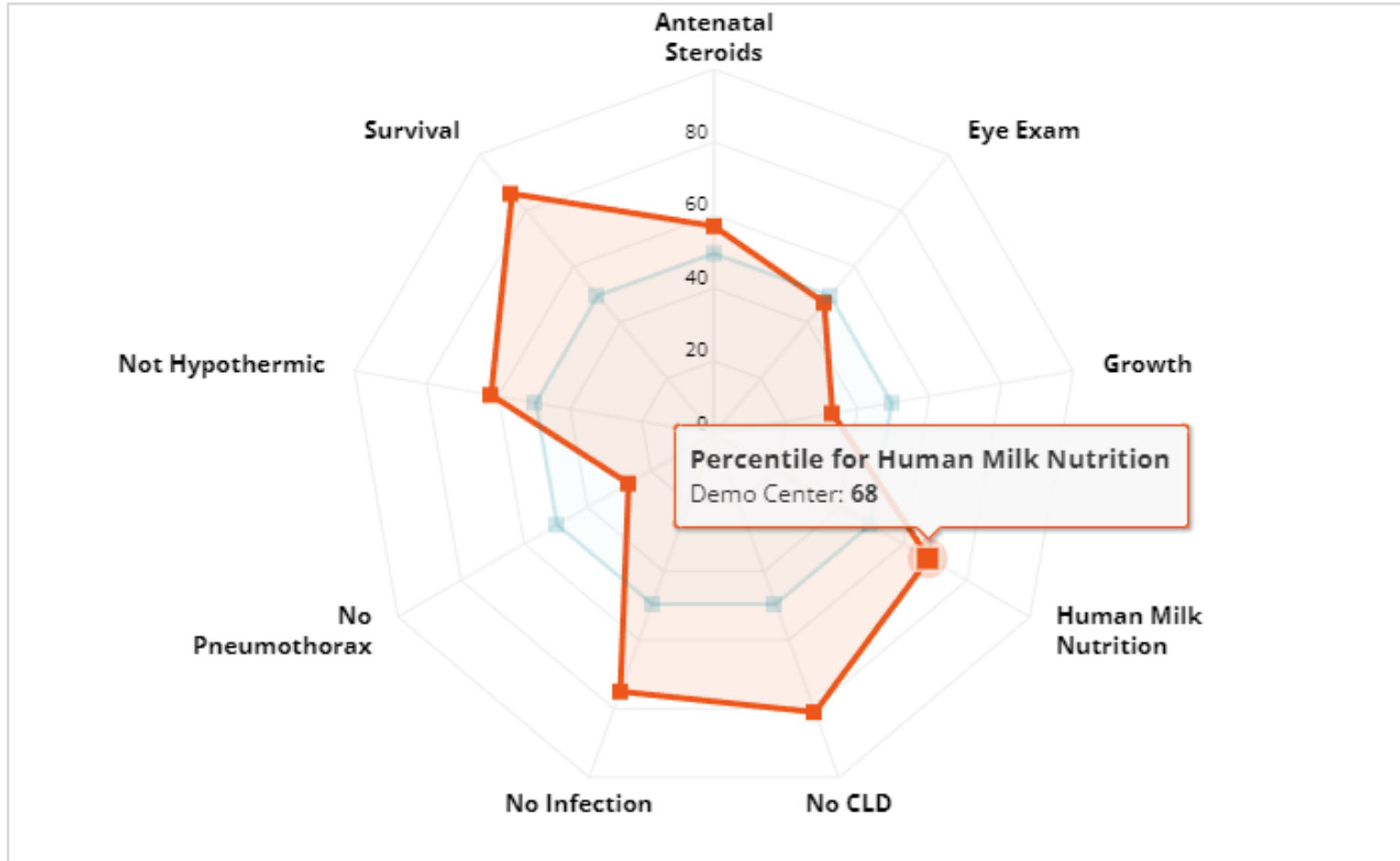
Control limits and central line are based on the most recent five years of data.

The VON small baby definition was revised in 2006 and 2022. Prior 2006: Infants with a birth weight of 401 to 1,500 grams. 2006 to 2021: Infants with a birth weight of 401 to 1,500 grams or 22 to 29 completed weeks gestation. 2022 or later: Infants with a birth weight less than or equal to 1,500 grams or less than or equal to 29 completed weeks gestation.

# NICU BABY MONITOR

Components of the Baby MONITOR in All Infants  $\leq 1,500$  grams or  $\leq 29$  Weeks Completed Gestation, Discharged  
06-01-2021 to 05-31-2024

Demo Center: Composite Score: **85**

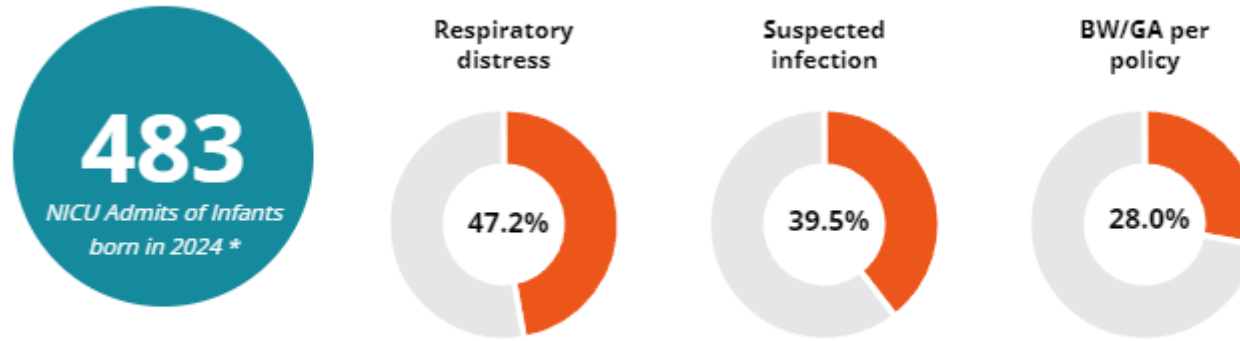


Demo Center CPQCC Network Community NICUs Demo Region

CPQCC

# FOCUSBOARD: ALL NICU ADMITS

## Top 3 Problems during NICU Stay



The All NICU Admits DB for Demo Center used for this focusboard includes birth dates through 09/22/2024.  
\* New and continuing care NICU admits included.

Explore charts of inborn or lower acuity inborn NICU admits over time ... [Go](#)

Explore charts of inborn or lower acuity inborn NICU admits by birth year ... [Go](#)

Explore heat maps of admit reasons by birth weight or gestational age, source, acuity and birth year ... [Go](#)

Explore daily occupancy charts ... [Go](#)

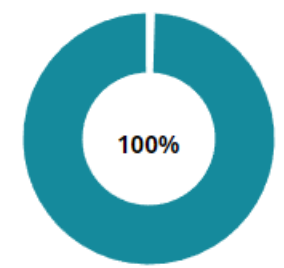
Explore summary of admit reasons or of problems during the NICU stay for NICU admits by acuity and year of birth ... [Go](#)

Explore summary tables of NICU admits by source, acuity, birth weight and year of birth ... [Go](#)

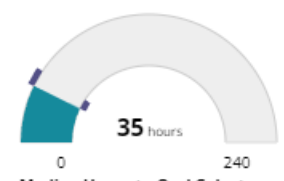
Explore summary tables of NICU admits by source, acuity, gestational age and year of birth ... [Go](#)

- Home
- Priming Oral Colostrum
- Skin-to-Skin
- Social Worker Visit

### Priming with Oral Colostrum at this NICU



Percent with Oral Colostrum



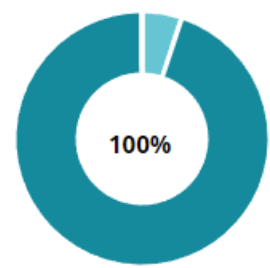
Median Hours to Oral Colostrum

The practice of priming with oral colostrum confers benefits to VLBW infants and signals NICU culture and commitment to use of mother's milk for nutrition.

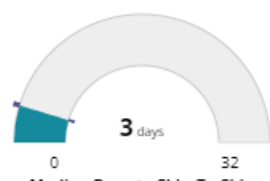
The percent and median shown are based on all inborn infants who were hospitalized at your hospital for at least 48 hours, who did not have anomalies affecting the ability to prime with oral colostrum, and who were not exposed to maternal substance use during fetal life.

Explore this topic ... [Go](#)

### Skin-to-Skin at this NICU



Percent with Skin-To-Skin



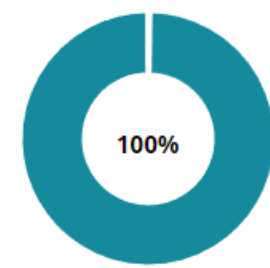
Median Days to Skin-To-Skin

Skin-to-skin care is protective against a variety of adverse neonatal outcomes. SKS requires holding of the infant by a family member. Positive touch is not counted. Infants that are transferred are included.

The percent and median shown are based on all inborn infants, who were hospitalized at your hospital for at least 5 days, and who did not have anomalies affecting the ability to provide skin-to-skin admitted to your NICU, and who never experienced high frequency ventilation.

Explore this topic ... [Go](#)

### Social Worker Visit at this NICU



Percent with Social Worker Visit



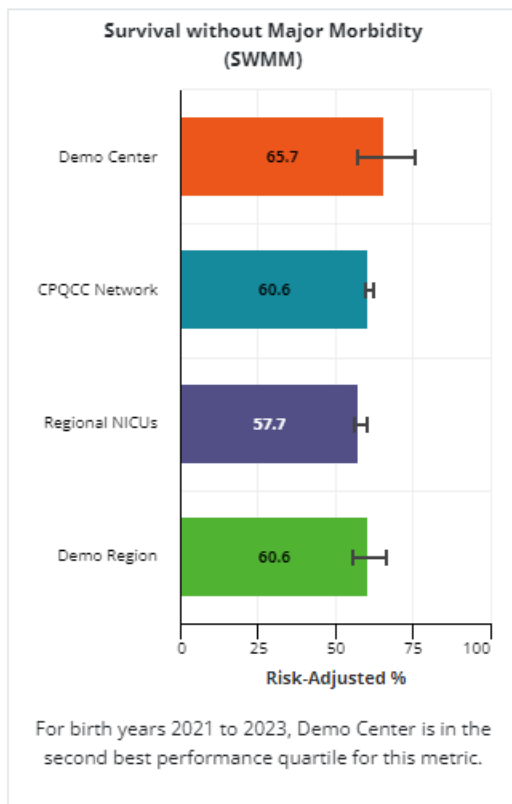
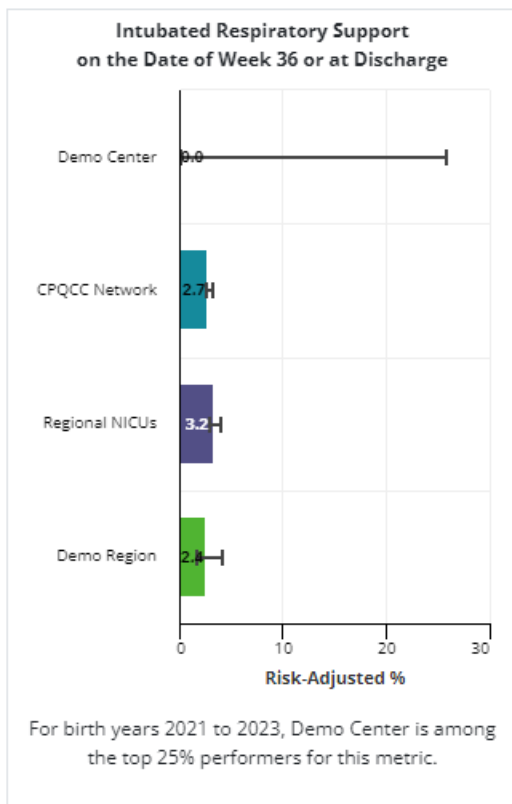
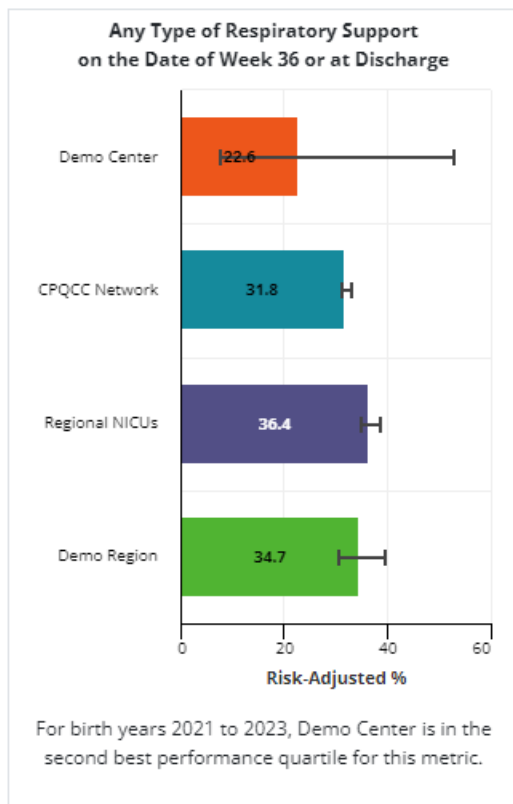
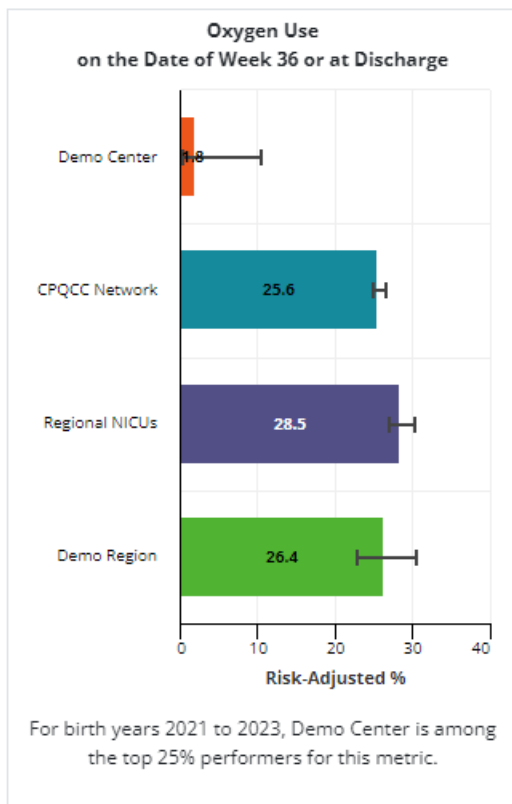
Median Days to First Social Worker Visit

Timely social worker assessment is critical to identifying psychosocial and material needs of NICU families and to connect families to appropriate supportive services. Timely social worker contact, within 2 days of NICU admission, is also mandated by CCS regulations in California. The goal of this measure is to examine whether the needs of families are being assessed in a timely manner and to identify opportunities for improvement.

The percent and median shown are based on all inborn and outborn infants who were hospitalized for at least 3 days.

Explore this topic ... [Go](#)

CLD Outcomes for Inborn or Outborn VON Small Babies Admitted by DOL 3, [2021 to 2023](#)



[Start Interactive Insights ...](#) [Go](#)

Note:

The VON small baby definition was revised in 2006 and 2022. Prior 2006: Infants with a birth weight of 401 to 1,500 grams. 2006 to 2021: Infants with a birth weight of 401 to 1,500 grams or 22 to 29 completed weeks gestation. 2022 or later: Infants with a birth weight less than or equal to 1,500 grams or less than or equal to 29 completed weeks gestation.

## Introduction to the NICU Reports Website

The NICU Reports website [cpqccreport.org](http://cpqccreport.org) was constructed to serve as a report tool for Neonatal Intensive Care Units (NICUs) participating in the California Perinatal Quality Care Collaborative (CPQCC). What started as paper reports for the VON small baby population in 1998, transitioned to static on-line reports in 2002 that - due to the abundance of material offered through the CPQCC data collection - were replaced by dynamic near-real time reports in 2007.

The California Perinatal Transport System (CPeTS) on-line data collection was launched in the year 2006 resulting in additional reports on acute transport-in and acute transport-out activity for CPQCC member NICUs.

Starting from 2007, [cpqccreport.org](http://cpqccreport.org) was further expanded to not only include NICU level reports, but also Perinatal Region level reports as well as reports at the sub-NICU level. For sub-NICU reporting, the report is restricted to outborn infants transported to the NICU from a specific referral location.

Starting with 2012, [cpqccreport.org](http://cpqccreport.org) was expanded to include information on High Risk Infant Follow-Up (HRIF) registration of CPQCC infants thereby supporting member NICU's ability to ensure that HRIF eligible infants get enrolled and receive needed care beyond the NICU experience. Note that linked HRIF registration and CPQCC data is supported for 2009 and later.

Starting from December 2016, the [cpqccreport.org](http://cpqccreport.org) update schedule was changed from bi-hourly to daily updates. The daily update not only generates standard NICU data bases, but also generates the perinatal region and network infant level files (see section on data bases and denominators) daily, a big change from the prior monthly updates.

The year 2016 brought additional changes to [cpqccreport.org](http://cpqccreport.org) that were facilitated by better connection speeds and new and exciting real-time analytic tools. From the start, the analytic backbone of [cpqccreport.org](http://cpqccreport.org) was SAS® (Statistical Analysis System). This tool has been enhanced by:

- the incorporation of Highcharts, a JavaScript-based charting tool that allows exciting dynamic enhancements of traditional statistical charts that are particularly suited to explore center-level and region-level processes and outcomes;
- the use of DataTables, a JavaScript library that provides the ability to generate responsive tables.

In 2018, [cpqccreport.org](http://cpqccreport.org) was renamed **NICU Reports** website and re-designed in response to the increasing need of websites to be device responsive.

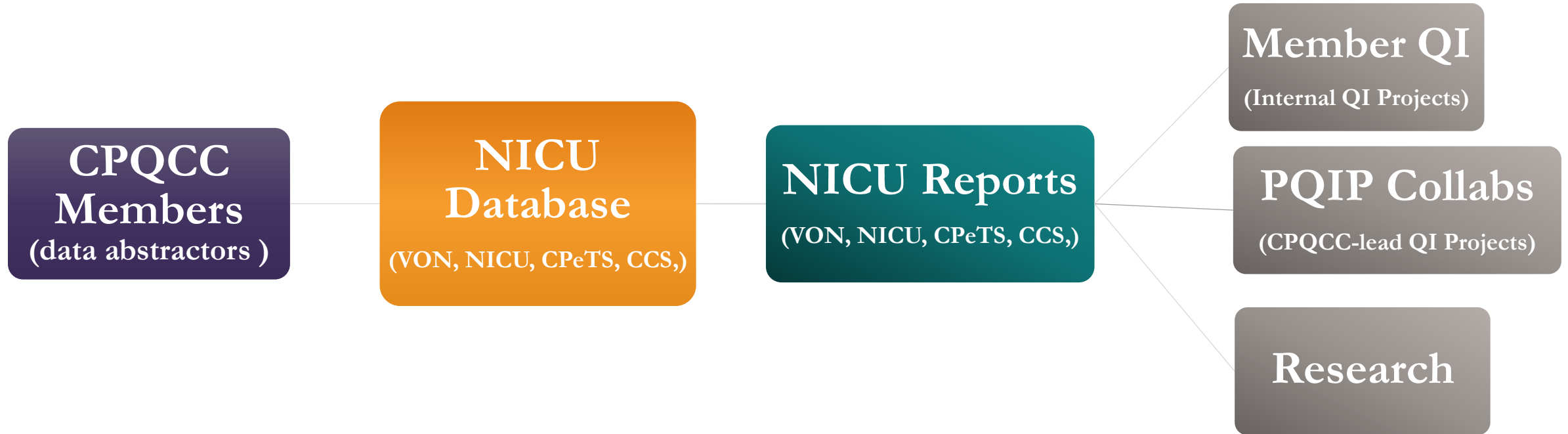
In the summer of 2020, the NICU Reports control chart feature was built out to allow NICUs tracking quality improvement efforts using the NICU data sets.

We believe that the depth of information available and each NICU's or Perinatal Region's ability to build their own custom reports makes the NICU Reports website a valuable tool for CPQCC member NICUs.

The remaining areas of the NICU Reports "Home" page explain the user interface (UI) as well as the many different report and chart options available to CPQCC members at the NICU and Perinatal Region level.



# NICU Data Flow Chart



# CPQCC Member NICUs

---

168 total NICUs in California

134 CPQCC Member NICUs

## CCS Level

- 15 Intermediate NICUs
- 86 Community NICUs
- 23 Regional NICUs
- 12 Non-CCS

## Perinatal Regions

- 16 North Coast – East Bay
- 11 Northeastern
- 11 San Joaquin – Central Valley – Sierra Nevada
- 12 Mid-Coastal
- 14 Southern Inland Counties
- 28 Central- North LA – Coastal Valley
- 9 Orange County
- 13 South Coastal and East LA
- 18 San Diego and Imperial
- 8 Kaiser North
- 16 Kaiser South

# CPQCC NICU Data Center

---

## What kind of *tools and resources* are offered at the NICU Data Center?

- **Help Desk:** A portal that allows users to request assistance, ask questions or express concerns
- **Data Reviews:** Submit a help ticket to schedule individual or group specific training over Zoom
- **Annual Data Training Webinars:** A series where we share an overview of the latest updates, projects and tools
- **NICU Data Sharing:** Allows NICUs to share data on transported infants that were seen in their NICU
- **Custom Query:** A powerful tool that allows users to pull a subsets of infants based on different measures.
- **Data Finalization Checklist:** A powerful tool that allows users to track and complete deliverables for specific deadlines.

# CPQCC NICU Data Center

---

## NICU Data Center Committees, workgroups and more!

- **Data Committee Advisory Group (DCAG)**
  - A team of data user experts that help us to optimize the NICU data system
- **Data Mentorship Program**
  - A team of experts that mentor their peer users to help them to optimize their internal workflow
- **Data Finalization Deadlines and Resources**
  - Online timeline: January – June
  - NICU Data Resources page: Data Finalization Guidelines, etc.
- **Data Management Awards**
  - 5 different types of award certificates that recognize and acknowledge the success of NICUs that submit certain deliverables by a designated deadline

# Continuum of care structure – unique to California!



All NICU Admissions  
Higher Acuity Admissions  
Maternal Exposures  
Neonatal Transport Data

RPPC Data



CMQCC Data



HRIF Data

# California Perinatal Transport System (CPeTS)



[HOME](#) [NORTHERN CALIFORNIA](#) [SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA](#) [EXTERNAL REFERENCE](#) [SEARCH](#) [NEONATAL TRANSPORT DATA SYSTEM](#) [BED AVAILABILITY ▾](#) [SIGN IN](#)

## California Perinatal Transport System

The California Perinatal Transport Systems CPeTS was established in 1976 pursuant to the enactment of California Assembly Bill 4439. This act appropriated funds for the development of a dispatch service to address the need for facilitating transport of critically ill infants and mothers with high risk conditions to regional Neonatal Intensive Care Units (NICUs) and Perinatal High Risk Units (PHRUs).

CPeTS provides the collection and analysis of perinatal and neonatal transport data for regional planning, outreach program development, and outcome analysis. This information is reported to participating hospitals, and the Division of Maternal, Child, and Adolescent Health of the California Department of Public Health. We support an integrated network of regional perinatal programs in California. Opportunities for regional perinatal programs to share and solve their common problems are provided through meetings of an Advisory Committee.

The California Perinatal Transport System can assist health care professionals in the REFERRAL of high-risk pregnant women and newborn infants. An updated bed availability status is obtained daily from regional CCS-California Children Services approved neonatal intensive care units. There are many NICUs participating in this daily survey that includes an array of county, for-profit, non-profit, university affiliated, and HMO-owned facilities. This information is being made available via this website.

[perinatal.org](http://perinatal.org)

# California Perinatal Transport System (CPeTS)

- Data collection began in 2007
- Over 108,000 records in system averaging 5,630/year over last 5 years

**CORE CPETS ACUTE INTER-FACILITY NEONATAL TRANSPORT FORM – 2024**

|   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| <b>PATIENT DIAGNOSIS</b>  | <b>Special Situations:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> None <input type="checkbox"/> Delivery Attendance <input type="checkbox"/> Transport by Sending Facility <input type="checkbox"/> Transport from ER <input type="checkbox"/> Safe Surr. |   |
| <b>C.1 Transport type</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Delivery <input type="checkbox"/> Emergent <input type="checkbox"/> Urgent <input type="checkbox"/> Scheduled  | <b>C.2 Indication</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Medical <input type="checkbox"/> Surgical <input type="checkbox"/> Bed Availability/Insurance  |   |
| <b>CRITICAL BACKGROUND INFORMATION</b>  |   |   |
| <b>C.3 Birth weight</b> _____ grams   | <b>C.4 Gestational Age</b> _____ weeks _____ days   | <b>C.5</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female <input type="checkbox"/> Undetermined <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown |
| <b>C.6 Prenatally Diagnosed Congenital Anomalies</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown Describe: _____  |   | <b>C.7 Maternal Date of Birth</b> _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown  |
| <b>C.8a. Antenatal Steroids</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> N/A  | <b>C.8b. Antenatal Magnesium Sulfate</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown  |   |
| <b>TIME SEQUENCE</b>  | <b>Date</b>   | <b>Time</b>   |
| <b>C.10 Maternal Admission to Perinatal Unit or Labor &amp; Delivery</b>  |   |   |
| <b>C.11 Infant Birth</b>  |   |   |
| <b>C.12 Maternal/fetal transport not done due to:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Advanced Labor <input type="checkbox"/> Bleeding <input type="checkbox"/> Mother Medically Unstable <input type="checkbox"/> Non-Reassuring Fetal Status<br><input type="checkbox"/> Not Considered <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown |   |   |
| <b>C.9/13 Surfactant (first dose)</b> _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Delivery Room <input type="checkbox"/> Nursery <input type="checkbox"/> N/A <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown   |   |   |
| <b>C.14 Referral</b>  |   |   |
| <b>C.15 Acceptance</b>  |   |   |

# California Perinatal Transport System (CPeTS)

---

- **Underutilization of maternal transport**
  - Percentage of births that were transferred
- **Delayed decision to transport infant**
  - Birth to initiation of transport interval
- **Difficult to obtain transport**
  - Initiation of transport to acceptance interval
- **Too long a wait for the team to arrive**
  - Acceptance to out the door time
- **Team competency not always optimal**
  - Arrival to completion change in clinical status



# Continuum of care structure – unique to California!



All NICU Admissions  
Higher Acuity Admissions  
Maternal Exposures  
Neonatal Transport Data

RPPC Data



CMQCC Data



HRIF Data

# RPPC Program Overview

## History

- Established in 1979
- Evolved from the need for a comprehensive, cooperative network of public and private health care provider within geographic areas to assure the well-being of pregnant women & their babies
- Promote access to appropriate levels of high-quality care
- Provide Quality Improvement (QI) resources, consultation and technical assistance to hospitals and providers

## Goals

- Promote pregnant women and their babies having access to the level of care they need
- Reduce adverse maternal and neonatal outcomes
- Eliminate disparities in infant and maternal morbidity and mortality

# Regional Perinatal Programs of California



The **Regional Perinatal Programs of California (RPPC)** and the **California Perinatal Quality Care Collaborative (CPQCC)** work together to enhance maternal and neonatal health across the state. This collaboration focuses on creating integrated regional perinatal systems to deliver high-quality, risk-appropriate care to pregnant women and newborns.

## Key Objectives of the Collaboration:

- 1. Integrated Care Systems:** Develop coordinated networks that combine clinical medicine, population health, and social support to ensure comprehensive care for mothers and infants.
- 2. Quality Improvement Initiatives:** Implement data-driven quality improvement projects that address disparities in maternal and neonatal health, using shared resources and expertise from both the public and private sectors.
- 3. Stakeholder Engagement:** Foster active collaboration among healthcare providers, community organizations, and public health entities through regular workshops and forums to disseminate best practices and innovative solutions.
- 4. Holistic Support:** Focus on creating a supportive environment for at-risk mothers and their infants, leveraging local resources and social services to enhance health outcomes. This collaborative effort aims to strengthen the perinatal care system in California, ultimately reducing maternal morbidity and mortality while promoting healthier outcomes for newborns.

# Continuum of care structure – unique to California!



All NICU Admissions  
Higher Acuity Admissions  
Maternal Exposures  
Neonatal Transport Data

RPPC Data

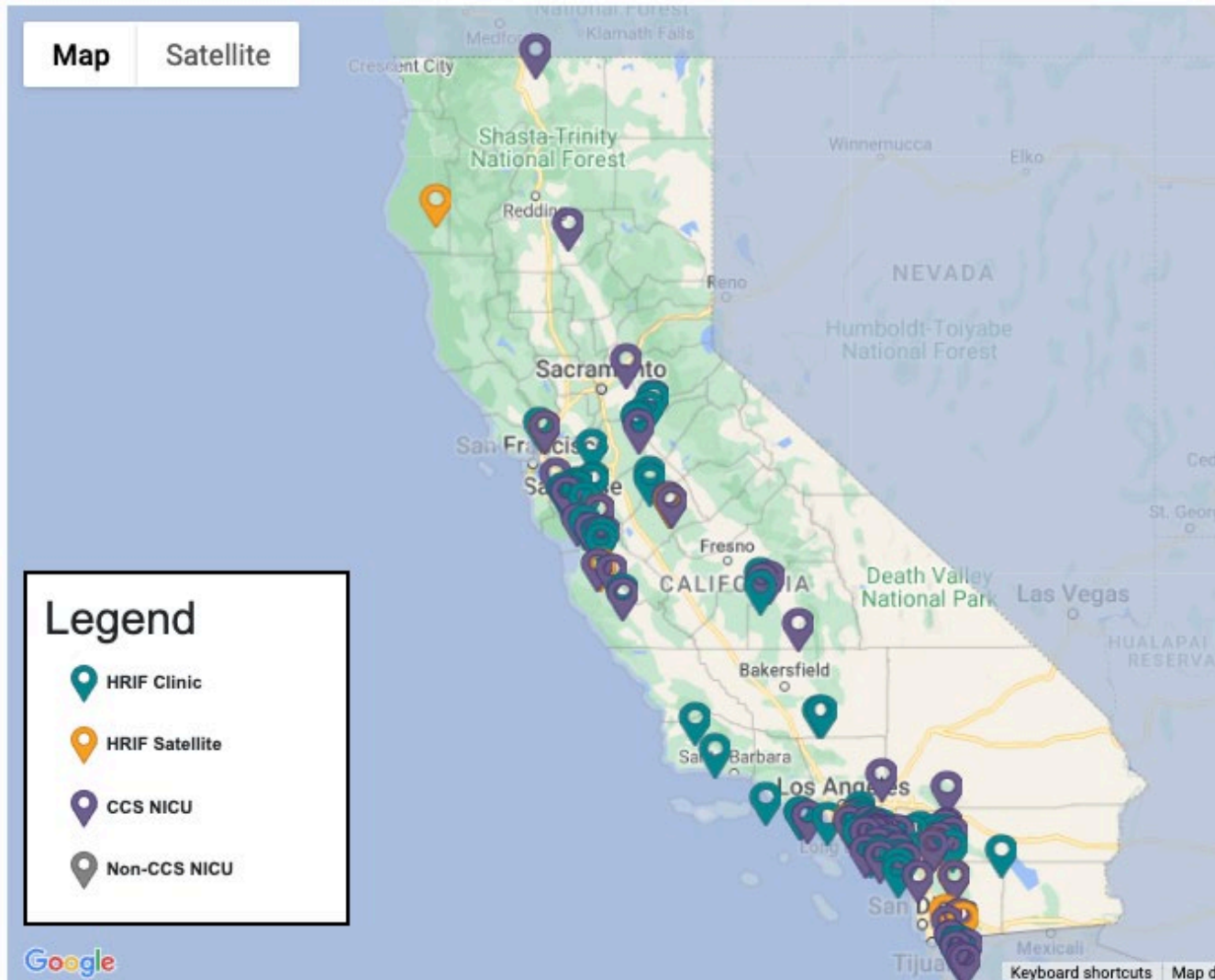


CMQCC Data



HRIF Data

# CCS HRIF Program & NICU sites



**124 CCS NICUs**

24 Regional

85 Community

15 Intermediate

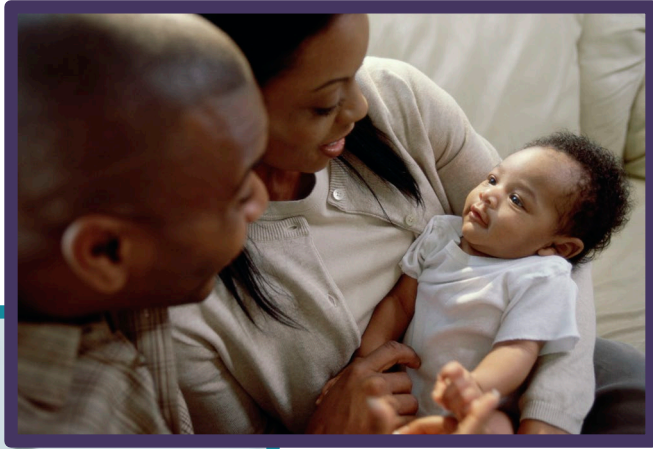
**66 HRIF Program Clinics**

24 Regional

42 Community

**12 HRIF Satellite Clinics**

# HRIF Visits: Number and Timing



Provides for 3 “Standard” or core visits

- #1: 4 - 8 months
- #2: 12 - 16 months
- #3: 18 - 36 months

**Additional visits covered by CCS** as determined to be needed by HRIF team.

# HRIF Visits: Beyond neurodevelopment



- Neurosensory, neurologic, developmental assessments, autism screening, *but much more* –
  - Hospitalizations, surgeries, medications, equipment
  - Medical services and Special services
    - Data on “Receiving”, “Referred”, but also “Referred and NOT receiving” *and why*.
  - Early Start, Medical Therapy Program -
  - Parent concerns – Living/ care arrangements, caregiver concerns, language in household, family social economic stressors

# HRIF Program Clinic Dashboard

[View Dashboard](#)

30210

Current Registrations

View Details >

12

Transfer Cases

View Details >

1477

Pending Cases

View Details >

2507

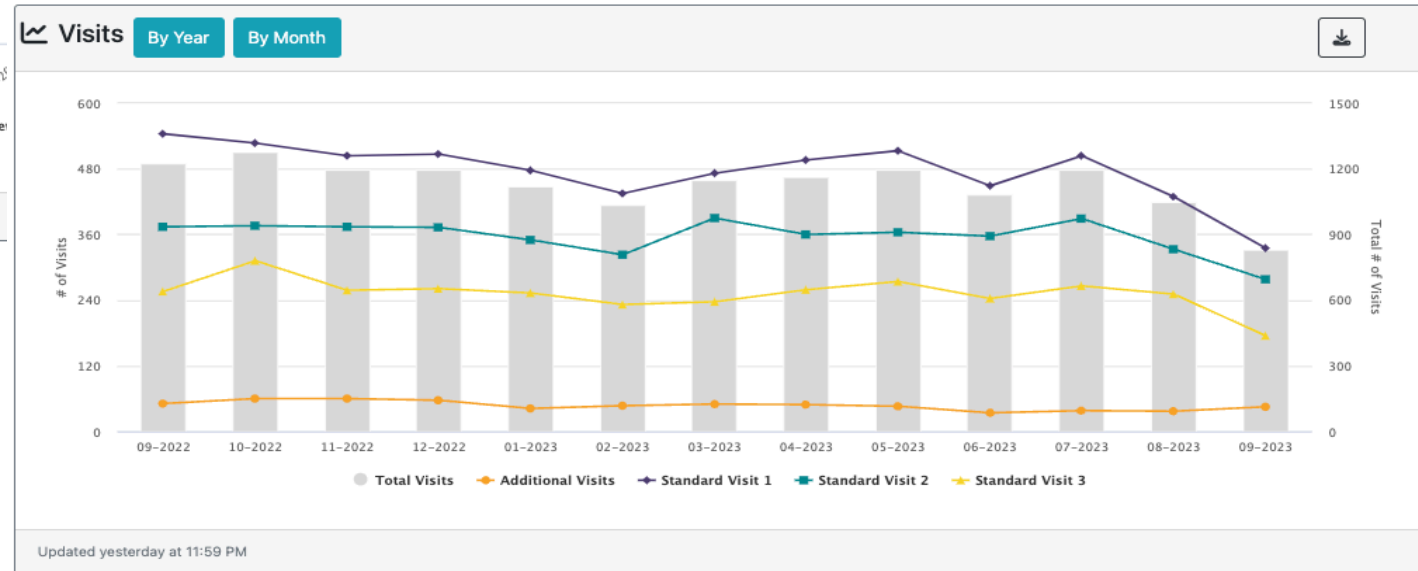
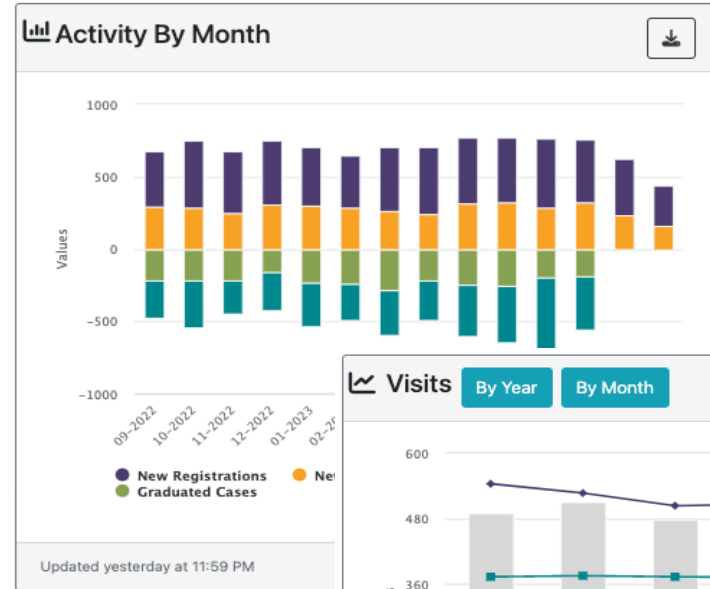
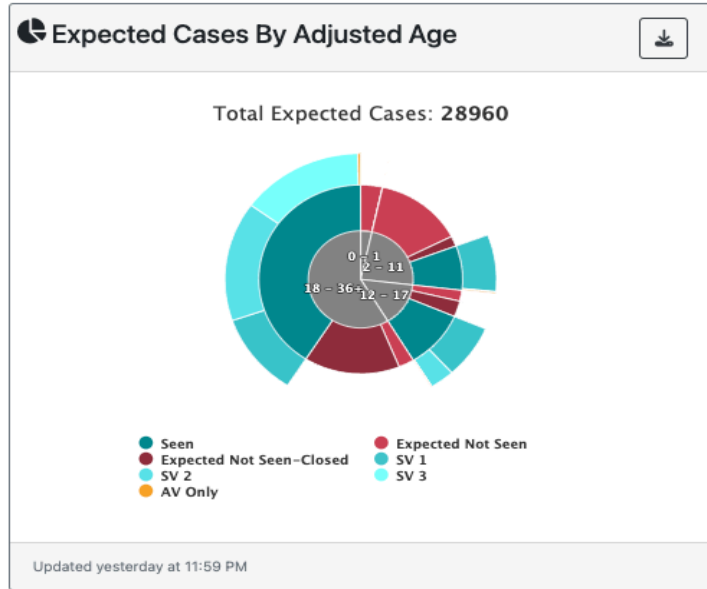
Error Cases

View Details >

290

Priority Cases

View Details >



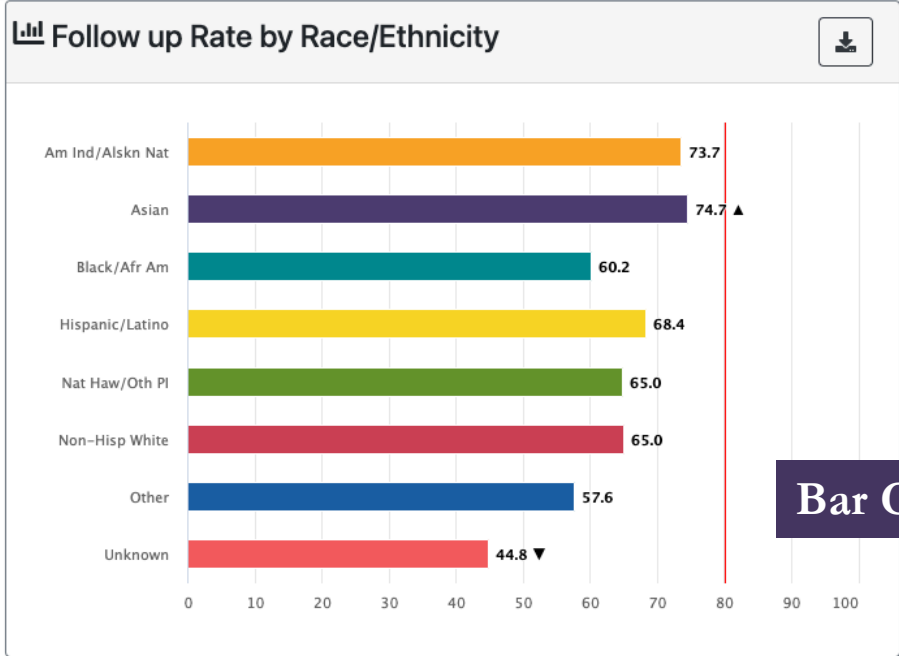
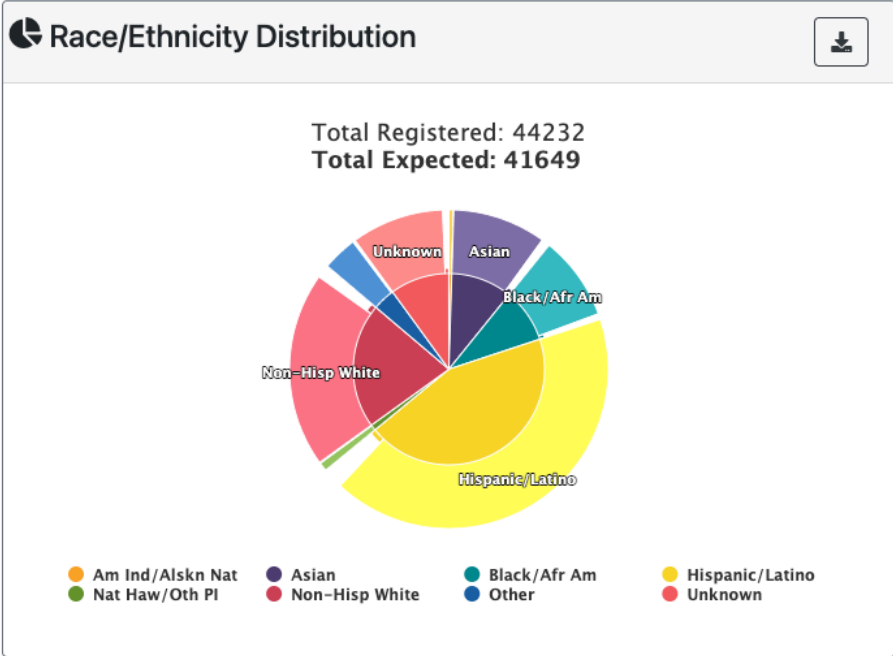


# HRIF Health Equity Dashboard

Universal Filter

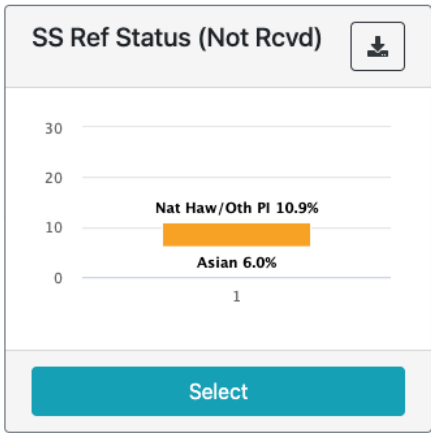
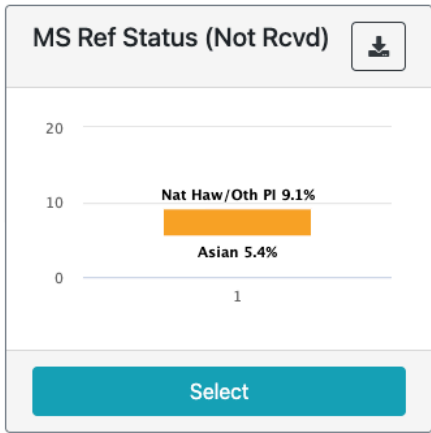
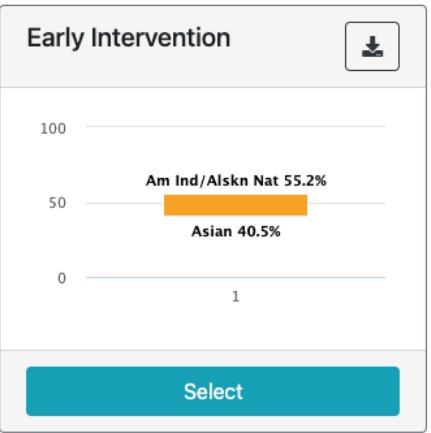
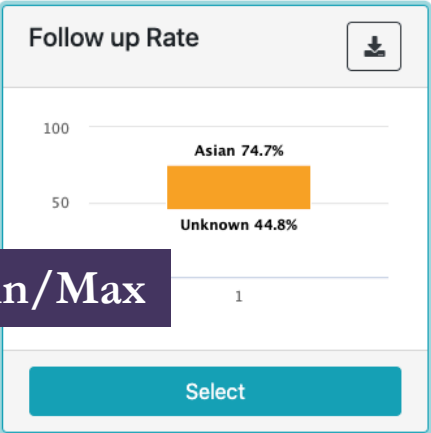
Factors: Race/Ethnicity Birth Years: 2017 - 2021 BW or GA: All SV 1 SV 2 SV 3

Pie Chart



Bar Chart

Outcome Min/Max



# NICU Teams Gain HRIF Access!

---



NICU leaders and teams should request HRIF database access to refer patients and view NICU Summary reports!

Submit a help ticket at [www.cpqcchelp.org](http://www.cpqcchelp.org)

**COMING SOON: CCS NICU REFERRAL DASHBOARD**

**Has this made a difference?**

*Improving the Quality and Equity  
of Care for California's Most Vulnerable  
Infants & Their Families*



21%

Reduction in mortality for  
very low birth  
weight infants



99%

Referral of very low birth  
weight infants for follow-  
up care



77%

Reduction in hypothermic  
admissions of very low  
birth weight infants



49%

Decrease in the rate of  
healthcare-associated  
infections

# NICU Level Improvement Impact 2008-2017

Member hospitals  
reduced mortality  
rates for VLBW  
infants by

**15%**

An additional

**9%**

of babies were discharged  
without major morbidities  
like severe ROP, NEC, CLD,  
and severe IVH

And the rate of  
Necrotizing  
enterocolitis (NEC)  
decreased by

**45%**

Lee, Liu, Profit, Hintz, Gould.  
J Perinatol. 2020 Jul;146(1):e20193865

# NICU Level Improvement Impact 2014-2023

Severe  
Intraventricular  
Hemorrhage  
decreased by

13%

8%

Reduction in Neonatal  
Mortality

Severe retinopathy of  
prematurity  
decreased by

6%

# NICU Level Improvement Impact 2014-2023

Necrotizing Enterocolitis  
has not significantly  
increased or decreased

11%

Increase in Hospital  
Associated Infections

Chronic Lung  
Disease has not  
significantly  
increased or  
decreased

# CPQCC

## Spreading Quality Improvement in CA



Courtney C Breault, MSN, RN, CPHQ  
Associate Director of Quality  
CPQCC

CPQCC



# Equity Focused Quality Improvement

## CPQCC QI Framework

1

QUALITY  
IMPROVEMENT

3

DATA FEEDBACK

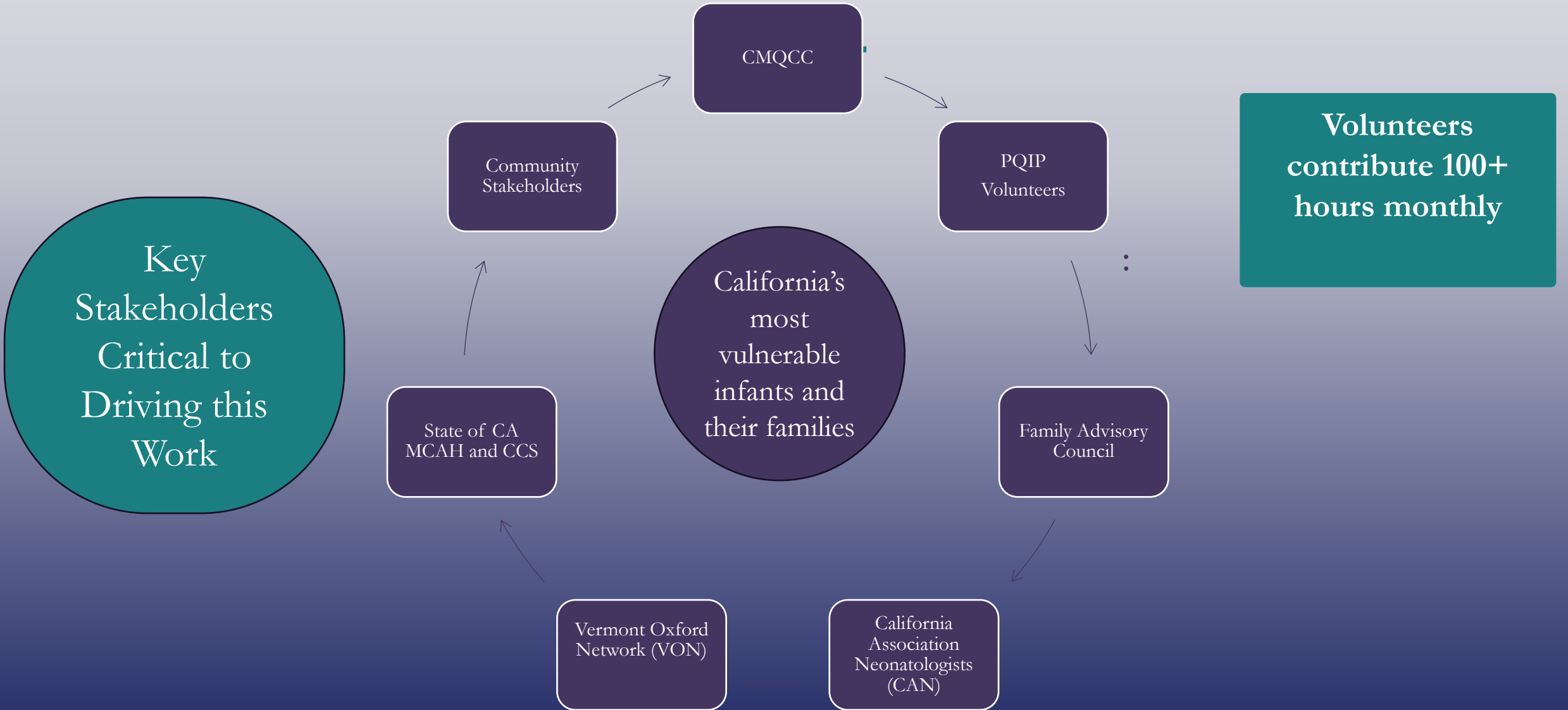
2

EDUCATION

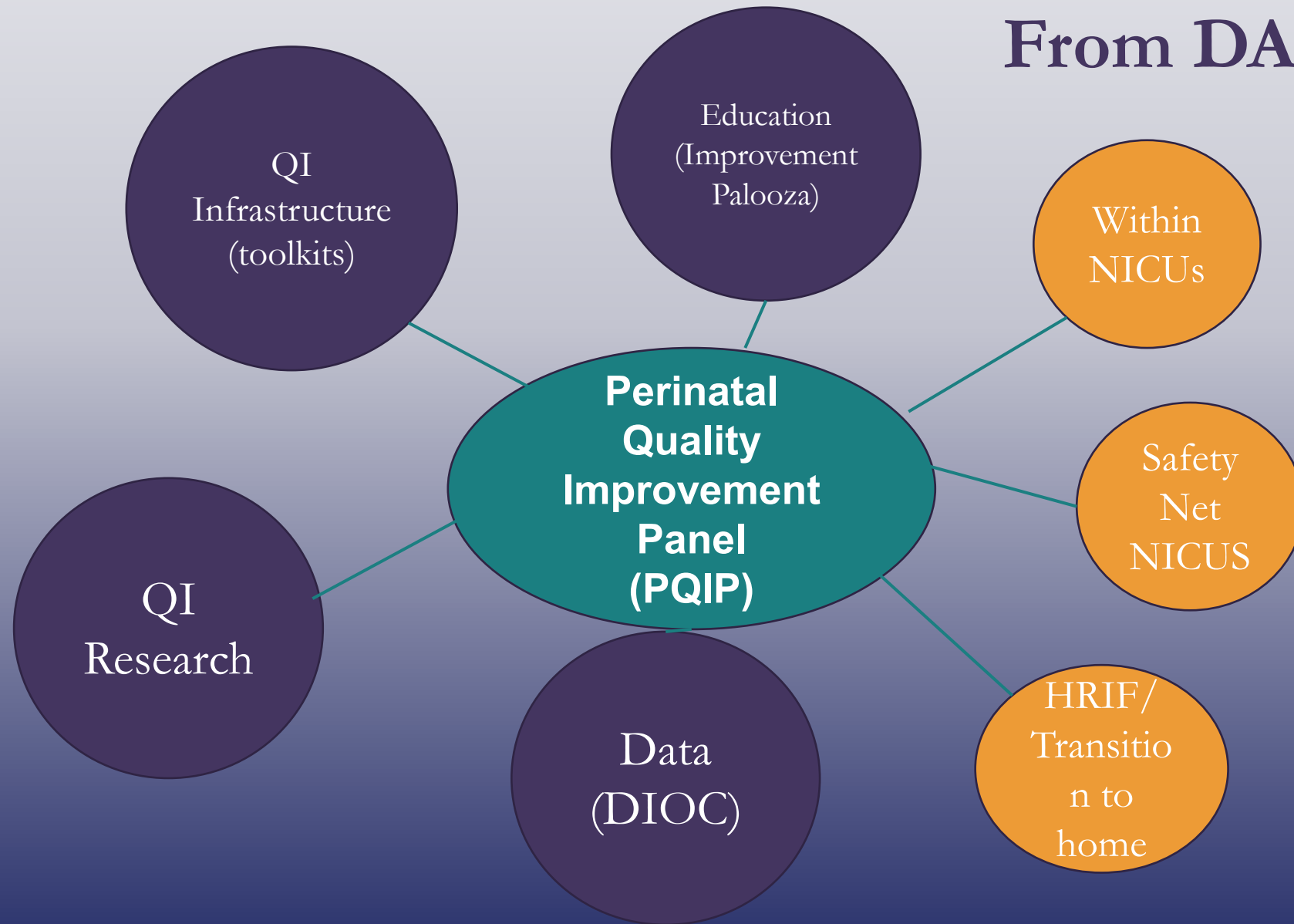
4

PARTNERSHIPS

# CPQCC Partners



# From DATA to Action



Health Equity

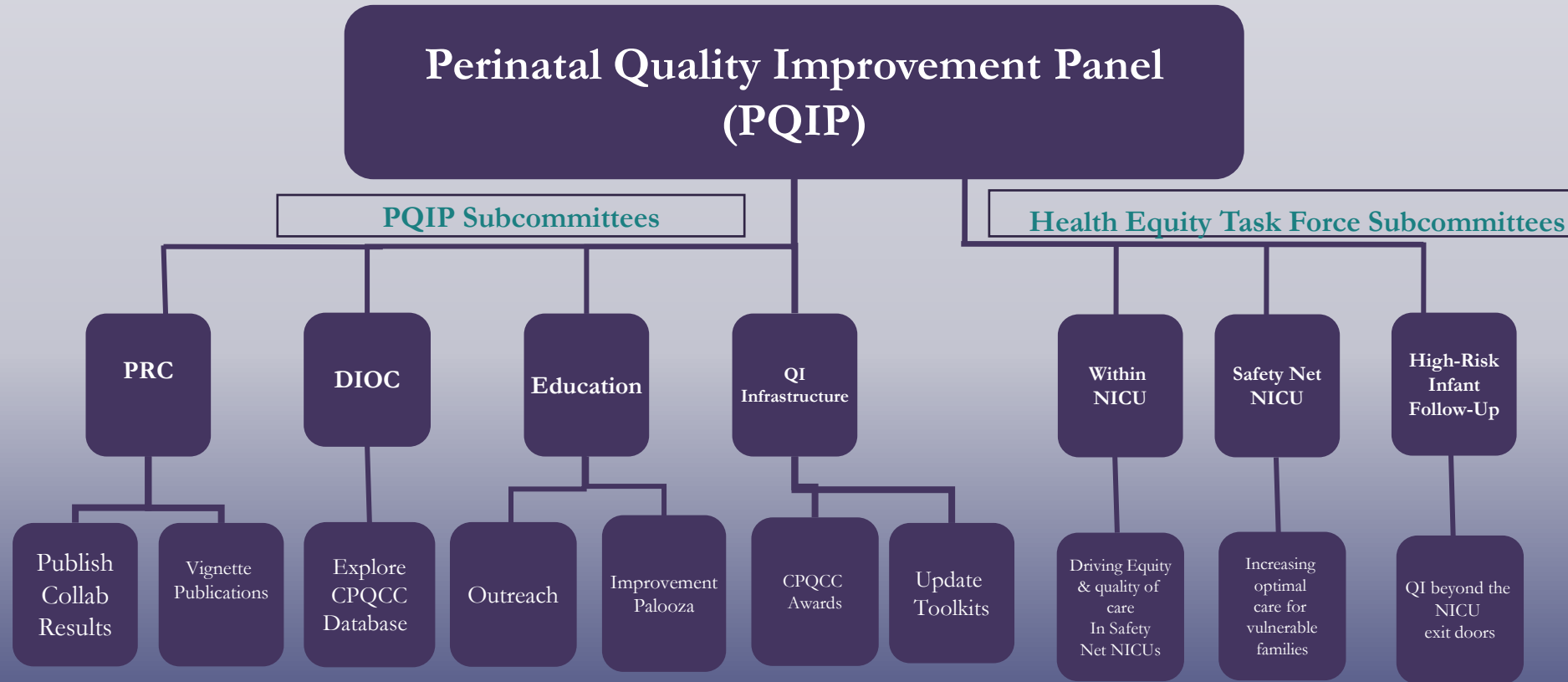
# Perinatal Quality Improvement Panel (PQIP)

12 meetings per year

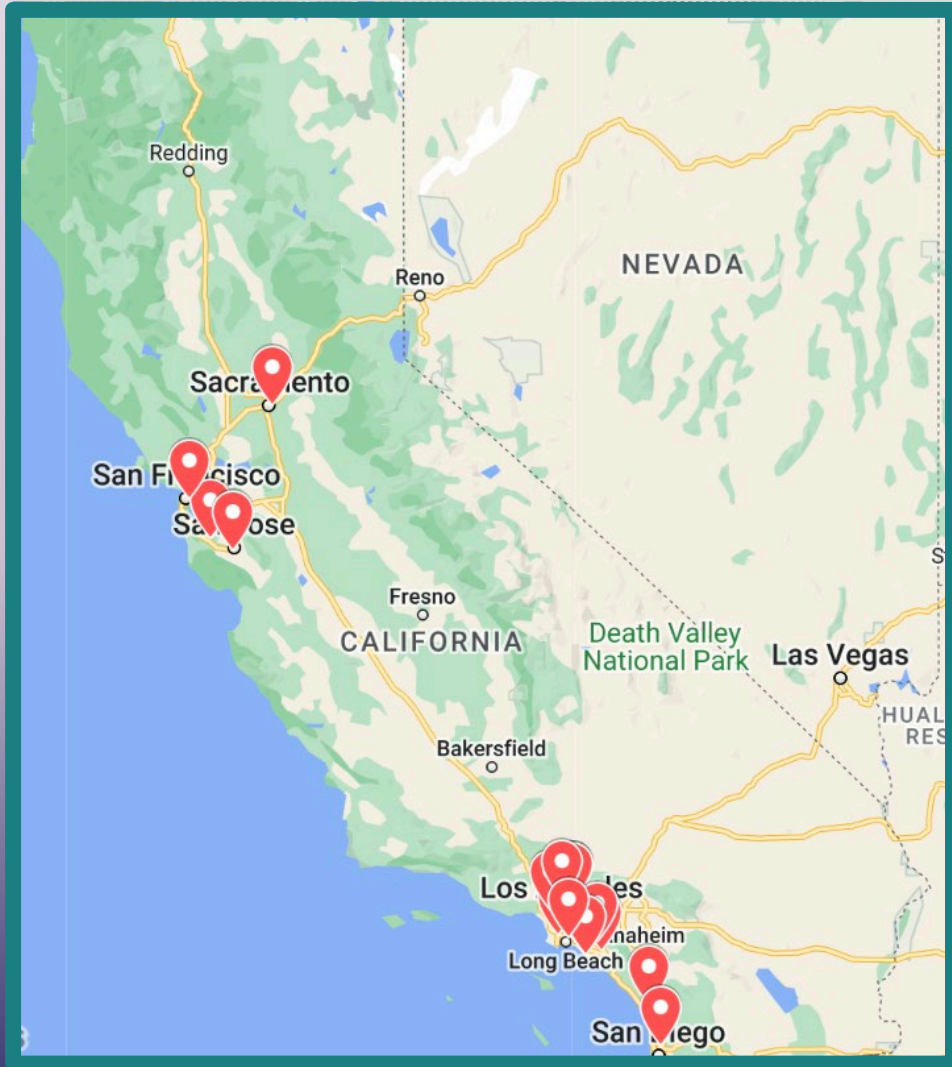
2 face-to-face meetings and monthly Zooms

**PQIP Chair**

Courtney Breault, MS, RN Associate Director of Quality



# Perinatal Quality Improvement Panel (PQIP)



## PQIP MEMBERS

1. Irfan Ahmad
2. Lisa Bain
3. David Braun
4. Malathi Balasundaram
5. Jennifer Canvasser
6. Katherine Coughlin
7. Tanya Hatfield
8. Priya Jegatheesan
9. Ashwini Lakshmanan
10. Henry Lee
11. Anjelica Montano
12. Michel Mikhael
13. Mindy Morris
14. Guadalupe Padilla-Robb
15. Jaclyn Pasko
16. Kurlen Payton
17. Pedro Paz
18. William Rhine
19. Elizabeth Rogers
20. Joseph Schulman
21. Kristen Schaffer
22. Rachelle Sey
23. Tom Shimotake
24. Aida Simonian
25. Tony Soliman

## CPQCC/CMQCC Co-Chairs & Principal Investigators

Jochen Profit  
Deirdre Lyell

## CPQCC/CMQCC Senior Advisor

Jeffrey Gould

## CPQCC STAFF & Faculty

Courtney Breault\*  
Fulani Davis  
Erika Gray  
Susan Hintz  
Leslie Kowalewski  
Rebecca Robinson  
Joanne Tillman  
Annalisa Watson

*\*PQIP Chair*

# Equity Focused QI: How do we do this?



# ADVANCING EQUITY IN THE NICU

## History of CPQCC's Improvement Palooza



# IP25 Navigating Neonatal QI: Back to the Basics, Forward with Equity!

Join us for CPQCC's 6th Annual Improvement Palooza  
Wednesday, March 5th, 2025, in San Diego



In an exciting change, next year's event will be held midweek to align with the California Association of Neonatologists' 31st Annual Cool Topics in Neonatology Conference, ensuring a seamless transition for attendees to participate in both events. Mark your calendars and join us for an unforgettable QI learning and networking experience!

REGISTER



*Come for the knowledge. stay for the sunset!*

**New Location:**  
Catamaran Resort Hotel and Spa  
3999 Mission Blvd  
San Diego, CA 92109



CPQCC QI  
Collaboratives

2024 and 2025



# CPQCC Collaboratives

## Over 16 Years of Improvement



Over 75% of CPQCC member hospitals have participated in a CPQCC QI Collaborative over the past 15 years



# Recent QI Collaboratives Summary

# GAIN QI Collaboratives

## Growth Advancement in the NICU (GAIN): *Surgical Patients*

### COLLABORATIVE GOAL



#### IMPROVE GROWTH AND NUTRITION

for infants who have had intestinal surgeries in participating NICUs.

*July 2021 – 8 sites*

#### OUTCOME

Stable percentage of growth restricted infants (z-score >1.2)

#### PROCESS

Significantly improved adherence to TPN optimization and standardized surgical feeding guidelines, and increased frequency of nutrition rounds

#### BALANCING

Rates of NEC, low sodium bicarbonate, feeding intolerance, discharge on breastmilk and high growth velocity remained stable

## Growth Advancement in the NICU (GAIN): *Ten Point Nine*

### COLLABORATIVE GOAL



#### IMPROVE GROWTH AND NUTRITION

for infants > 1500 grams in participating NICUs with an average daily census of  $\leq 10.9$ .

*July 2021 – 6 sites*

#### OUTCOME

Fewer infants were growth restricted (z-score decline > 1) at discharge

#### PROCESS

- o Earlier initiation of skin to skin contact.
- o Significant increase in the percent of infants with completed nutrition rounds and feeding protocols adhered to

#### BALANCING

Rates of NEC remained stable

# NEOBrain QI Collaborative

NICUs Enabling Optimal Brain Health (NEOBrain)  
COLLABORATIVE GOAL



PROMOTE NEUROPROTECTIVE CARE  
for VLBWs in participating NICUs.

*May 2022 – 26 sites*

- Elevating the Parent Voice and Experience
- Sustainability Successes
- Culture survey
- Vignettes

Outcome

100% parents  
report care  
competence  
at discharge

Process

- Significantly increased positive care team touch
- More infants receiving skin to skin within the first week of life
- Decreased time to 1<sup>st</sup> STS encounter

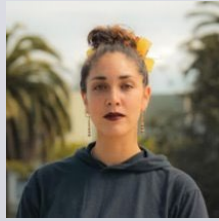
Balancing

Stable rates  
of IVH

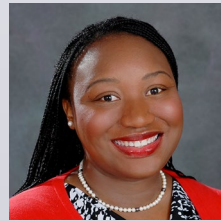


2024  
CPQCC MOMMS  
Collaborative

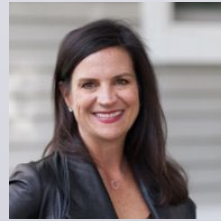
# MOMMS FACULTY PANEL



Ruta Lauleva Aiono



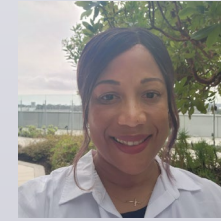
Ifeyinwa V. Asiodu



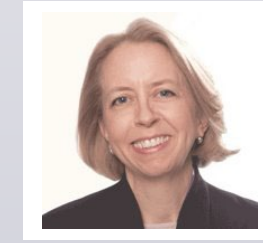
Courtney Breault



Fulani Davis



Patricia Dupree



Susan Hintz



Diana Hurtado



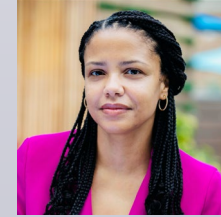
Priya Jegatheesan



Jessica Liu



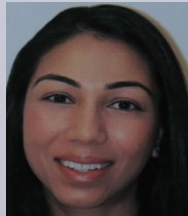
Sanary Lou



Kimberly Novod



Meg Parker



Rupalee (Polly) Patel



Kurlen Payton



Jochen Profit



Janice Seto



Annalisa Watson



# 26

# Safety Net NICUs

## CPQCC MOMMS LEARNING SESSION #1 HIGHLIGHTS

### 1. Community of Learning in Action

- Teams shared ideas and opportunities
- Discussed using lactation educators to improve outcomes
- Compiled and described human milk feeding resources.

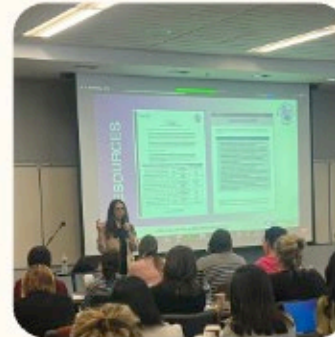
### 2. Identifying Challenges

- Discussed common challenges identifying SDOH and providing resources
- Many resources identified and shared
- Resources will be compiled to connect with their communities and families about human milk feeding.

### 3. Engaging Community Members

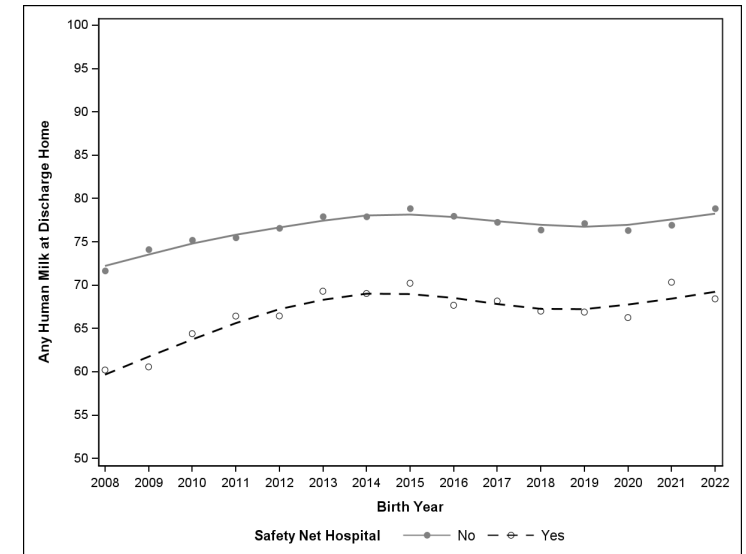
As providers, you have the power to:

- Connect families with individual, community & cultural expertise
- Provide culturally respectful education
- Empower families by supporting their autonomy



MOMMS  
Learning  
Session #1  
June 14, 2024

Santa  
Clara Valley  
Medical  
Center,  
San Jose







# CPQCC Collaborating for Access and Resources in Early Life (CARE)

QI Collaborative 2025

# Addressing unmet health related social needs is a CPQCC priority

**Step 1:** Identify Screening Tool

**Step 2:** Identify Process for partnership with community partners

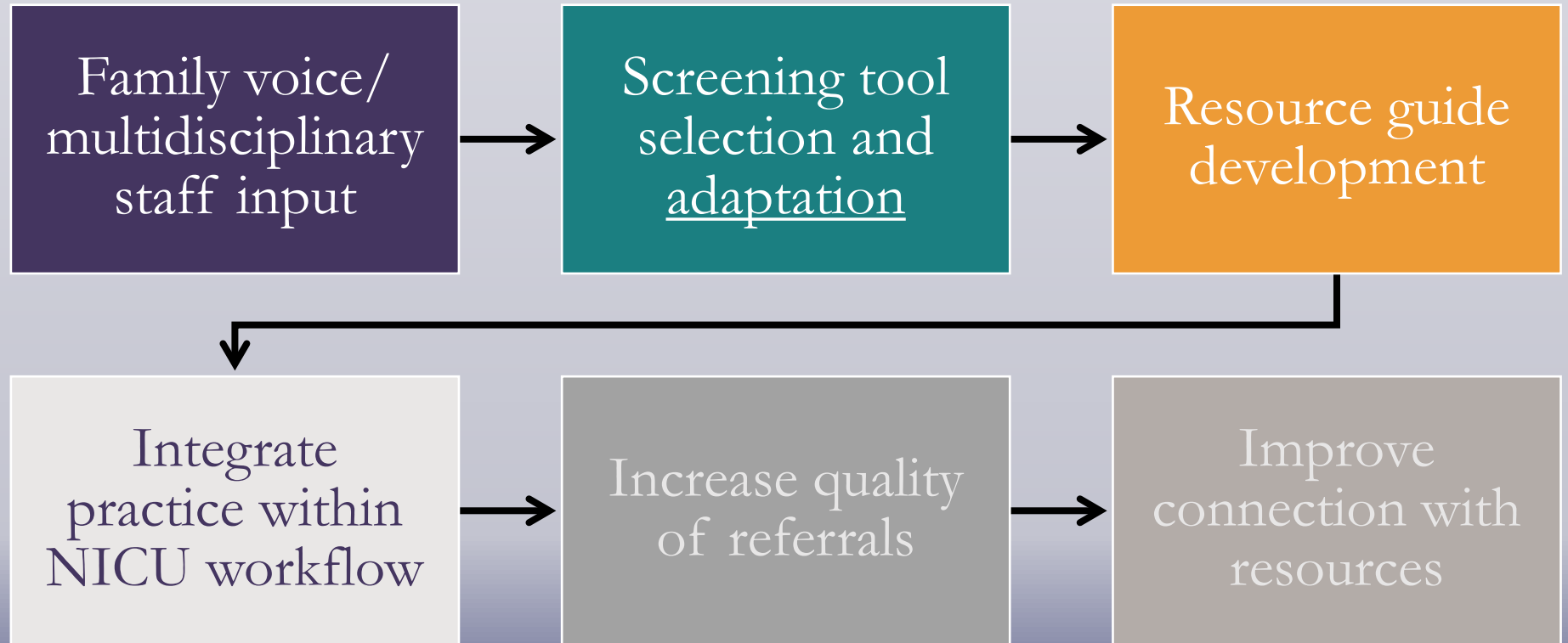
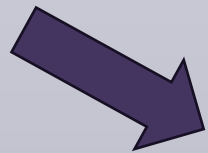
**Step 3.** Integrate SDH Screening and Referral into NICU Work Flow

## FACULTY PANEL

1. SMART AIM (Baseline % change needed)
2. Select metrics (outcome, process & balancing)
3. Site selection
  - Eligibility criteria-safety net or all NICUs?
  - Number of sites
4. Leveraging existing resources
  - CMQCC
  - HE Taskforce
  - Parker Team
  - Interactive tools (Padlet, REDcap, etc.).
  - CPQCC FAC as part of CAB
5. Resource Directory for referral
6. EMR integration or low fidelity screening/referral
7. Connection to HRIF

Leveraging our expertise in QI, we plan to disseminate our work widely to the 134 NICUs in California and other state and national perinatal collaboratives.

# Proposed Framework Local Implementation



# CPQCC CARE Collaborative Timeline

## August 2024 – February 2025

- Form faculty and advisory panels.
- Invite nominees, schedule panel meetings (develop aim, select metrics, PBPs, etc.)
- Review SDOH literature, tools, and data
- Review funding opportunities and apply for grants

September 2025 *(Tentative)*

**LAUNCH**

CARE Collaborative

## March 2025 – August 2025

- Open CARE registration/recruit sites
- Faculty and advisory panel meetings
- Review funding opportunities and apply for grants

# CPQCC's QI Opportunities

**Improvement  
Palooza 2025**  
March 5, 2025

**CPQCC CARE  
Collaborative**  
Target: ALL CPQCC  
NICUs  
Launch: Fall 2025

**Connect with CPQCC**  
Get involved with  
PQIP, or an interest  
group!!



# Our Mission: Neonatal Excellence

## A Journey Toward Quality

### 100% Participation

- Each NICU across the state is a unique & different "station" on the road to better care
- QI is the vehicle that will take everyone there.

### From Data to Impact

- Touchpoints that demonstrate clear connections between quality measures, NICU practices and positive outcomes

### Ready, Set, Quality!!

- Creative & innovative tools  
"Mission Packs"
- Guides
  - Checklists
  - Motivational items (stickers, digital badges)

# Join CPQCC!

Help shape the future of neonatal care through innovation and collaboration!

Get Involved!

Join a Subcommittee



Be curious about  
your data!

Share your data!

# Q&A Session



# Closing

# Recording and Webinar Evaluation

**!!ATTENTION!!**

At the end of this webinar please click the evaluation link provided to submit your evaluation for this data trainings.

Note: CEU's will be accumulated and distributed after all data training sessions have been completed (for live sessions only)

The webinar recording and slides will also be posted at:  
<https://cpqcc.org/engage/annual-data-training-webinars-2024>

# Next Data Training Webinar!

October 16<sup>th</sup> – What's New with CPeTS Data



[Register for What's New with CPeTS Data](#)

**THANK YOU!**

CPQCC

california perinatal  
quality care collaborative