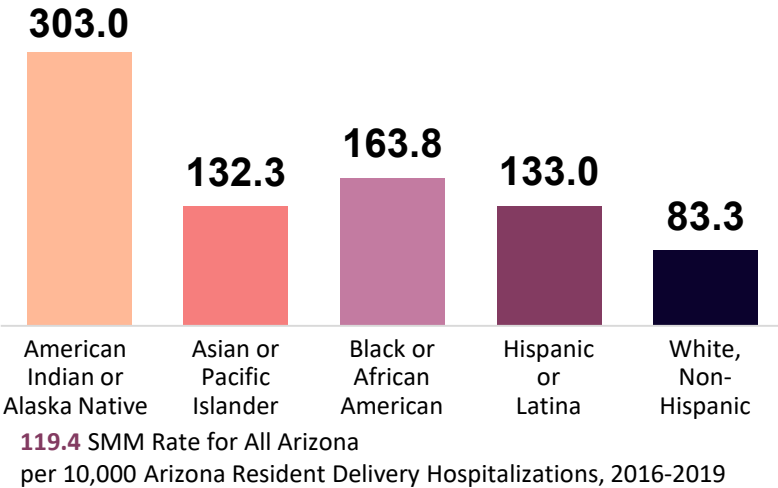


Severe Maternal Morbidity Related to Hypertension in Arizona

2016-2019, In-State Delivery Hospitalizations of Arizona Residents

Severe Maternal Morbidity (SMM) is the unexpected conditions or outcomes of pregnancy, delivery, or postpartum that aggravate or lead to significant negative effects on a woman's health and wellbeing. SMM is a critical measure used in understanding the causes and gaps leading to, but not always resulting in, pregnancy-related maternal deaths. There are long-standing implications of SMM on women and families, including extended hospital stays, major surgery, mental and physical distress, adverse outcomes for the fetus or infant, and sometimes death. Because SMM is more prevalent than MM, these analyses offer a better understanding of how maternal health is impacted by various risk factors and demographics.

American Indian/Alaska Natives have the highest SMM rate among racial and ethnic groups in Arizona.

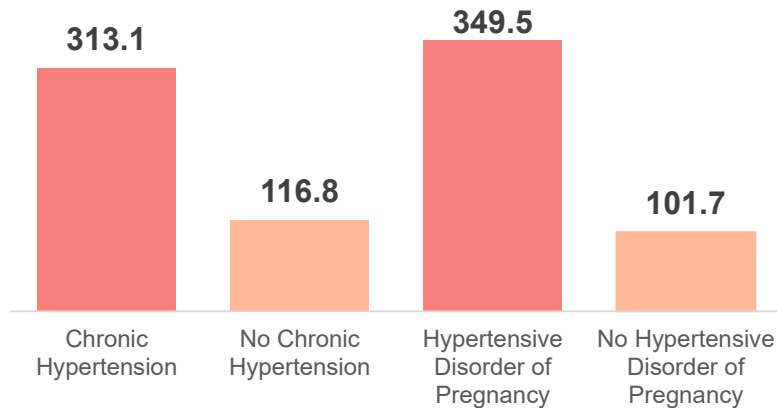


Severe Hypertensive Disorders Includes codes for pre-existing hypertension with preeclampsia, severe preeclampsia, HELLP syndrome, and eclampsia

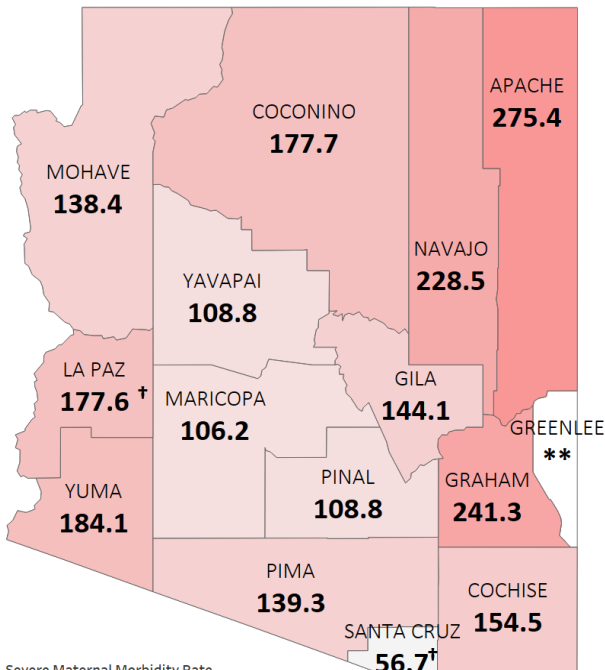
There were **2,595** hospital births in Arizona with severe hypertension in 2019.

Individuals with Chronic Hypertension or a Hypertensive Disorder of Pregnancy had higher SMM rates than those without hypertensive conditions.

per 10,000 Arizona Resident Delivery Hospitalizations, 2016-2019



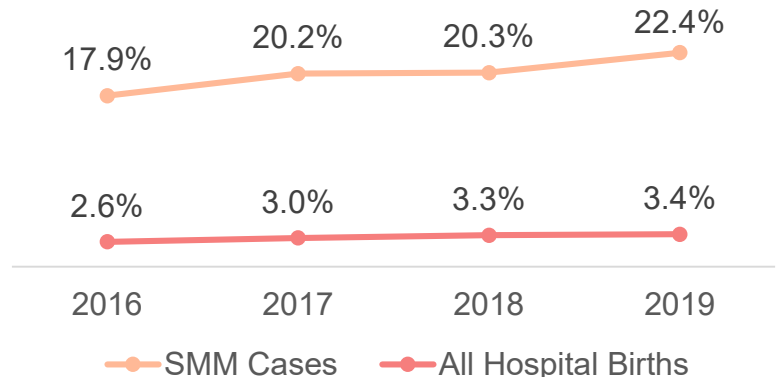
Counties in Northern and Eastern Arizona experience the highest SMM rates.



Severe Maternal Morbidity Rate Cases per 10,000 Delivery Hospitalizations
56.7 275.4

** Rate with suppressed value (< 6)
† Interpret with caution (< 20)

SMM Cases with Severe Hypertension increased at a greater rate than live births in Arizona between 2016-2019.



For more information, please visit <http://azdhs.gov/maternalhealth> or email maternalhealth@azdhs.gov