

# Regional Maternity and Neonatal Shared Learning Event

## The pathway to improvement for preterm birth

Wednesday 8th March 2023  
Unipart Conference Centre

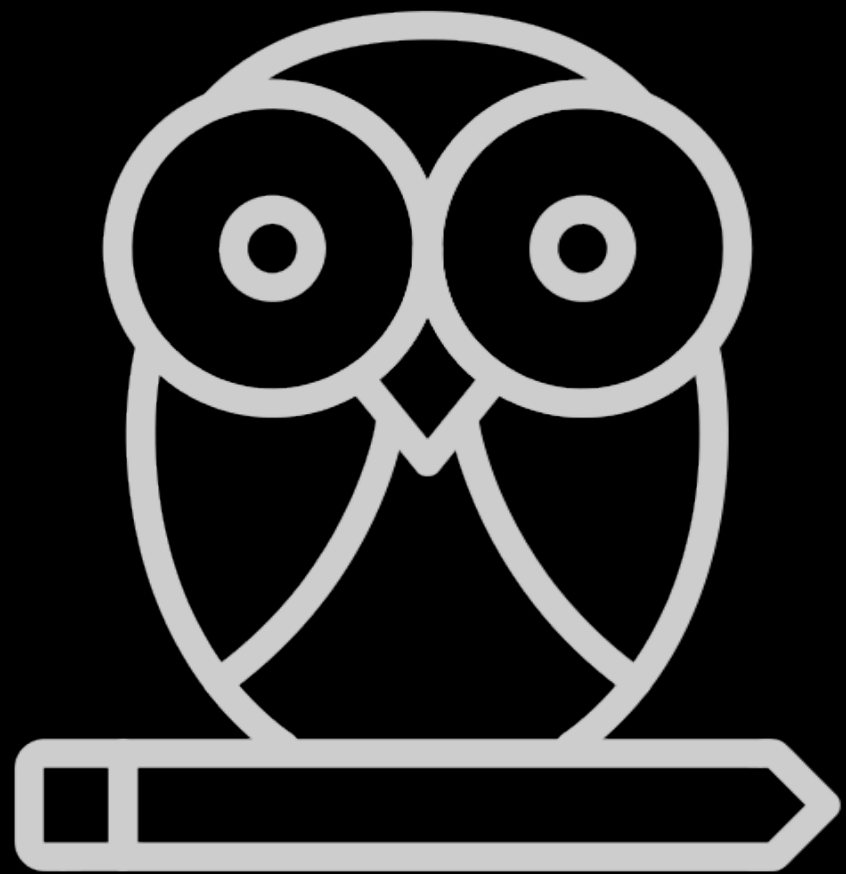
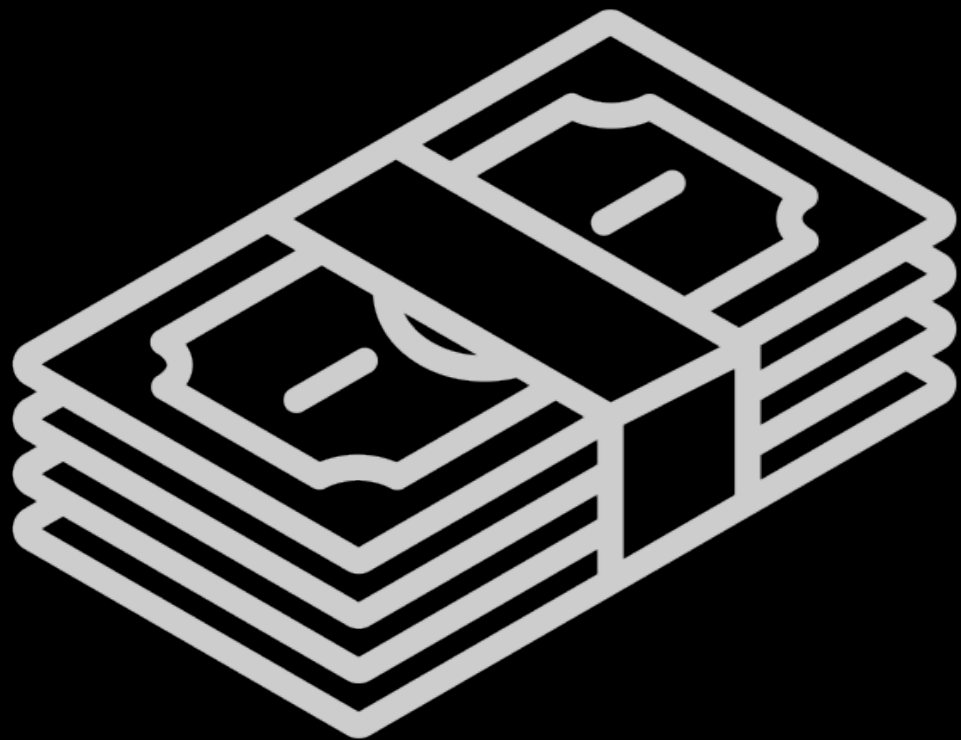


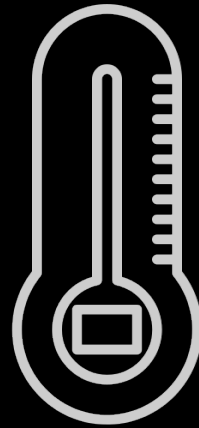
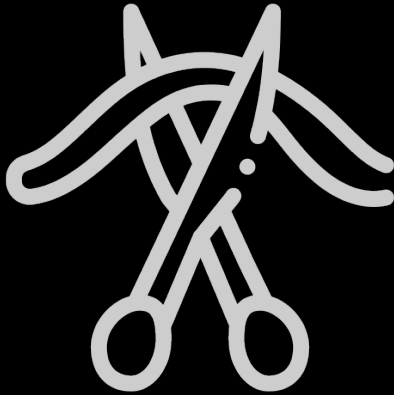
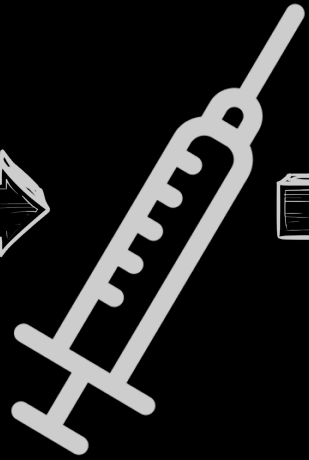
[www.oxfordahsn.org](http://www.oxfordahsn.org) [info@oxfordahsn.org](mailto:info@oxfordahsn.org) [@OxfordAHSN](https://twitter.com/OxfordAHSN)

**TheAHSNNetwork**

Oxford   
Academic Health  
Science Network

608,999,880









**Prematurity** causes a significant impact on

- health service
- society
- lifelong mental health impact for parents and wider family

## Child deaths (England): Prematurity

1 Apr 2019 to 31 March 2020

**NCMD**  
National Child Mortality Database

**69%** infant deaths  
(under 1 year old)  
**are born preterm**  
(before 37 weeks)



*National Child Mortality Database (NCMD) report for death in England 2019-2020:*

By July 2016- ↑50% in the Oxford AHSN region to **70-80%**.

2019-2023 →**81-88%**

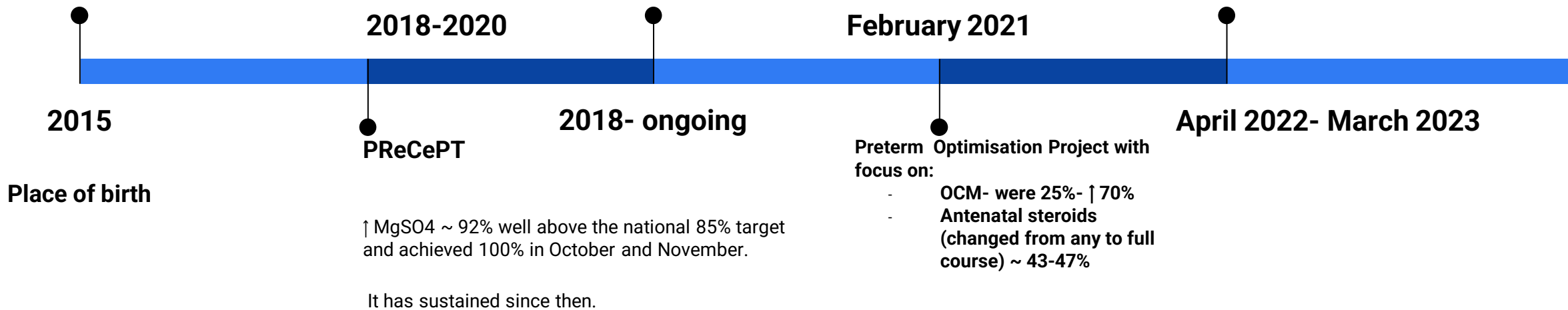
### Thermoregulation in preterm

On average 57-62% were admitted normothermic.

Increased to 78-84% across network

### BAPM preterm optimisation care pathway:

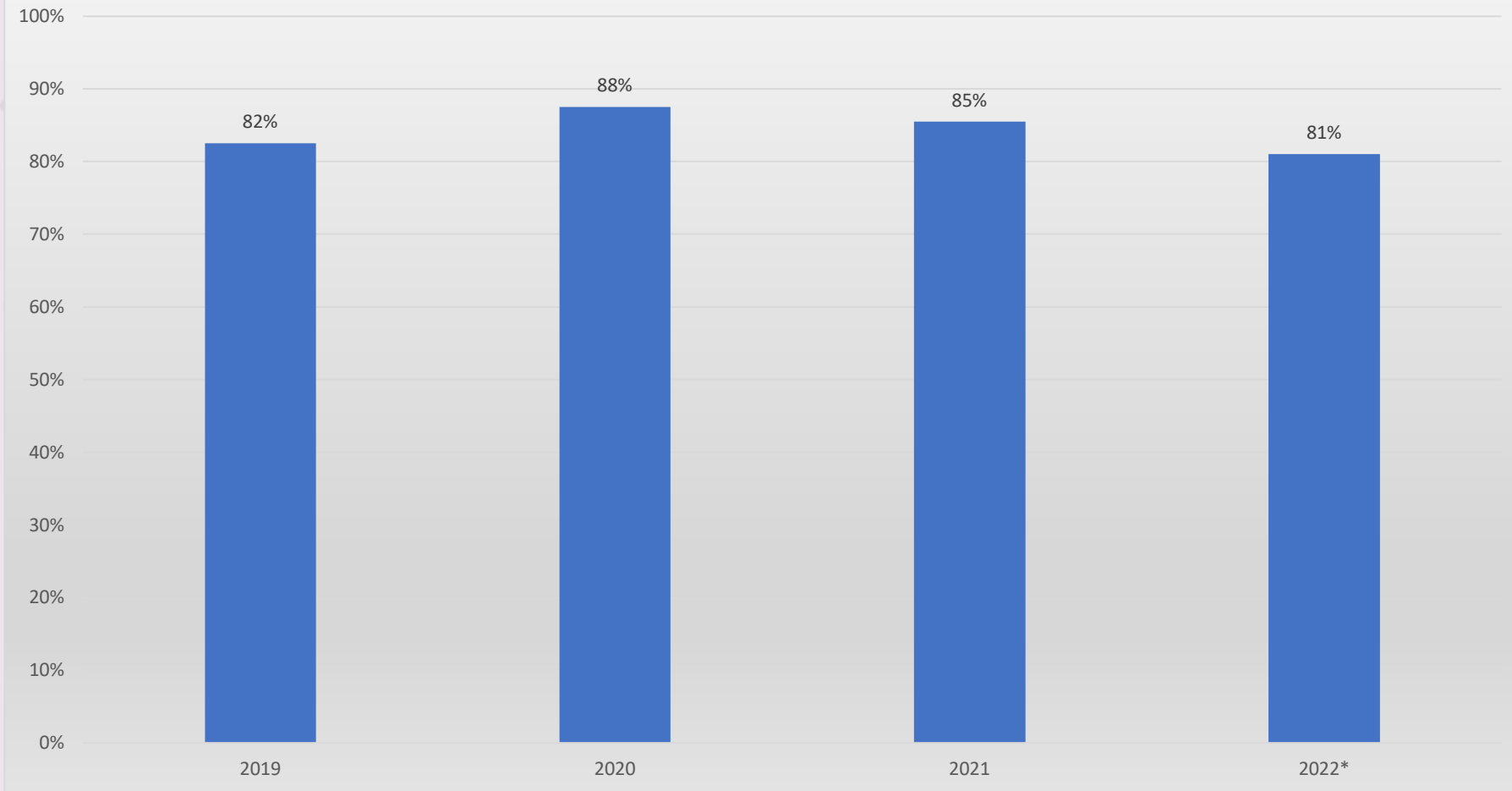
- aim for 65% of the time, all 7 elements of optimisation are met.
- Oxford AHSN-59-69% of the time all elements are achieved.





## % Deliveries in a centre with a NICU

*% Live deliveries <27 week, <28 multiples or <800g in a maternity unit with a NICU*



Data taken from Preterm Optimisation Dashboard, NHSFutures Platform. \*2022 data Year to date Q1 – Q3

By July 2016- ↑50% in the Oxford AHSN region to **70-80%**.

2019-2023 →**81-88%**

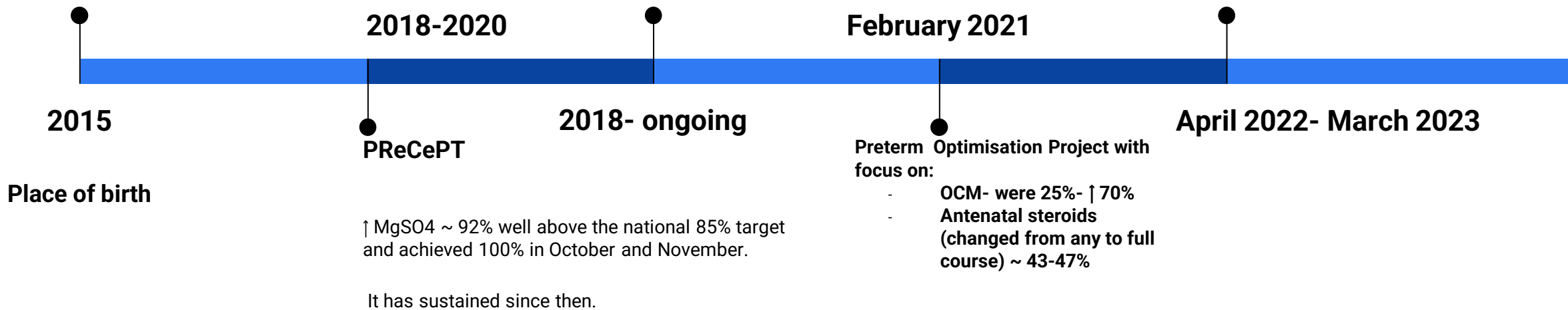
### Thermoregulation in preterm

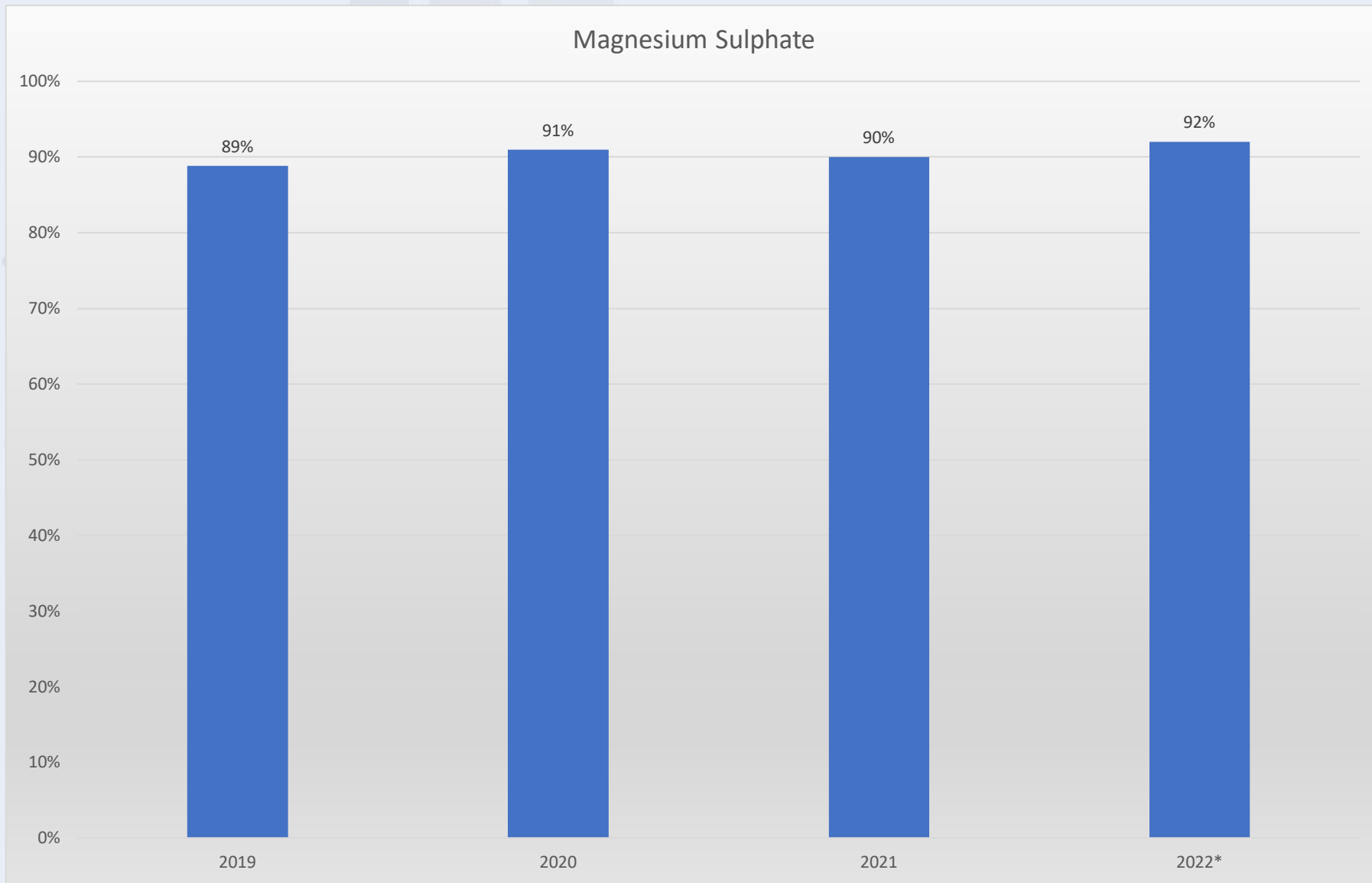
On average 57-62% were admitted normothermic.

Increased to 78-84% across network

### BAPM preterm optimisation care pathway:

- aim for 65% of the time, all 7 elements of optimisation are met.
- Oxford AHSN-59-69% of the time all elements are achieved.





Data taken from Preterm Optimisation Dashboard, NHSFutures Platform. \*2022 data Year to date Q1 – Q3

By July 2016- ↑50% in the Oxford AHSN region to **70-80%**.

2019-2023 →**81-88%**

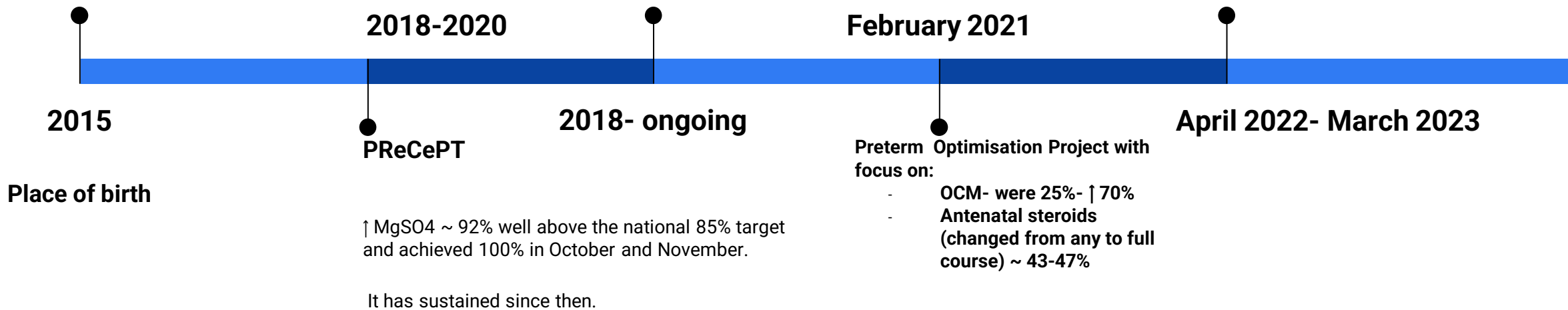
### Thermoregulation in preterm

On average 57-62% were admitted normothermic.

Increased to 78-84% across network

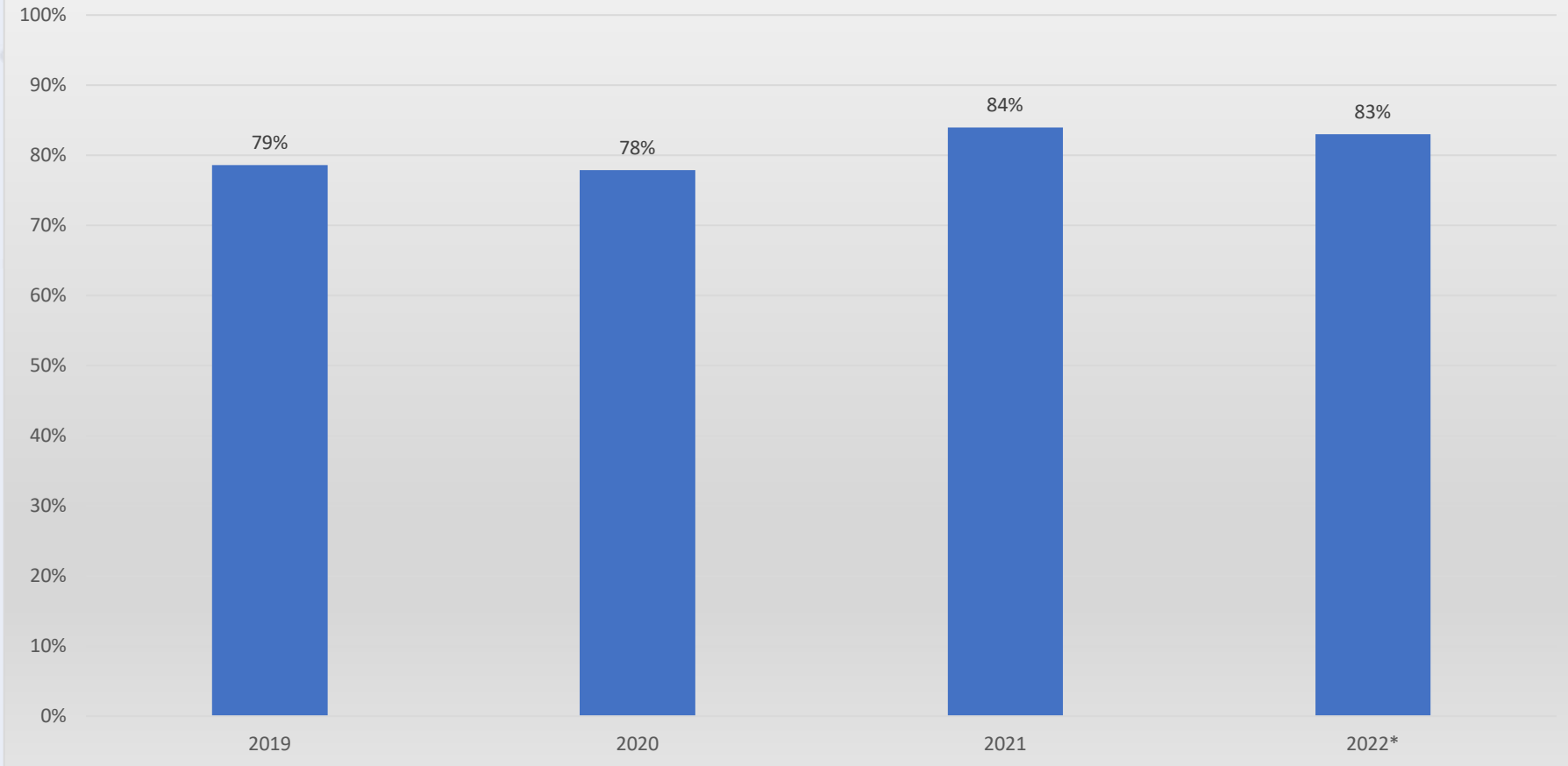
### BAPM preterm optimisation care pathway:

- aim for 65% of the time, all 7 elements of optimisation are met.
- Oxford AHSN-59-69% of the time all elements are achieved.



## Normothermia

*Does a baby born at less than 32 weeks' gestational age have a first temperature on admission which is both between 36.5–37.5°C and measured within one hour of birth*



Data taken from Preterm Optimisation Dashboard, NHSFutures Platform. \*2022 data Year to date Q1 – Q3

By July 2016- ↑50% in the Oxford AHSN region to **70-80%**.

2019-2023 →**81-88%**

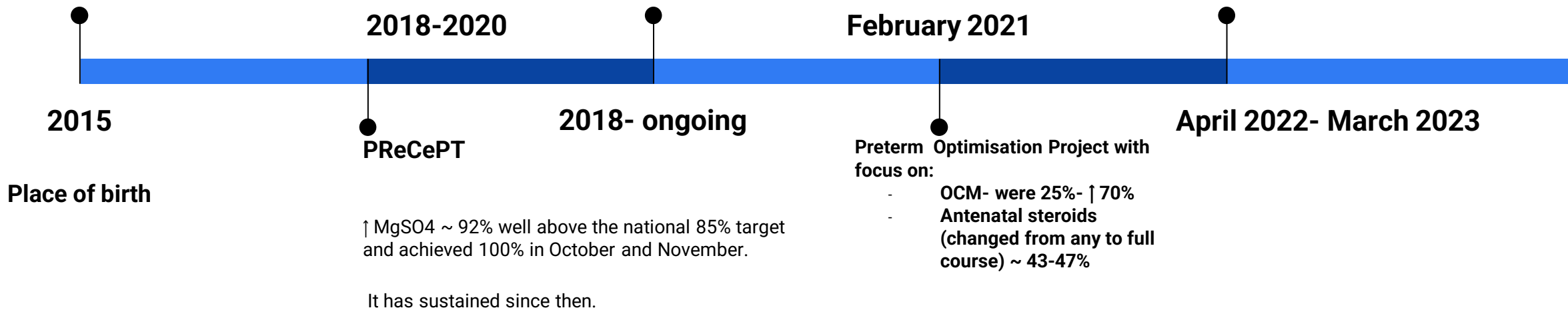
### Thermoregulation in preterm

On average 57-62% were admitted normothermic.

Increased to 78-84% across network

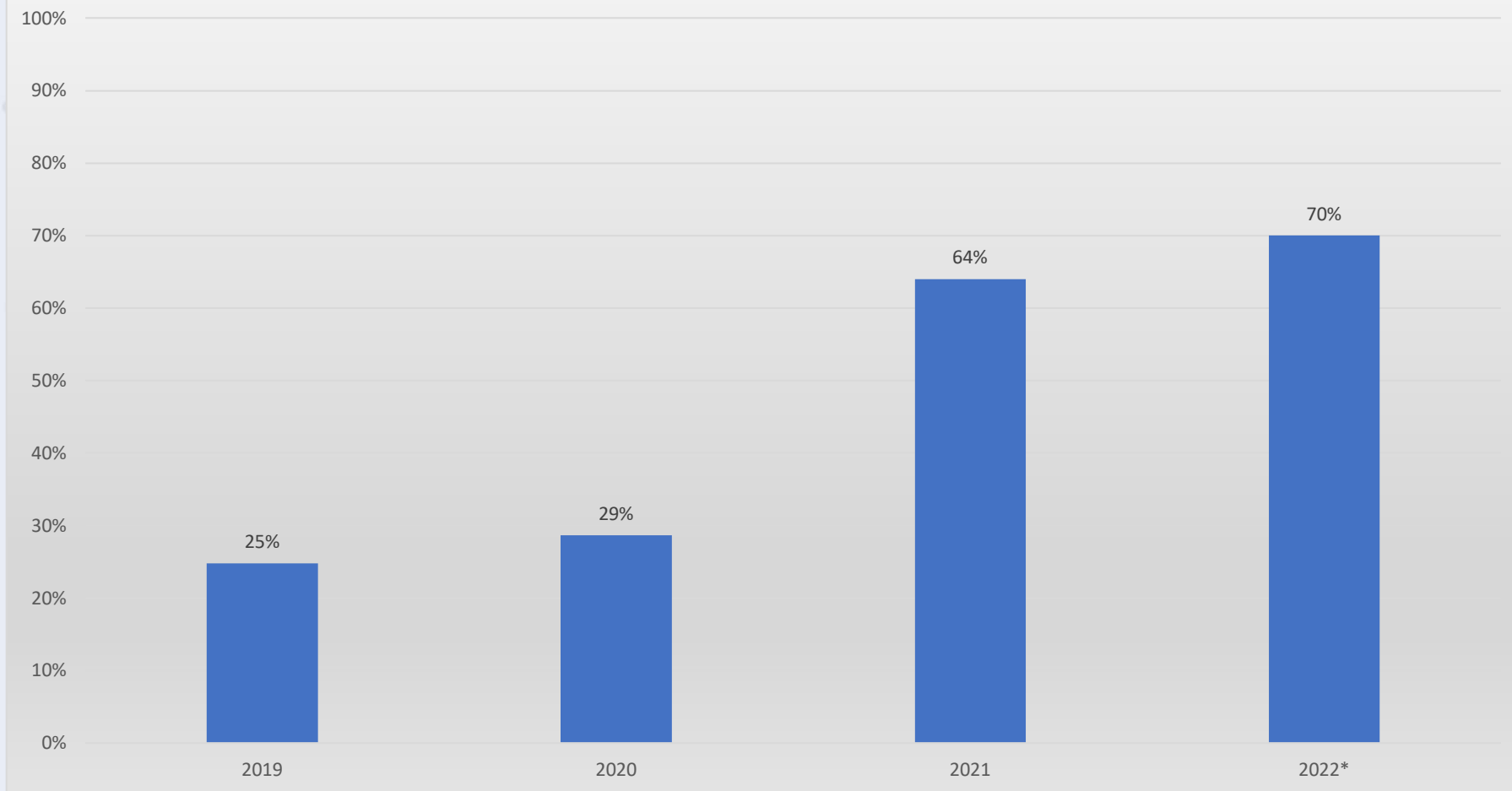
### BAPM preterm optimisation care pathway:

- aim for 65% of the time, all 7 elements of optimisation are met.
- Oxford AHSN-59-69% of the time all elements are achieved.



## Deferred cord clamping

*Does a baby born at less than 34 weeks gestational age have their cord clamped at or after one minute?*



Data taken from Preterm Optimisation Dashboard, NHSFutures Platform. \*2022 data Year to date Q1 – Q3

By July 2016- ↑50% in the Oxford AHSN region to **70-80%**.

2019-2023 →**81-88%**

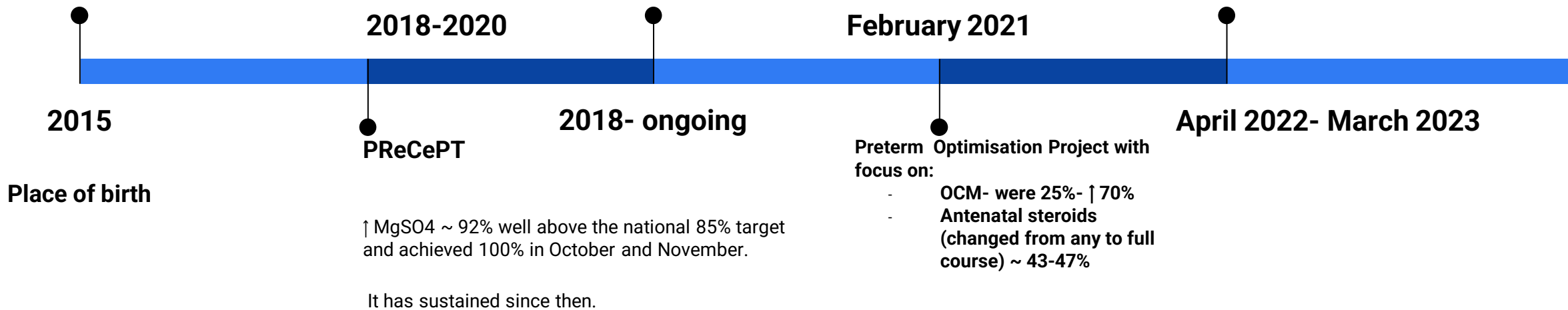
### Thermoregulation in preterm

On average 57-62% were admitted normothermic.

Increased to 78-84% across network

### BAPM preterm optimisation care pathway:

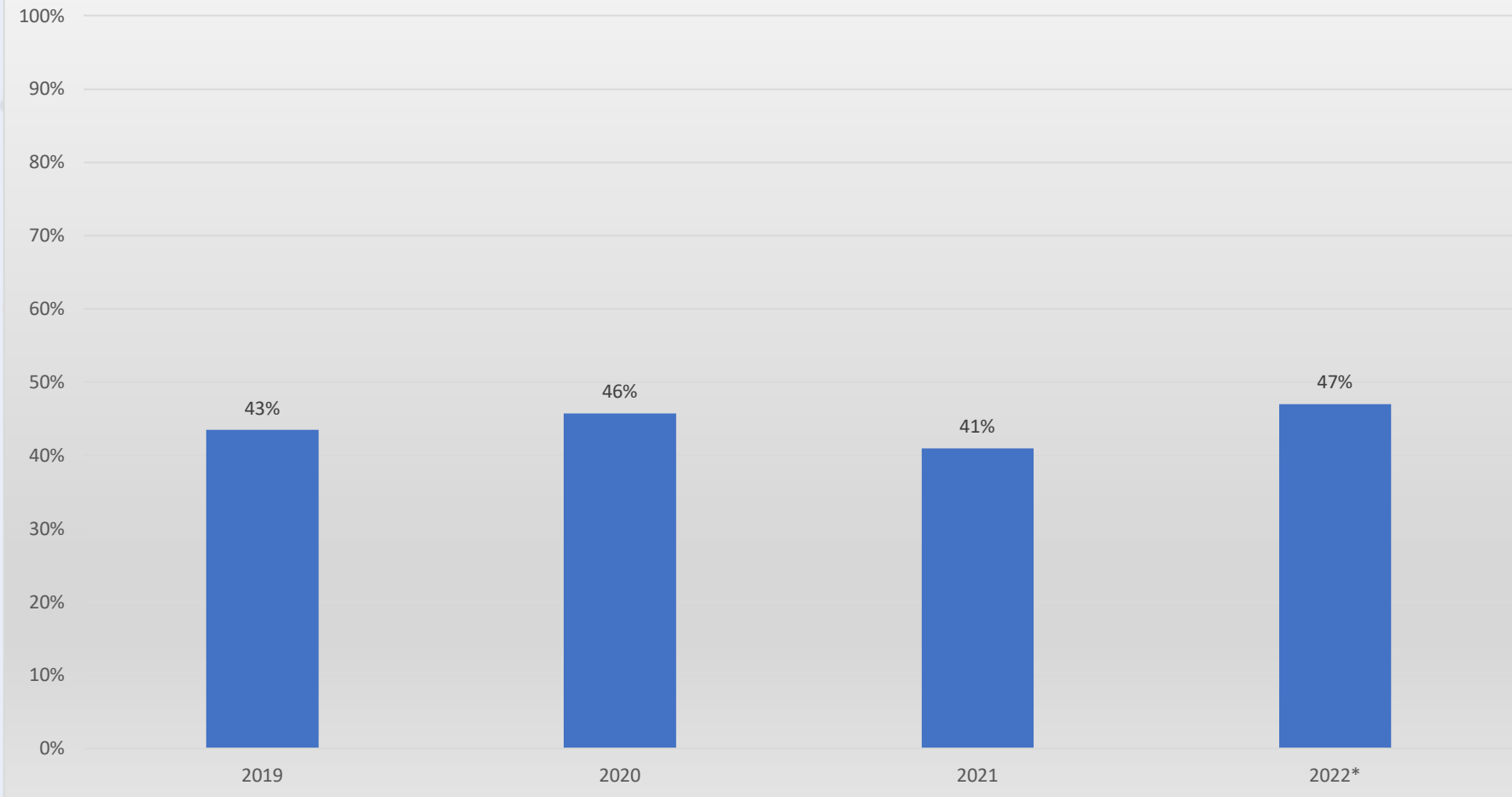
- aim for 65% of the time, all 7 elements of optimisation are met.
- Oxford AHSN-59-69% of the time all elements are achieved.





## Antenatal Steroids <34 weeks

*Does a mother who delivers a baby below 34 weeks receive a full course of antenatal corticosteroids with last dose within 1 week prior to delivery*



Data taken from Preterm Optimisation Dashboard, NHSFutures Platform. \*2022 data Year to date Q1 – Q3

By July 2016- ↑50% in the Oxford AHSN region to **70-80%**.

2019-2023 →**81-88%**

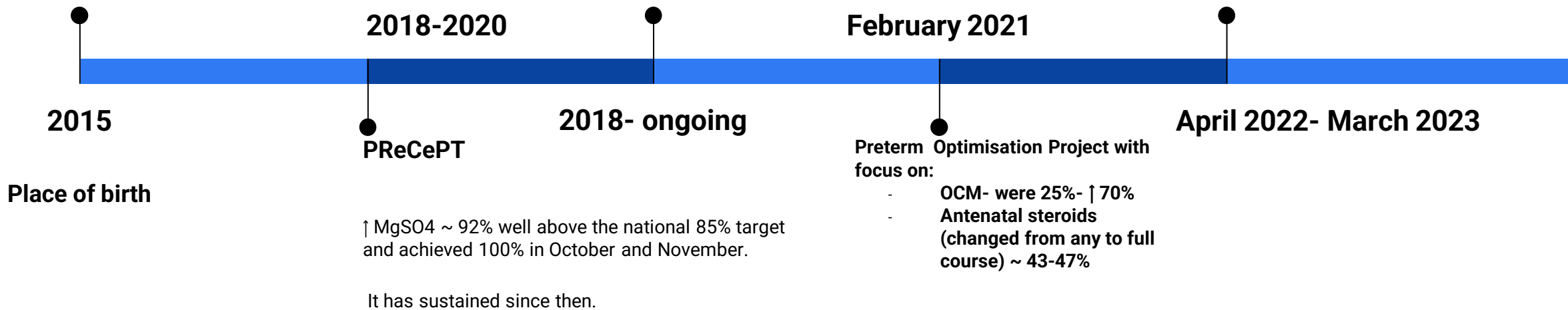
### Thermoregulation in preterm

On average 57-62% were admitted normothermic.

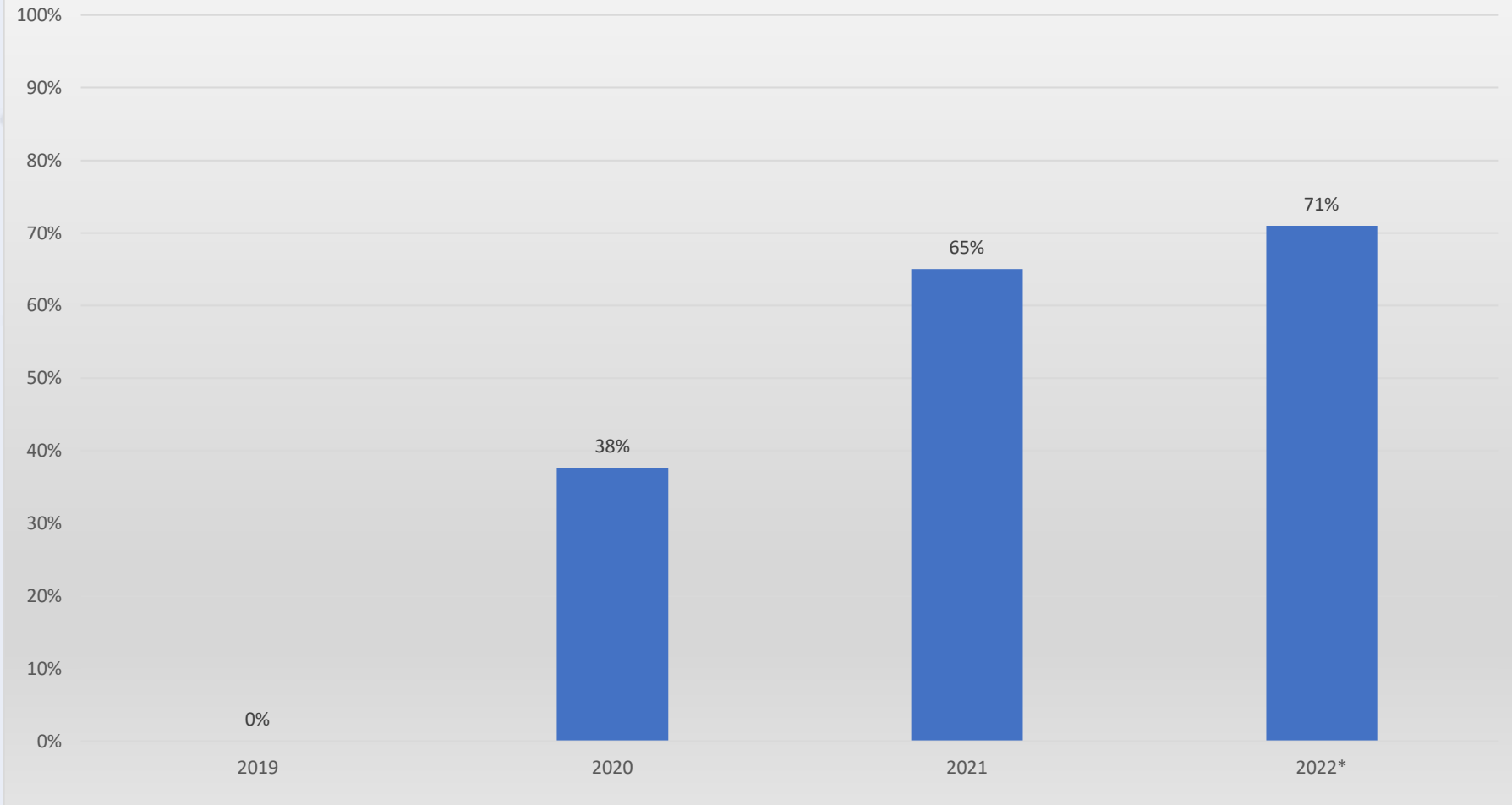
Increased to 78-84% across network

### BAPM preterm optimisation care pathway:

- aim for 65% of the time, all 7 elements of optimisation are met.
- Oxford AHSN-59-69% of the time all elements are achieved.



**Breastmilk feeding in the first 2 days of life**  
*Does a baby born at less than 34 weeks' gestational age receive any of their own mother's milk in the first 2 days of life?*



Data taken from Preterm Optimisation Dashboard, NHSFutures Platform. \*2022 data Year to date Q1 – Q3

By July 2016- ↑50% in the Oxford AHSN region to **70-80%**.

2019-2023 →**81-88%**

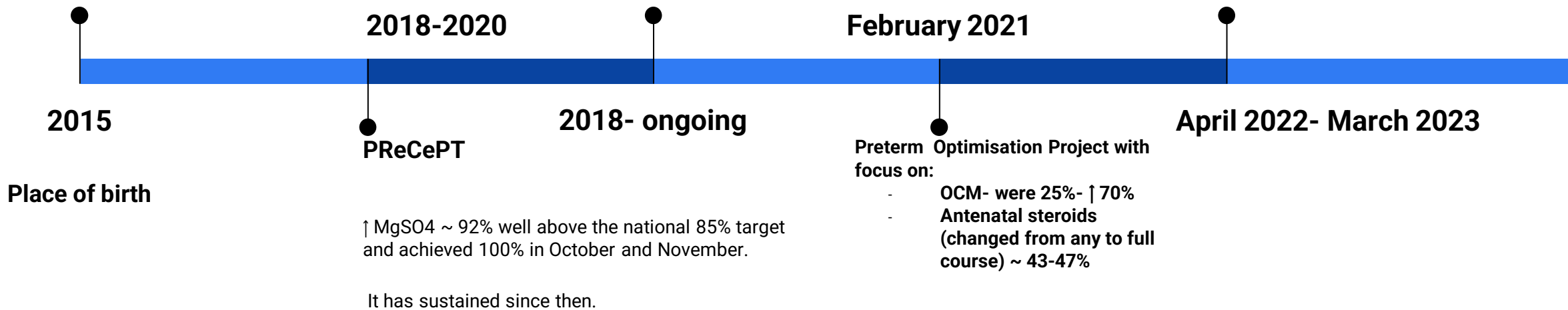
### Thermoregulation in preterm

On average 57-62% were admitted normothermic.

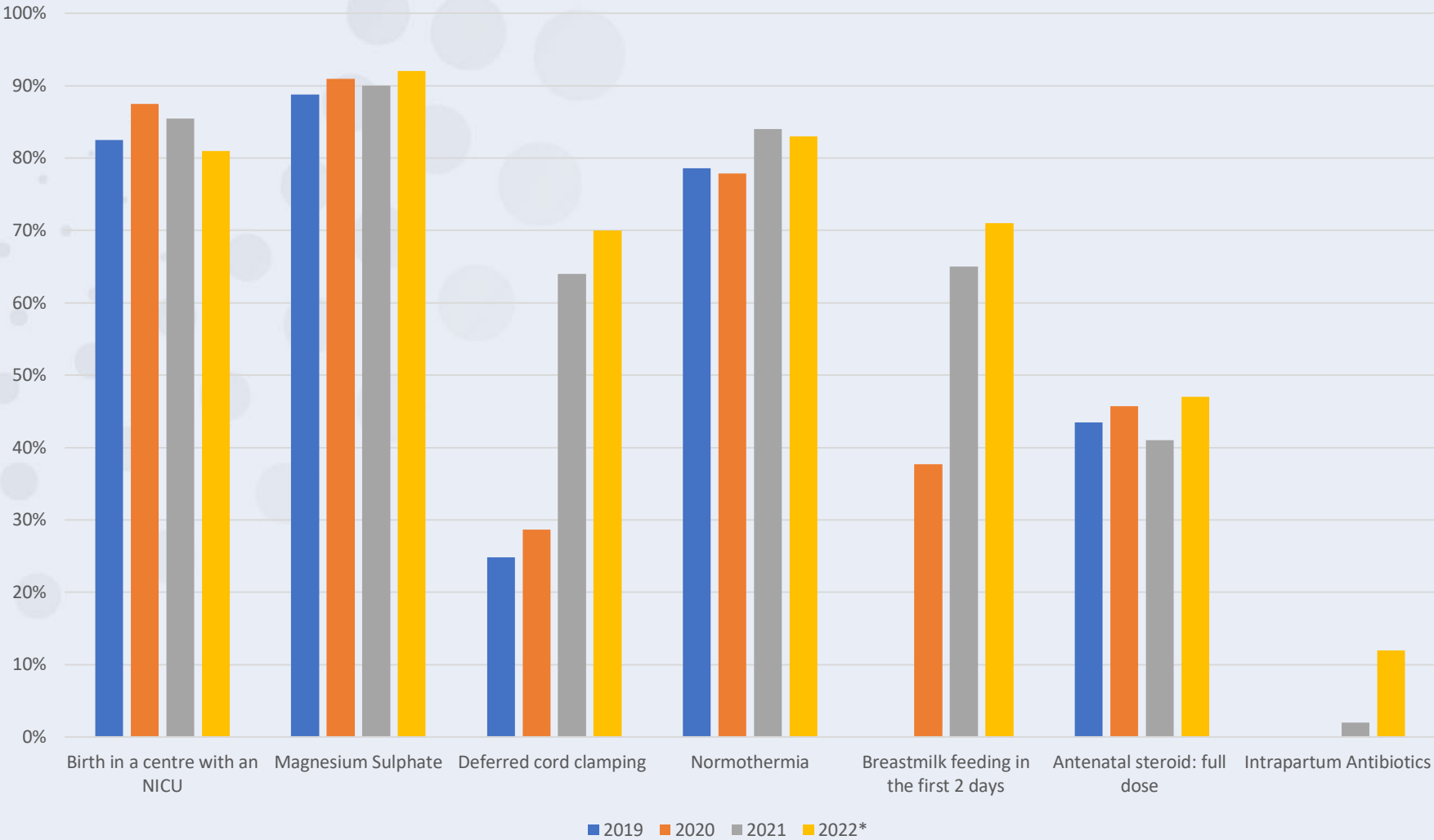
Increased to 78-84% across network

### BAPM preterm optimisation care pathway:

- aim for 65% of the time, all 7 elements of optimisation are met.
- Oxford AHSN-59-69% of the time all elements are achieved.



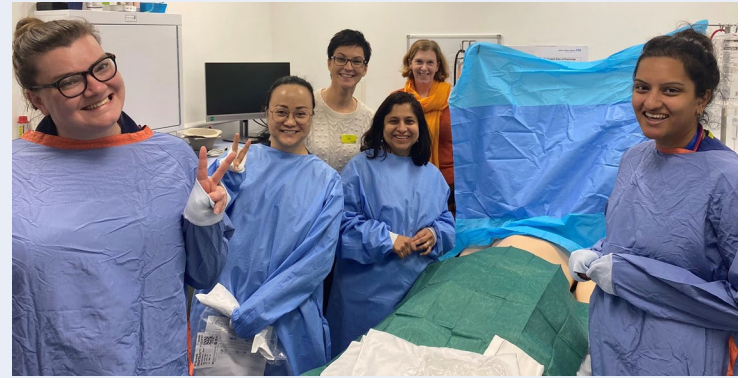
# Oxford AHSN Antenatal Optimisation Measures



# How did we achieve all this?

- Leadership
- Education on QI methodology and interpretation of evidence into clinical practice
- Engagement
- System wide working collaboration and co-production
  
- Monthly QI huddles
- Audits
- Shared learning/ education
- Site visits for MDT SIM training

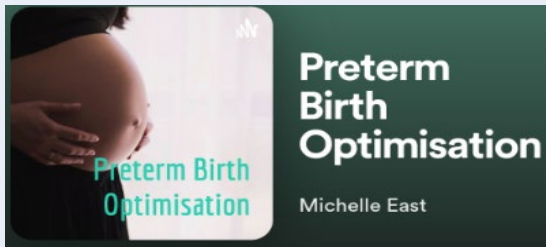
MK Sim day:



Oxford SIM day:



Available on Spotify:



SMH & RBH SIM training videos:



# Co-production – involving parents

## What does this mean for parents?

An opportunity to share their experience, being actively involved in change at all stages and able to contribute on equal terms

## What do parents value about co-production?

Listening to their journey and valuing their lived experience, mutual respect, being given an opportunity to improve care and make a difference for the future

*'...feeling that what we are doing is going to help other parents going through something similar helps me too'*

## What challenges have there been?

Finding the right families (size of the target group), ensuring representative views, vulnerability of the group re trauma/losses, methods of engagement, ongoing medical challenges for some parents



**Neonatal parents - did your baby arrive before 28 weeks?**  
If you had your baby in South East England in the last 10 years we would love to hear from you.

**We are working to improve the experience of families who experience pre term birth.**

**WHO ARE WE?**  
Buckinghamshire, Oxfordshire and Royal Berkshire Maternity Voice Partnerships together with the Thames Valley and Wessex Neonatal Parent Advisory Group are working with the Oxford Academic Health Science Network to listen to parents across the South East on this project.

**HOW CAN YOU HELP?**  
We need to hear from any parents who have experienced preterm birth between 22 and 28 weeks gestation. We want to find out more about the advice and information you were given around place of birth as well as any hospital transfer that may have taken place.

**Ways to get involved**  
- Simple online survey (linked to QR code registration form)  
- Focus groups (one-to-one or small group (max 8));  
- online or  
- in person  
If you are interested in taking part please scan the QR code to let us know.

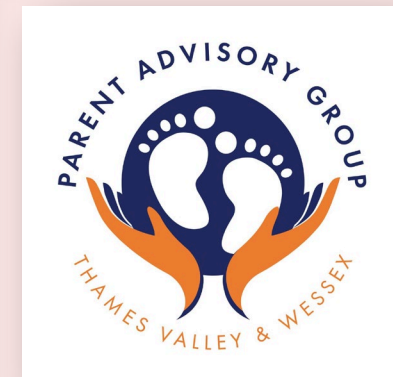
**SCAN ME**

**TAKE SURVEY**

If you can help us, please complete this simple form to tell us how you would like to get involved by scanning the QR code.

For more information please contact: MatNeoPoB@gmail.com

Oxford Academic Health Science Network





# Where are we headed for the future?

## Families

- Implementation of FiCare
- Increasing coproduction throughout the transformation of neonatal services

## PTB funded education project

- May -June 2022 PTB scoping with staff and parents across the SE.
- Completed final focus group in Feb 2023.

## Pilot antenatal counselling workshop

## Structured handover tools

## Improved outcome measurement



