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### Obstetric Outcomes Assessment for New Mainers

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## Obstetric Outcomes Assessment for New Mainers

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### Introduction

- 13% of Portland's population in 2019 was recent immigrants
- Numbers have increased, with >350 asylum-seeking families (1500 individuals) in 2022 in Portland alone
- Maine Medical Center (MMC) provides obstetrical care for more newly arrived, non-English speaking patients
- Total deliveries in 2020, 2021 (6192) broke records at MMC
- New Mainers at Increased risk for health disparities due to: language barriers, low socioeconomic status and stressors from a history of trauma

### Hypothesis

- Non-English speaking labor and delivery patients will have a higher C-section risk than English-speaking patients.

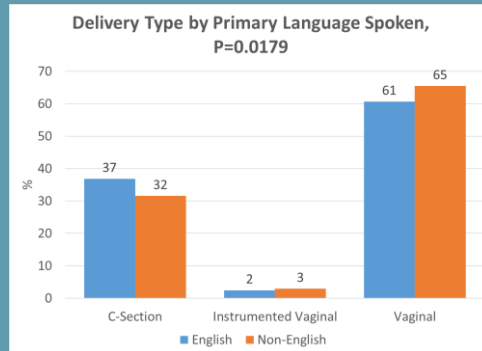
### Methods

- Retrospective data collection and analysis of all delivering patients at Maine Medical Center in 2020-2021
- Conducted descriptive analysis of demographics and clinical characteristics
- Final analysis with Chi-Square testing, t-tests, and logistic regression

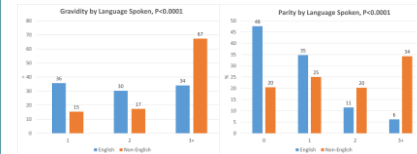
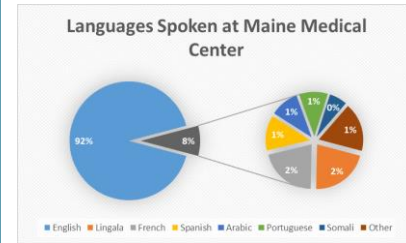
### Results:

- **SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE IN CRUDE and Adjusted C-SECTION RISK BY LANGUAGE SPOKEN**
  - Unadjusted OR = 0.79, Adjusted OR = 0.69
- Non-English speakers with significant DIFFERENCES in C/S RISK  $p < 0.0001$ :
  - Higher Gravidity, Higher Parity
  - Higher percentage Medicaid insurance coverage
  - Older age at delivery
- Medicaid or Governmental insurance was found to be associated with C-section (OR 1.37, 1.70, respectively)

# Patients who are non-English-speaking were significantly less likely to deliver their baby by C-section at MMC 2020-2021



## Graphs and Figures



### Conclusion:

- Non-English-Speaking patients had a lower C-section risk than English-speaking
- Significant differences present in Non-English speakers, including gravidity, parity, insurance coverage, and age