Appendix 1. Interview Guide

- 1. Can you briefly describe your work addressing birth and maternal health equity for me?
 - a. *Prompt*: Is this clinical care improvement? a hospital or state or local community initiative? Education/curriculum? Research? training in bias? Other?
- 2. In your work, what are the structure and process measures around maternal health equity that are you measuring?
 - a. *Prompt:* What tool(s)/instrument(s) do you use? Are these being tested? Are they validated? Are there other measurement tools in this realm you can recommend?
 - b. *Prompt:* What time points are you measuring?
 - i. *Prompts*: prenatal, L&D, and/or postpartum inpatient and outpatient realms?
- 3. Have you conducted work around social determinants of health screening or measurement? If so, how did you do this?
- 4. Can you discuss your work in measuring or reporting patient experiences of racism?
 - a. *Prompt:* How have you supported hospital systems in doing this?
 - b. *Prompt:* How did you do this? Were there any champions of this work on the hospital side that helped to facilitate this?
- 5. What kinds of training around Respectful Maternity Care or Birth Equity have you been a part of?
 - a. Prompt: What was your role in this leader, participant, researcher?
 - b. *Prompt*: Was the training for clinicians/providers or patients/families?
 - c. *Prompt:* What training platform did you use? Did you create your own?
 - d. *Prompt*: How was the efficacy of the training measured? (Example: cumulative or percent of staff quarterly or monthly? The number of participants? The number of communities served? Pre and post-surveys?
- 6. Are there other initiatives, research, or clinician training you have been a part of around birth equity work that we have not already discussed?
- 7. What are areas of measurement of maternal and birth equity that are important but are not happening?
- 8. What do you see as the future of this work? How do you suggest getting there?
- 9. How has your work been received?
 - a. *Prompt:* What were the barriers have you encountered?
 - b. Prompt: What were the facilitators that helped the process?

Appendix 2	2. Codes and	Subcodes
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Codes	Subcodes
Bundle Implementation Factors	Buy-In from Non-Academic Hospitals
Bundle Implementation Factors	Changing Culture
	System-Level Work
	Geography
	Implementation
	Reporting
	Standardization
Community	Patient Advisory Council
Literature/Expert Recommendations	
MMRCs/MMRIA	Flawed Maternal Death Measures
	MMRIA
	Pregnancy-associated Deaths
Measurement of Outcomes, Structures	Documenting Inequity
and Processes	Childbirth Experience Measurement
	Needed in Measurement Future of this Work
	Measurement re: MM and SMM
	Measurement Timepoints
	Racial Disparities
	Readiness Assessment
	Stratifying Data by Race
Patient Experience Measurement	Measuring Racism - MADM, MORI, Listening to
	Mothers, Barriers, Champions
	Patient Experience Scales - Press Gainey, HCAP,
	Net Promoter
Research Focuses	Qualitative Research
	Non-racial Disparities/Inequities
	Presenting Research Rigorously
	Life-course Approach
	Quality Improvement
	Researching Inequity
SDOH Screening	NowPow Tool
-	Different Levels of SDOH Risk
	Methods of SDOH Screening - ACIS, PREPARE
	Referrals for Social Services
	Screening via EMRs/Apps
Staffing & Clinician Related Factors	OB/GYNs
	Engaging Nurses
	Nurse Staffing
	Diversity
	Communication
Systems & Institutions	ACOG
	Connecting to DPHs

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	Policy Advocacy
Trainings & Education	Respectful Maternity Care Trainings
	Training and Education around Equity/Implicit Bias
Work Received, Barriers, & Facilitators	How was the Work Received
	Barriers to Work
	Facilitators of Works

Appendix 3. Instructions for Maternal Equity Bundle Process Measures

Please answer the following process measure questions using data from [month]. All process measures are collected monthly. You will have the opportunity to provide any additional details about your answers at the end of this section.

Our goal is to understand at what rate teams are educating staff on racial inequities in adverse maternal health outcomes, including racism as a cause of disparities, standards of care, QI methods to ameliorate inequities, etc. An educational program is a multidisciplinary, on-unit or virtual, interactive learning program or training.

P1. Education on Bias and Respectful Care

P1a. At the end of [data month] [data year], approximately what cumulative proportion of OB physicians, OB anesthesiologists, and midwives (including OB residents, OB ANES fellows, and MFM fellows) have completed a training, within the last 2 years, that includes education on implicit bias, racism, and racial disparities (e.g. SPEAK UP Implicit & Explicit Racial Bias Education)?

0%, 10%, 20%, 30%, 40%, 50%, 60%, 70%, 80%, 90%, 100%

P1b. At the end of [data month] [data year], approximately what cumulative proportion of **OB nurses** have completed a training, within the last 2 years, that includes education on implicit bias, racism, and racial disparities (e.g., SPEAK UP)?

0%, 10%, 20%, 30%, 40%, 50%, 60%, 70%, 80%, 90%, 100%

For the following measures, please conduct a chart review of Non-Hispanic Black birthing individuals with persistent (twice within 15 minutes) new-onset Severe HTN (Systolic: >160, Diastolic: >110), excluding birthing people with an exacerbation of chronic HTN in [data month] [data year].

NOTE: If you had 10 or fewer births this month. please review ALL charts. If you had more than 10, please take a random sample using the instructions below:

- 1. Divide the total number of live births occurring at your facility in a given month by 10.
- 2. Select every nth chart where n is the result of that division.

Example 1: If your hospital has 102 births in a month, divide 102 by 10 (= 10.2). You will select every 10th birth for that month.

Example 2: If your hospital has 28 births in a month, divide 28 by 10 (= 2.8). You will select every 2nd birth for that month.

P2. Total Births

In [data month] [data year], how many live births occurred on your labor unit?

Enter integer

Kheyfets A, Vitek K, Conklin C, Tu C, Larson E, Zera C, et al. Selecting measures for a maternal equity safety bundle to eliminate racial inequities across labor and delivery units in Massachusetts. Obstet Gynecol 2023;142. The authors provided this information as a supplement to their article. ©2023 American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. Page 4 of 8 P3. Severe Hypertension Among Non-Hispanic Black Birthing People (NHB) P3a. In [data_month] [data_year], how many NHB birthing people had persistent (twice within 15 minutes) new-onset Severe HTN (Systolic: ≥160, Diastolic: ≥110), excluding birthing people with an exacerbation of chronic HTN)?

Enter integer

P3b. Among those [p4_a_eqt], how many birthing people were treated within 1 hour (60 minutes) with IV Labetalol, IV Hydralazine, or PO Nifedipine?

Enter integer

Among those [p4_a_eqt], how many NHB birthing people with new hypertension:

P3c.1. Received preeclampsia education at discharge?

Enter integer

P3c.2. Had a postpartum blood pressure check scheduled with a provider or home visiting nurse within 72 hours of discharge?

Enter integer

P3c.3. Had a follow-up appointment with an obstetric provider scheduled within 10 days of discharge?

Enter integer

P3c.4. Received a nurse home visiting referral at discharge?

Enter integer

For the following measures, please conduct a chart review of <u>Non-Hispanic White birthing</u> <u>individuals</u> with persistent (twice within 15 minutes) new-onset Severe HTN (Systolic: \geq 160, Diastolic: \geq 110), excluding birthing people with an exacerbation of chronic HTN in [data_month] [data_year].

NOTE: If you had <u>10 or fewer</u> births this month, please review ALL charts. If you had <u>more than 10</u>, please take a random sample using the instructions below:

- 1. Divide the total number of live births occurring at your facility in a given month by 10.
- 2. Select every nth chart where n is the result of that division.

Example 1: If your hospital has 102 births in a month, divide 102 by 10 (= 10.2). You will select every 10th birth for that month.

Example 2: If your hospital has 28 births in a month, divide 28 by 10 (= 2.8). You will

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select every 2nd birth for that month.

P4. Severe Hypertension Among Non-Hispanic White Birthing People (NHW)

P4a. In [data_month] [data_year], how many NHW birthing people had persistent (twice within 15 minutes) new-onset Severe HTN (Systolic: >160, Diastolic: ->110), excluding birthing people with an exacerbation of chronic HTN)?

Enter integer

P4b. Among those [p5 a eqt], how many birthing people were treated within 1 hour (60 minutes) with IV Labetalol, IV Hydralazine, or PO Nifedipine?

Enter integer

Among those [p5 a eqt], how many NHW birthing people with new hypertension:

P4c.1. Received preeclampsia education at discharge?

Enter integer

P4c.2. Had a postpartum blood pressure check scheduled with a provider or home visiting nurse within 72 hours of discharge?

Enter integer

P4c.3. Had a follow-up appointment with an obstetric provider scheduled within 10 days of discharge?

Enter integer

P4c.4. Received a nurse home visiting referral at discharge?

Enter integer

For the following measures, please conduct a chart review of **Non-Hispanic Black birthing** individuals who delivered at your hospital during [data month] [data year].

NOTE: If you had 10 or fewer births this month, please review ALL charts. If you had more than 10, please take a random sample using the instructions below:

- 1. Divide the total number of live births occurring at your facility in a given month by 10.
- 2. Select every nth chart where n is the result of that division.

Example 1: If your hospital has 102 births in a month, divide 102 by 10 (= 10.2). You will select every 10th birth for that month.

Example 2: If your hospital has 28 births in a month, divide 28 by 10 (= 2.8). You will select every 2nd birth for that month.

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P5. Obstetric Hemorrhage Among Non-Hispanic Black Birthing People (NHB) P5a. In [data month] [data year], how many NHB birth admissions occurred at your site?

Enter integer

P5b. Among those [p6 a eqt], how many NHB birth admissions had a hemorrhage risk assessment completed with risk level assigned, performed at least once between admission and birth?

Enter integer

P5c. Among those [p6 a eqt], how many NHB birth admissions had measurement of blood loss from birth through the recovery period using quantitative and cumulative techniques?

Enter integer

For the following measures, please conduct a chart review of **Non-Hispanic White birthing** individuals who delivered at your hospital during [data month] [data year].

NOTE: If you had 10 or fewer births this month, please review ALL charts. If you had more than 10, please take a random sample using the instructions below:

- 1. Divide the total number of live births occurring at your facility in a given month by 10.
- 2. Select every nth chart where n is the result of that division.

Example 1: If your hospital has 102 births in a month, divide 102 by 10 (= 10.2). You will select every 10th birth for that month.

Example 2: If your hospital has 28 births in a month, divide 28 by 10 (= 2.8). You will select every 2nd birth for that month.

P6. Obstetric Hemorrhage Among Non-Hispanic White Birthing People (NHW) P6a. In [data month] [data year], how many NHW birth admissions occurred at your site?

Enter integer

P6b. Among those [p7 a eqt], how many NHW birth admissions had a hemorrhage risk assessment completed with risk level assigned, performed at least once between admission and birth?

Enter integer

P6c. Among those [p7 a eqt], how many NHW birth admissions had measurement of blood loss from birth through the recovery period using guantitative and cumulative

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techniques?

Enter integer

P7. Please use this space if you would like to provide any additional details on the above process measures. [**open-ended**; text box; not required]

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