



Tables 6B and 7 Prenatal

Purpose: Tables 6B and 7 report data on prenatal care indicators that are commonly seen in the health care community as indicators of overall community health.

Why Are Prenatal Measures Important?

By improving these “intermediate outcome measures,” later negative health outcomes will be less likely.

- **Normal Birthweight:** *If there are fewer low birthweight children born, then there will be fewer children who suffer mental or physical delays or organ damage.*
- **Early entry into care:** *If women enter care in their first trimester, they will less likely to have adverse birth outcomes.*

Healthy People 2020 Goal:

- Baseline data: In 2007, 70.8% of females delivering a live birth received prenatal care beginning in the first trimester.
- The Healthy People 2020 goal is to have 77.9% of females receiving prenatal care in the first trimester.
- In 2009, 67.3% of Community Health Center prenatal patients received care in the first trimester.

Table Tips Table 7: Birthweight

- ONLY completed by grantees with Prenatal Programs.
- **Line 1** - Report all prenatal patients from Table 6B who were *known to have delivered* during the year, even if the delivery was done by a non-health center provider.
- **Line 2** - Report the total number of deliveries *performed by health center clinicians* including those of non-health center patients.
- **Lines 3-5**- Report all live births born to prenatal program patients during the reporting year by weight, including multiples (e.g. birthweight for each baby), regardless of who performed the delivery.

Grantee should obtain birthweight information for all prenatal patients who deliver even if their providers do not perform the delivery.

Table Tips: Table 6B: Entry into Prenatal Care

- ONLY completed by grantees with Prenatal Programs.

SECTION A: Age of Prenatal Care Patients

- Report all patients who received any prenatal care by the grantee during the year, regardless of whether they delivered.
- Include: women whose only service in the reporting year was their delivery, women who transferred or were “risky out,” women who were delivered by another provider
- Do not include patients who had a pregnancy test but did not have a clinical visit.

SECTION B: Trimester of Entry into Prenatal Care

- Entry into prenatal care begins with a visit with a physician or midlevel provider who initiates prenatal care with a physical exam (i.e., not a pregnancy test, nurse assessment, etc.)
- The patient is reported on the row corresponding to the trimester when they began their prenatal care.
- Women who begin prenatal care with the grantee are reported in column A. Women who begin care at another provider and then transfer are reported in column B.
- **Line 7 – First Trimester:** Includes women whose “first visit” occurred when she was estimated to be pregnant anytime through the end of the 13th week after conception.
- **Line 8 – Second Trimester:** Includes women whose “first visit” occurred when she was estimated to be between the start of the 14th week and through the 26th week after conception.
- **Line 9 - Third Trimester:** Includes women whose “first visit” occurred when she was estimated to be 27 weeks or more after conception.
- Obstetricians commonly count time from last reported menstrual period (LMP). Since this is two weeks earlier than conception, the first trimester would be considered up through 15 weeks post-LMP. The second trimester is through 28 weeks post-LMP. Trimester may be based on other data if LMP data are not available.
- The sum of the numbers in the six cells of lines 7 through 9 must equal the number reported on line 6.
- The total number of women reported in Section B must equal Section A.

How Data are Used:

To calculate:

- % Normal Birth Weight rates
- National disparities in health outcomes by race and ethnicity
- Prenatal risk factors



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Table and Cross Table Considerations:

- Table 6B Sections A and B: Total prenatal patients (line 6) must equal total prenatal patients by trimester of entry (lines 7-9 col a and b) (*Shown below*)
- Tables 6B and 7: Number of prenatal patients should exceed number of women delivering because not all prenatal patients deliver in reporting year (*Shown below*)

Considerations Demonstrated:

- **Table 6B:** Section A, total prenatal patients (line 6) must equal section b, total prenatal patients by trimester of entry (lines 7-9 col a and b).
CHECK: Line 6 = 2,388
 Lines 7-9, col a + col b = 2388
- Total prenatal care patients (Table 6B, line 6) should be greater than prenatal care patients that delivered during the year (Table 7, line 1, column i)
CHECK: 2,388 > 1,304

Section A - Age Categories for Prenatal Patients (Grantees who provide Prenatal Care Only)			
Demographic Characteristics of Prenatal Care Patients			
	Age	Number of Patients (a)	
1.	Less than 15 Years	12	
2.	Ages 15 - 19	340	
3.	Ages 20 - 24	865	
4.	Ages 25 - 44	1,167	
5.	Ages 45 and Over	4	
6.	Total Patients (Sum lines 1-5)	2,388	
Section B - Trimester of Entry into Prenatal Care			
	Trimester of First Known Visit for Women Receiving Prenatal Care During Reporting Year	Women Having First Visit with Grantee (a)	Women Having First Visit with Another Provider (b)
7.	First Trimester	1,757	44
8.	Second Trimester	429	31
9.	Third Trimester	114	13

	Unreported/Refused to Report Race and Identity (h)	Total (i)
1.	Prenatal care patients who delivered during the year	1,304
2.	Deliveries performed by Grantee Provider	1,283
3.	Live Births: < 1500 grams	11
4.	Live Births: 1500 - 2499 grams	55
5.	Live Births: ≥ 2500 grams	1,251

Selected Calculations:

- **% Deliveries Low Birth Weight:** (Total live births < 1500 g + Total live births 1500 – 2499 g)/(Total live births (Table 7, lines 3-5))
 - For example: (11+55)/(11+55+1,251) * 100 = 5.0% of live births are low birth weight
- **% Early Entry into Prenatal Care:** (Total women having first visit with grantee in 1st trimester + total women having first visit with another provider in 1st trimester)/(Total prenatal patients (Table 6B, line 6))
 - For example: (1,757 + 44)/(2,388) * 100 = 75.4% of women entered prenatal care in 1st trimester
- **% Teen Prenatal Patients:** Total prenatal patients less than 15 years old (Table 6B, line 1)/Total prenatal patients (Table 6B, line 5)
 - For example: 12/2,388*100 = .05%

Race/Ethnicity	% Women entering care in 1 st Trimester (National)	% Women entering care in 1 st Trimester (2010 Health Center)	% Low Birth Weight (< 2500 g) (National)	% Low Birth Weight (2010 Health Center)
All Races and Origins	70%	69%	8%	7%
White	72%	Health Centers do not report the trimester of entry into prenatal care by Race/Ethnicity.	7%	7%
Black or African American	59%		13%	11%
American Indian or Alaska Native	56%		7%	7%
Asian or Pacific Islander	78%		8%	7%
Hispanic or Latino	65%		7%	6%
Not Hispanic or Latino	73%		9%	9%
White	76%		7%	7%
Black or African American	59%		14%	11%

Prenatal Care Data Source: National Vital Statistics System (NVSS), CDC, NCHS 2007
 Low Birth Weight Data Source: National Data from National Center for Health Statistics, 2008.
 "Births: Final Data for 2008."

