SMILE Data Report

Supporting Maternal mental health through Initiatives, Learning, and Engagement

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SMILE AIM: Screen 100% of women for perinatal mental health conditions who present to deliver and identify, refer, and/or treat those who need treatment.

Introduction

This report outlines the significant strides made in addressing perinatal mental health conditions (PMHC) in Virginia. PMHC rates have seen a rise since 2019 with disparities demonstrated among different racial and payor groups. Through the SMILE project, VNPC has implemented the AIM patient safety bundle for Perinatal Mental Health Conditions. Key achievements thus far include a high referral rate for treatment and extensive provider education, emphasizing the importance of early identification, and intervention to improve maternal health outcomes. The report also details plans to expand and sustain these efforts, ensuring long-term success in mitigating the impact of PMHC.

5 "R"s of Alliance for Innovation on Maternal Health (AIM) Patient Safety Bundle

Readiness: Develop integrated workflows, provide trauma-informed training, and establish referral resources to enhance mental health care while addressing biases and social determinants of health.

Recognition & Prevention: Consistently screen for perinatal mental health conditions and social determinants of health, linking patients to appropriate resources as needed.

Response: Implement a culturally relevant, evidence-based response protocol and establish coordinated care pathways for mental health treatment during the perinatal period.

Reporting & Systems Learning: Integrate mental health into multidisciplinary rounds, foster collaboration between providers, and monitor data to address disparities.

Respectful, Equitable, and Supportive Care: Include pregnant and postpartum women and their support networks as active care team members.

Glossary of Data Terms

Outcome Measures: Indicators used to assess the effectiveness of health care interventions.

Process Measures: Indicators that track the implementation of specific actions or practices.

Structure Measures: Track the availability of resources, infrastructure, and organizational systems.

State Surveillance Measures: Indicators to track population-level data.

Severe Maternal Morbidity: Unexpected, life-threatening complications during delivery.

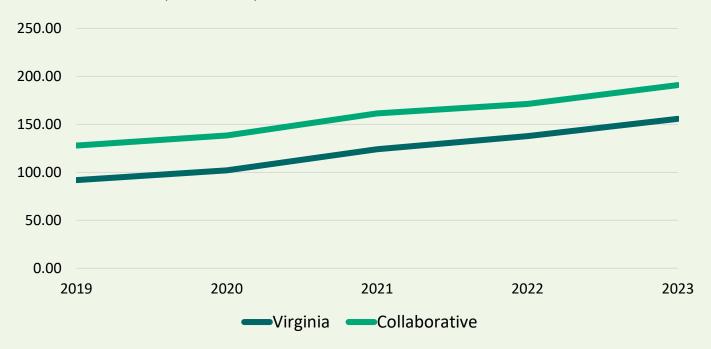
Perinatal Mental Health Conditions: Conditions that occur during pregnancy and effect a woman's emotional, psychological and social well-being.

Collaborative: Partnership of stakeholders working toward a common goal. For SMILE, the collaborative is the group of participating hospitals.

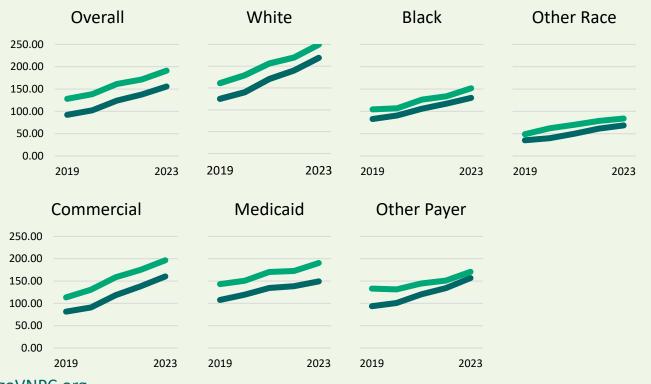
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SMILE State Surveillance Measures

Prevalence of perinatal mental health has increased in Virginia. Prevalence rate shown per 1,000 hospital deliveries, 2019-2023.

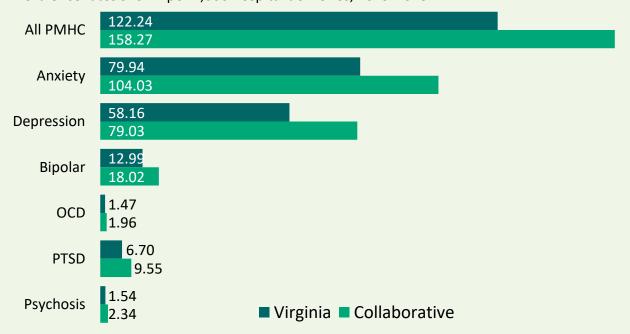


In Virginia, the incidence of PMHC has risen by 69.27% since 2019, from 91.99 to 155.71 per 1,000 deliveries. Similarly, collaborative hospitals have seen an increase of 49.34% in PMHC rates, from 127.90 to 191.01 per 1,000 deliveries. When disaggregating the data by race and payor categories, distinct trends emerge. Unlike many other maternal health outcomes, PMHC rates are higher among White deliveries and Commercial payor deliveries compared to other groups. Despite these disparities, the rising rates of PMHC across all demographic groups underscore the need for comprehensive efforts to improve outcomes for the entire population.



SMILE State Surveillance Measures

PMHC most commonly from anxiety and depression disorders. Prevalence rates shown per 1,000 hospital deliveries, 2019-2023.

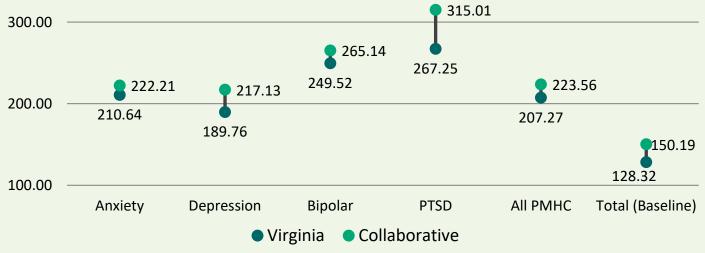


AIM defines PMHC as the identification of one or more mental health conditions during a perinatal healthcare visit including anxiety, depression, bipolar disorder, OCD, PTSD, or psychosis. Analyzing the prevalence rates for each condition reveals that anxiety and depression are more common than other diagnoses. Consistent with the overall trends, collaborative hospitals show higher average rates of these conditions compared to statewide data. Notably, anxiety affects over 10% of deliveries at collaborative hospitals, while depression impacts nearly 8%.

The risks associated with these conditions are evident, as Severe Maternal Morbidity (SMM) occurs more frequently when PMHC are present. Within the collaborative, SMM is observed in 150.19 out of every 10,000 deliveries, with a 48.87% increase in frequency when PMHC is identified. This underscores the critical need for early identification and intervention to mitigate the impact of PMHC on maternal health outcomes.

SMM occurs more frequently in patients with PMHC.

Severe Maternal Morbidity rates per 10,000 hospital deliveries, 2019-2023.



SMILE Improvement Data

With the analysis highlighting perinatal mental health conditions as an increasing problem in Virginia, the Virginia Neonatal Perinatal Collaborative launched project SMILE (Supporting Maternal mental health through Initiatives, Learning, and Engagement) in the spring of 2024. Project SMILE is a quality improvement collaborative project focused on the implementation of the AIM PMHC bundle. In the first cohort, cohort Bravo, 19 hospitals are actively engaged and submitting monthly data to the VNPC. Cohort Charlie with 2 hospitals joined and began submitting data in December 2024. Data collection began in May 2024 for baseline measures at the beginning of this project with continuous collection occurring through May 2025. These measures are posted online for the collaborative hospitals to monitor their own progress and identify areas for further improvement.

Outcome Measures

PMHC O1 - Percent of Patients with PMHC Who Received or Were Referred to Treatment



The single outcome measure for project SMILE is looking at the percent of patients with a diagnosis of a perinatal mental health condition who received or were referred to treatment. The graph above is showing the average percentage of patient treatment referrals in SMILE facilities reporting nonzero numbers. The number of facilities reporting is also showing. In the bundle, AIM defines treatment as pharmacological and/or behavioral interventions. Many facilities haven't been able to track this metric as it requires changes to electronic health records and hospital policy which can take time to implement. 3 facilities were reporting nonzero numbers in the baseline period, and we have gotten up to 11 facilities reporting nonzero number in November 2025. While there is a decline in the average treatment percentage, we can observe a process improvement as many hospitals are now tracking this new metric.

Process Measures

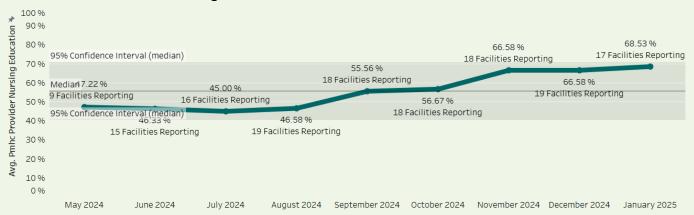
ALL P1- Provider and Nursing Education on Respectful and Equitable Care



SMILE Improvement Data

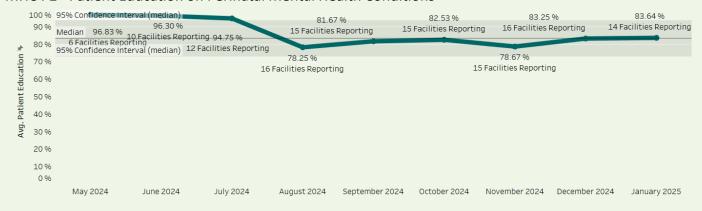
Process Measures

PMHC P1- Provider and Nursing Education on Perinatal Mental Health Conditions



For project SMILE, there are three process measures being collected. The first two, ALL P1 and PMHC P1, are related to provider and nursing education for respectful/equitable care and perinatal mental health conditions, respectively. Both process measures have been well reported with most facilities submitting data for them each month. Facilities report percentages of providers and nurses educated within the last 2 years to the nearest 10%. It is up to the discretion of the facility to determine what education to use and how to measure completeness. For both provider and nursing education measures we can see a steady increase since the baseline period. Provider/nursing education for respectful/equitable care increased nearly 40% from 59.15% in the baseline to 81.32% in December 2024. Similarly, for provider/nursing education for perinatal mental health conditions we measured a 45% increase from 45.98% in the baseline period to 66.58% in December 2024. In December data, we received 100% submissions from facilities that are actively participating with project smile.

PMHC P2- Patient Education on Perinatal Mental Health Conditions



The third process measure, PMHC P2, is measuring the percentage of patients educated on perinatal mental health conditions before being discharged from the hospital. AIM requires patients to have verbal and written education before their discharge to be counted in this metric. Similar to our outcome measure, many facilities needed to make changes to electronic health record systems and systematic changes to accurately measure patient education. In the baseline period, we had 6 to 10 facilities reporting up to 16 facilities reporting in December 2024. Since August 2024, the average percent of patients educated at each facility has remained around 80%. Again, with more facilities able to report this metric we also observe process and structural improvements.

SMILE Improvement Data

Structure Measures

5 structure measures are collected, seen below, where facilities rate their progress on a scale of 1 (not started) to 5 (fully in place). Though not the primary AIM for the collaborative, facilities are working to reach 5 for each structure measure.

Structure Measures: Measured 1 (Not Started) to 5 (Fully in Place)	Baseline May-July 2024	Baseline Facilities Reporting 5	Updated in December 2024	Updated Facilities Reporting 5 – Dec 2024
All S4: Patient Education Materials on Urgent Postpartum Warning Signs	3.64	33.33%	4.53	73.68%
ALL S6: Inpatient-Outpatient Care Coordination Workgroup	3.67	40.00%	4.00	47.37%
ALL S7: Resource Mapping/ Identification of Community Resources	3.71	40.00%	4.00	36.84%
PMHC S1: Perinatal Mental Health Assessment and Response Protocol	4.24	65.00%	4.26	57.89%
PMHC S2: Validated PMHC Screening Tools Shared with Prenatal Care Sites	3.86	45.00%	4.11	42.11%

In the first several months of project SMILE we have observed structural improvements in all five of the structure measures. In December 2024, the measure for developing patient education materials is the highest with an average score of 4.53 (73.68% of facilities reporting 5) which is about a 25% increase from 3.67 (33.33% of facilities reporting 5) in the baseline period. The next best measure is perinatal mental health assessment protocol with an average score of 4.26 up from 4.24 in the baseline period. Each of these measures has an increase in the average facility score since the baseline period, but they have varying improvement with number of facilities reporting 5.

Currently, 19 facilities are part of the first cohort (Bravo) and 2 facilities are in the second cohort (Charlie. Starting in June 2025, SMILE will shift its focus toward sustainability, with data collection and technical analysis transitioning to a less frequent schedule. These steps aim to ensure long-term success and integration of PMHC practices within participating facilities.



For more information see AIM PMHC Bundle Materials

