HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 10

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HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION

1 A House Joint Resolution concerning

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Decreasing Surgical Births

FOR the purpose of recognizing certain benefits conferred on women who give birth and 4 their babies by lowering the rate of surgical births; encouraging providers of maternity care to support and promote nonoperative vaginal births by providing to individuals certain resources and information; urging certain State agencies to share certain information with parents for a certain purpose and encourage and support certain choices with certain practices; and generally relating to the health of women and children and decreasing surgical births.

10 WHEREAS, A cesarean section is a surgical procedure that has saved the lives of 11 many babies and many women giving birth; and

WHEREAS, The World Health Organization found that increasing the rates of cesarean sections beyond 10% of all births is not associated with reductions in maternal and newborn mortality rates in the United States; and

15 WHEREAS, The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the Health Resources and Services Administration, through the Healthy People 2010 project, and the 16 American College of Obstetrics and Gynecology have established a goal of achieving a 17 18 cesarean rate of 15.5% for first-time births; and

WHEREAS, The rate of cesarean births in Maryland is sixth highest in the nation, standing at 34.9% of all births in the State as of 2015, according to the most recent data available from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; and

WHEREAS, According to the American Pregnancy Association, these statistics represent an increased potential that women and their babies will experience health problems during labor and after birth; and

WHEREAS, Complications for women who give birth by a cesarean section can include maternal infections, injury to organs, hemorrhaging or increased blood loss,



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1 additional surgeries, including additional cesarean sections, increased separation time

- 2 from infants after birth, lower breastfeeding rates, a longer and more difficult recovery from
- 3 birth, an increased risk for future pregnancies, and increased mortality; and

WHEREAS, Complications for babies born by a cesarean section can include premature birth, breathing problems, lower breastfeeding rates, and lower Appearance,

- 6 Pulse, Grimace, Activity, and Respiration (APGAR) scores; and
- WHEREAS, Certain routine care practices that are performed during pregnancy and labor have been shown to increase the rates of surgical birth, including inducing or augmenting labor without a medical indication, continuous electronic fetal monitoring, arbitrary time limits on labor, routine intravenous fluids in lieu of nourishment or oral hydration, and restricting movement during labor and birth; and
- WHEREAS, Certain care procedures and settings can reduce rates of surgical birth but are not easily accessible for most Marylanders, including water immersion, continuous labor support from a doula, upright birthing positions, freestanding birth centers, and access to vaginal birth after cesarean section; and
- WHEREAS, The largest payer of birthing costs in the State is the State of Maryland through Medicaid; and
- WHEREAS, A surgical birth costs the State approximately double the amount of a vaginal birth; now, therefore, be it
- 20 RESOLVED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, That the General 21 Assembly:
- 22 (1) recognizes the benefits that lowering the rate of surgical births confers 23 on women who give birth and their babies and affirms that the State should work to ensure 24 that barriers to nonoperative vaginal births are removed;
 - (2) encourages providers of maternity care to support and promote nonoperative vaginal births by providing to individuals resources and information that are shown by evidence to reduce the rates of surgical birth; and
 - (3) urges all State agencies that administer programs that provide maternal or child health services to share with parents information about how to reduce the likelihood of a medically unnecessary surgical birth and to encourage and support parents' birthing choices with evidence—based practices; and be it further
- RESOLVED, That a copy of this Resolution be forwarded by the Department of Legislative Services to the Honorable Lawrence J. Hogan, Jr., Governor of Maryland; the Honorable Thomas V. Mike Miller, Jr., President of the Senate of Maryland; the Honorable Michael E. Busch, Speaker of the House of Delegates; and the Honorable Robert R. Neall, Secretary of Health.