Maternal mortality rates in the United States are rising. The U.S. has the highest rate of maternal death among developed nations with significant racial disparities and large differences in rates between states. The Society for Maternal-Fetal Medicine (SMFM) has identified four important ways that states are addressing the rising rates of maternal mortality: 1.) the establishment of maternal mortality review committees; 2.) the establishment of perinatal quality collaboratives; 3.) the expansion of Medicaid; and 4.) reporting of data stratified by race/ethnicity. This fact sheet details the progress Nevada has made towards reducing maternal mortality. To view other state fact sheets, visit SMFM.org/USA.

State Activities Aimed at Reducing Maternal Deaths

- Maternal Mortality Review Committee
- Perinatal Quality Collaborative
- Medicaid Expansion
- Reports Maternal Mortality Data by Race

Medicaid Coverage for Pregnant Women

Nevada's Medicaid program will cover pregnant women up to 165% of the federal poverty level (FPL). In 2018, the FPL for a family of three is $20,780.

SMFM State Liaisons
Brian Iriye, MD
Lexi Hill, MD

Local Resources
Nevada Medicaid
dwss.nv.gov/Medical/2__General_Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race</th>
<th>Nevada</th>
<th>USA</th>
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<tr>
<td>White</td>
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<td>Hispanic</td>
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<tr>
<td>Overall</td>
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</table>

Black women are nearly three times more likely to die from pregnancy-related causes than white women in the U.S. Nevada does not report data stratified by race/ethnicity.

Questions? Contact Katie Schubert at kschubert@smfm.org.