

Tennessee

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 Tennessee 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

Exists in the State Does Not Yet Exist In Progress

✓ ✗ ●

Medicaid Coverage for Pregnant Women

Tennessee's Medicaid program will cover pregnant women if their family income is below 200% of the federal poverty line. In 2018, the FPL for a family of three is \$20,780.

Local Resources

Tennessee Perinatal Quality Collaborative
tipqc.org

Tennessee Medicaid
benefits.gov/benefits/benefit-details/1346

Rate of Maternal Mortality per 100,000 Live Births

Race	Tennessee	USA
White	20.8	18.1
Black	38.2	47.2
Other	N/A	23.8
Overall	23.2	20.7

Black women are nearly three times more likely to die from a pregnancy-related causes than white women. In Tennessee, disparities between black and white women exist, but are not as stark as the national average.

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

SMFM State Liaison

Connie Graves, MD

Data Sources: 1.) America's Health Rankings ("Maternal Mortality in the United States in 2018"); 2.) Kaiser Family Foundation ("Medicaid and CHIP Income Eligibility Limits for Pregnant Women as a Percent of the Federal Poverty Level"); 3.) Review to Action ("MMR Map"); and 4.) Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, "State Perinatal Quality Collaboratives". Last updated: **November 19, 2018**.