



MATERNAL INFANT HEALTH

Black, Indigenous, and People of Color (BIPOC) women, especially Black women, face heightened healthcare disparities, leading to increased maternal mortality rates. Factors include diabetes and heart disease prevalence, healthcare biases, and socio-economic barriers to adequate pre-natal care.

COLORADO STATISTICS



The State's pregnancy-associated mortality ratio averaged 54.7 deaths per 100,000 live births from 2016 to 2020.



Maternal mortality ratios for Black and Native American women are 1.9 and 2.9 times higher, respectively, than the State's ratio

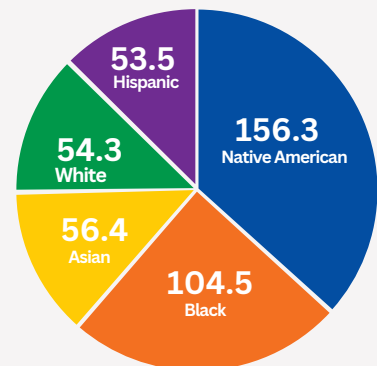


Approximately 90 percent of the reported maternal and infant deaths were preventable.

MATERNAL MORTALITY RATIO PER 100,000 BIRTHS



Source: Colorado Maternal Mortality Review Committee 2016-2020 Report



Join Us



Colorado Health
Equity Collaborative

ColoradoHealthEquity.org

Improve Medicaid Access to Continuous Glucose Monitors (CGMs) for Gestational Diabetes

- ✓ Lower maternal and infant mortality risks and improved patient outcomes.
- ✓ More equitable system of care based on patient needs and not their finances.
- ✓ Greater access to effective diabetes care for patients of color and those in rural communities.
- ✓ Raises Colorado to the current medical standards of care for diabetes.
- ✓ Cost-savings from as much as 70% reduction in hospitalizations.