Key Performance Indicators

Key performance indicators (KPIs) help us to identify how the work of MNCY SCN[™] can make an identifiable and measurable difference in the health outcomes of mothers, babies, children of all ages, and families. The KPI work has followed a rigorous process to obtain input from stakeholders on what KPIs should be focused on. There are approximately 30 indicators related to Maternal/Fetal, Newborn, and Child & Youth health that will show the impact the MNCY SCN[™] is making.

Maternal-Fetal

- Caesarean section rate without medical indication (e.g., labour, others) by gestational age
- Proportion of women with prior caesarean section attempting vaginal birth with a trial of labour (successful/ unsuccessful)
- Maternal morbidity rate for the following:
 - hysterectomy post-c section
 - > 4 units of blood loss at delivery (~2 litres)
 - return to OR < 24 hrs postdelivery
 - admitted to ICU post delivery
 - readmission post-partum with VTE
- Rate of induction of labour without medical indication by gestational age
- Maternal mortality rate
- Screening rate for postpartum depression (PPD) following delivery within 1st year postpartum
- Proportion of women accessing care in 1st trimester
- Proportion of women with a positive screen for PPD (>=13 on Edinburgh Postnatal Depression Scale) within 1st year post-partum and referred.
- Proportion of women who have <4 prenatal visits

Newborn-Infant

- Neonatal mortality rate (by 28 days) by gestational age and by delivery level of care (L1, L2, L3)
- Percentage of preterm births by gestational age, by location of delivery L1, L2, L3 (neonatal care)
- Rate of neonatal hospital readmission <7 days post-discharge following birth
- Neonatal mortality in the Labour & Delivery area by gestational age
- Cause- and birth weight- specific rates of neonatal death by ICD-10 code (up to 28 days)
- Rate of neonatal hospital readmission <30 days post-discharge following birth
- Percentage of newborns admitted to NICU
- Rate of exclusive, total, predominant and partial breastfeeding during the following post-partum periods: 0 to < 2 months, 2 to < 4 months, 4 to < 6 months, etc.
- Mortality rates for infants 28 days to <1 year
- Percentage of newborns discharged from NICU with 3 or more medical needs
- Rate of breastfeeding initiation at birth
- Rate of neonatal hospital readmission <90 days post-discharge following birth

Child & Youth

- Number of ED visits by child with complex care needs (by age, up to age 24 years)
- Wait times for accessing community mental health services
- Immunization rate by age and vaccine
- Incidence of intentional trauma by ICD-10 (e.g., physical, sexual, psychological, and unspecified abuse; neglect; selfharm)
- Selected cause-specific morbidity rates by age (cancer, diabetes, asthma, infectious diseases, congenital malformation, unintentional injuries (burns, poisoning, vehicular, drowning, and intentional injuries (e.g., suicide)
- Selected cause-specific mortality by age: Unintentional Injury (vehicular, poisoning, burns, drowning), cancer, congenital malformation, Intentional Injury (self-harm, assault, abuse, suicide), diabetes, asthma, infectious diseases.
- ED visits by age for mental health conditions
- Referral wait time to access specialist services (including non-physician services)
- Hospital admissions and transfers by mental health conditions (ICD 10 F codes and others) by age and bed admission location (on service vs off service)
- All cause child mortality rate (by age)

<u>If you have any questions regarding the indicators, please contact:</u> Seija Kromm, Assistant Scientific Director, MNCY SCN[™] - seija.kromm@ahs.ca



