MATERNAL HYPERTENSION

Childbirth is among the five most expensive conditions that require hospitalization. Maternal hypertension is one of the most common medical complications encountered during pregnancy, affecting almost 10% of total cases[2]. Combine this with the fact that 3.9 million babies were born in the USA in 2015 alone[1], and that gives an idea about the scale of the problem. Hypertensive disorders include gestational and chronic hypertension, preeclampsia and eclampsia. Maternal Hypertension is also one of the major reasons for postpartum re-admissions, and hence an important criterion to be tracked in order to deliver high quality of care and to reduce the cost burden.

1 https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr66/nvsr66_01.pdf
2 https://www.acog.org/Resources-And-Publications/
   Task-Force-and-Work-Group-Reports/
   Hypertension-in-Pregnancy

To meet the objectives of Population Health Management (PHM) initiatives, it is important to study the population at risk of developing maternal hypertension and experiencing pregnancy complications as a result. The need is for a solution that helps PHM administrators and obstetricians understand the prevalence of these conditions, population sets affected, medications prescribed, and readmission cases managed. ITC Infotech's integrated, cognitive and voice-enabled analytical platform for healthcare assists providers in:

- Tracking the performance of the hospital in improving quality of maternal hypertension-related care
- Gaining better patient overview in terms of number of cases, readmissions, and length of stay associated with maternal hypertension
- Devising better care strategies for pregnant women suffering from maternal hypertension
- Keeping a track of readmission trends across different period