IMPROVING OBSTETRICS IN FAMILY MEDICINE RESIDENCY CLINICS: A QUALITY IMPROVEMENT STUDY
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PROBLEM
Obstetric (OB) delivery and prenatal care have declined for Aurora Family Medicine Residency Clinics over the last 3-5 years.

BACKGROUND
- In the last three to five years, prenatal care and deliveries within our family medicine clinics have declined.
- Perhaps the decline in patient numbers is because patients are unaware that our clinics provide OB services.
- Declining numbers has resulted in:
  - Decreased exposure and training in OB care for current residents and faculty
  - Lack of comfort in OB skills and knowledge among residents and faculty

RESULTS
- Residents and faculty were surveyed via Survey Monkey to assess their satisfaction level with providing OB care.
- Changes were made to the OB workflow based on initial survey results (March 2016). These included:
  - Increasing system wide awareness, through flyers at EDs/Urgent Care or posters in clinic waiting rooms, that our caregivers provide OB care
  - Keeping at least one same day visit for OB patients
  - Distributing standard OB note templates to residents/faculty for use during OB clinic visits
  - Placing patient educational handouts at each clinic for providers to distribute as appropriate
- Patients, residents and faculty were re-assessed 9 months post-intervention using same surveys.
- Statistics:
  - Minitab Statistical Software package was used.
  - Basic descriptive statistics were used.
  - 2-tailed Fisher's exact tests were used to compare pre- and post-intervention results.

CONCLUSIONS
- The majority of respondents were female for both surveys (86%).
- Over 70% of respondents identified that they or their partner had been pregnant previously.
- On both pre- and post-surveys, patients knew that their providers delivered babies (59% vs. 57%, respectively; p=0.86).
- However, only 22% and 33% of patients (p=0.25), respectively, had a doctor at our clinics deliver their baby or partner's baby.
- Even so, 95% and 100% of patients (p=0.14), respectively, would recommend their friends or family to our family practice clinics if they became pregnant.

- On the pre-survey, 38% of residents felt clinic OB numbers were adequate vs. 70% following intervention (p=0.045).
- On both pre- and post-surveys, residents planned on incorporating obstetric or prenatal care into their future practice (42% vs. 52%, respectively; p=0.57).

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