

BACKGROUND

- The number of Family Medicine physicians offering obstetrical services has steadily declined in the past 5 years. The AAFP reports that only 28% of family practices include obstetrics, and this could be why many patients do not pursue obstetrical care from their PCP. Another possibility is that they are unaware that their PCP is qualified or willing to provide such care^{1,2}.
- This decline in obstetrical patient volume has also been seen in our resident clinic. We are having difficulty maintaining our delivery numbers and routine prenatal care visits, which are necessary for residents to sit for ABFM board examinations.

OBJECTIVES

- Increase the volume of obstetrical patients that are established with Samaritan Family Medicine Resident Clinic Corvallis (SFMRC) and that seek obstetric care for pregnancy at the clinic.
- Increase the average number of continuity deliveries for the senior graduating residency class.

METHODS

- Advertisements were created detailing the obstetrical services offered by Family Medicine providers at SFMRC and were displayed in the clinic for 12 months.
- We identified eligible pregnant patients in the year preceding the poster intervention (March 2020-Feb 2021) and compared their visits at SFMRC to post-intervention (April 2021-Feb 2022)

RESULTS

Table 1: Total Numbers of Pregnant Patients at SFMRC

	Before the Intervention March 2020 - Feb 2021	After the Intervention April 2021 - Feb 2022
# of female patients on SFMRC patient panels	113,122	116,635
# of pregnant patients on SFMRC provider panels	1,521	1,305
% who came in to SFMRC during this time period for any visit while pregnant	4.0% (61/1521)	5.4% (71/1305)
% who came in to SFMRC for an OB specific visit or diagnosis* in this timeframe, while pregnant	1.6% (24/1521)	1.5% (19/1305)

*OB specific visit diagnoses were found using Epic diagnosis groupers for pregnancy and included diagnoses such as "Prenatal care in third trimester" or "36 weeks gestation of pregnancy".

Figure 1: Resident Continuity Deliveries, 2020 vs 2021



CONCLUSIONS

- The number of pregnant patients established at SFMRC was similar from 2020 to 2021.
- Slightly more pregnant patients were seen at SFMRC for any reason in 2021 compared to 2020 (5.4% vs 4.0%). Yet, in both years, <2% of these women had an OB-specific visit with SFMRC-Corvallis.
- The average number of continuity deliveries for senior residents increased slightly from 2020 to 2021. In both years, the minimum number of continuity deliveries for a senior resident was 3. In 2021, the maximum number of continuity deliveries for a senior resident increased to 9.
- This project failed to dramatically increase numbers, and it is unclear if that is from a lack of advertising (i.e., patients didn't see the poster), if they were too complex for a FM provider's care, or if they simply preferred to deliver with another clinician.

FUTURE IMPLICATIONS

- This study shows us that there are a significant number of pregnant patients who have primary care providers at the SFMRC-Corvallis site. These patients could be converted into obstetrical experiences for residents. This would more than cover the goal delivery numbers of 25-40 per resident.
- Next steps could include increased outreach within the clinic such as patient handouts, including standardized pre-conception questions in annual exams, or educating staff and providers on the role of FM in obstetrical care to patients.

REFERENCES

- Boyle, Ginger, et al. "Sharing maternity care." *Family Practice Management* 10.3 (2003): 37.
- Goldstein, Jessica Taylor, et al. "Supporting family physician maternity care providers." (2018).