



# Regional *Practice* and *Outcome Differences*

# between 2 Neonatal Networks

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#### Aims

- Comparison of Swiss Neonatal Network (SNN) & US members of Vermont Oxford Network (US-VON)
- Very low birth weight infants (501-1500 g, VLBW).
- Relationship of adverse outcome key practices
  - Obstetrical
  - Delivery room
  - Neonatal





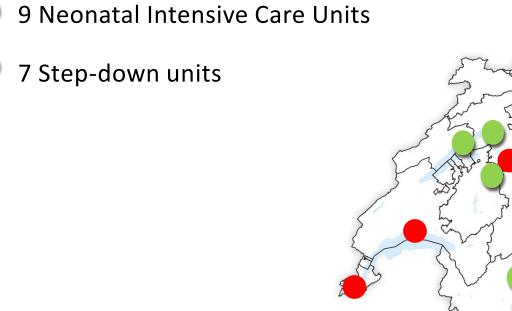
# Background

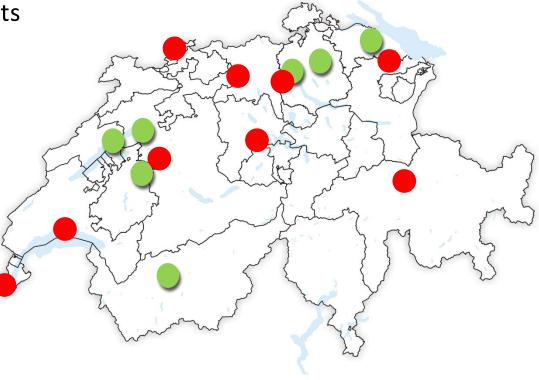
- Practices based on evidence:
  - RCTs, systematic reviews, neonatal cochrane database
- Translation of new evidence -> practice
  - Variability in translation
  - Duration of implementing
- We have >20 years of documenting outcome and practice





## SwissNeoNet (SNN)









# Vermont Oxford Network (US-VON)

- 557 Neonatal Intensive Care Units
- 139 Step-down units







# Data quality 2012 - 2014

US-VON

- 84% Population based
- Clear data defintion
- Challenge until complete

SNN

- 95% Population based
- Same data defintions
- Modelled on VON





#### Patient level baseline characteristics

Patient charact	eristics	US-VON	SNN	
Infants 501-150	00g	123689	2209	
Gestational age	(sd)	28.6 (2.9)	29.2 (2.9)	
Small for gestat	ional age	21.4%	27.7%	
Sex male		50.7%	50.7%	
Multiple birth		26.9%	34.3%	
(i.e. twins, triple	ets)			
Major Malform	ations	5.0%	4.4%	
Prenatal care		96.2%	100%	
Ethnicity	asian	4.4%	3.2%	
	black	29.9%	3.7%	
	white	55.0%	92.9%	
	other	10.5%	0.2%	





#### Unit level baseline characteristics

Distribution of			
		US-VON	SNN
N (units / infants 501-2	696	13	
Mean total admissions	s per year (sd)	514.4	440.1
		(328.2)	(212.2)
Hospital owner	Government	8.2%	92.3%
	Non-Profit	74.8%	7.7%
	Investor	17.0%	0.0%
Neonatal Unit Type	Step-down	41.7%	30.8%
Intensive Care		42.7%	38.5%
	IC + cardiac surgery	15.5%	30.8%
Pediatric resident in N	32.7%	100.0%	
Neonatology fellow in	20.7%	92.3%	





# Outcome comparison

Outcome	Units	Proportions	Odds ratios
		all infants	(95% CI)
			Adjusted OR
Death or major	US-VON	46.9%	0.40
morbidity	SNN	33.7%	(0.35 to 0.46)
Any mortality	US-VON	11.0%	1.33
	SNN	12.3%	(1.11 to 1.60)





# Different approach <25 weeks gestation

- Mortality SNN < 25w GA: 51.4% vs. 17.6% at US-VON
- Guidelines (2011):
  - 22w: a priori palliative care
  - 23w: palliative care with possibility of intensive care
  - 24w: intensive care with possibility of palliative care
- Swiss study 2012-2015: Decision-making in the DR was based almost exclusively on GA (Berger et al., BMJ 2017)





#### Propensity score matching

- 2 equal sized groups matched on major confounders.
  - 1591 datasets each, matched for propensity score
- Death / major morbidity Swiss vs. US:
  - ORpropensity score = 0.54 (95% CI: 0.47-0.62)
  - ORtotal = 0.40 (95% CI: 0.35-0.46)





## Sensitivity analysis

- Restriction to 25 29 gestational weeks
  - No major difference in perinatal activity!
- Death / major morbidity Swiss vs. US:
  - ORrestricted = 0.40 (95% CI: 0.34-0.47)
  - ORtotal = 0.40 (95% CI: 0.35-0.46)





#### Factors influencing outcome

- Prenatal meta-level factors:
  - Socio-economic factors: Switzerland has diversity
  - Health care: 96% of US mothers have prenatal care
  - Racial diversity: adjusted for

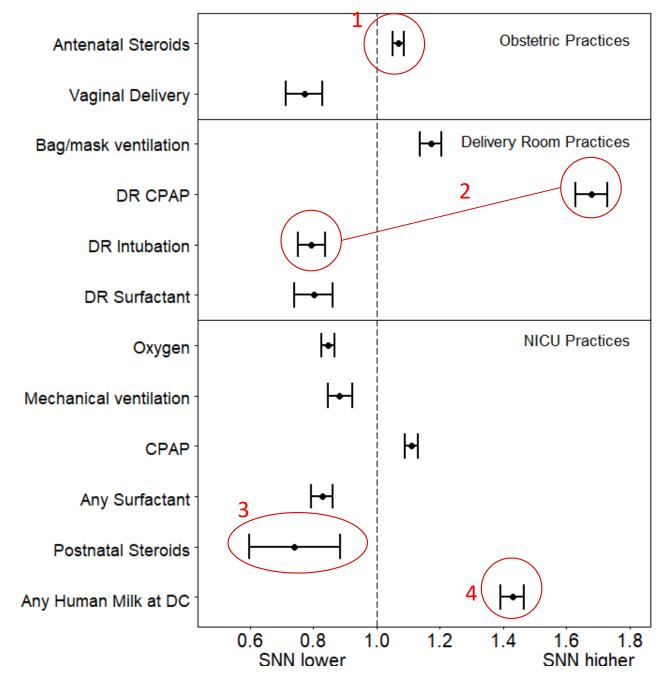




# Evidence based factors influencing outcome

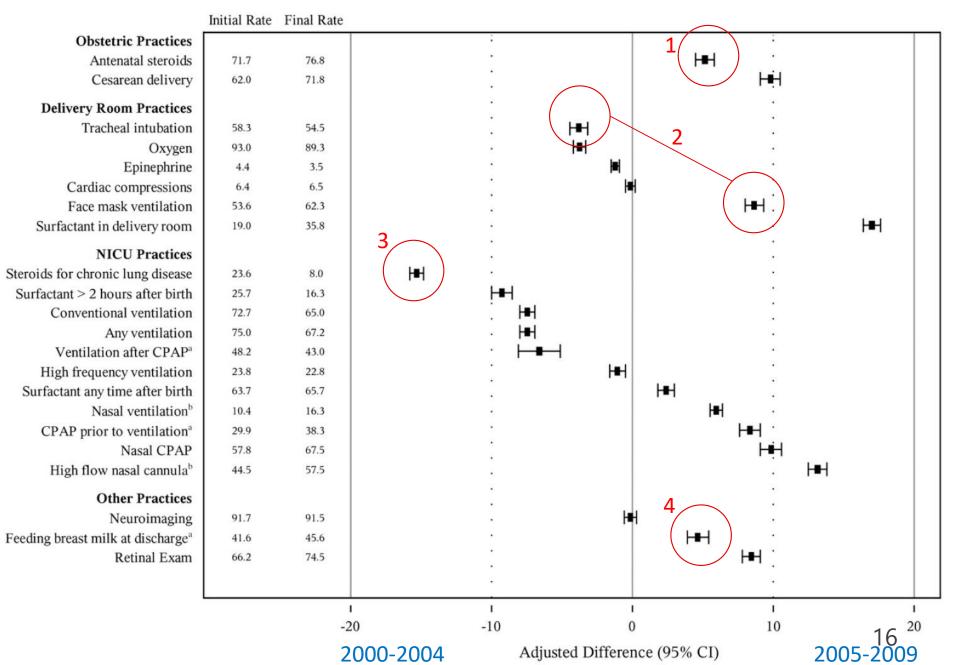
- Perinatal factors
  - Antenatal steroids
- Delivery room:
  - Non-invasive respiratory support
- NICU:
  - Postnatal steroids
  - Human milk feeding

#### Practice differences Swiss versus US-VON units



15

#### Same pattern in Vermont Oxford Network over time







# Limitations

- Possible residual confounding
- Incomplete network data
- Some missing data for ROP





### Summary & Conclusions

- Mortality  $\uparrow$  in Switzerland:
  - Possibly due to strategy for infants < 25w GA
- Death or major morbidity:  $\downarrow$  in Switzerland
  - Possibly driven by variations in evidence based practice





# Outlook

- Which practice differences have strongest effect on outcome?
  - Start with evidence based practices in delivery room
  - Include regional variability in US





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#### Extra slides





#### Propensity score matching

	Sumn	nary of bal	ance for a	ll data	Summary of balance for matched data				
	Means Means SD US- Mean		Mean	Means	Means	SD US-	Mean		
	SNN	US-VON	VON	Diff.	SNN	US-VON	VON	Diff.	
Distance	0.15	0.01	0.04	0.14	0.15	0.15	0.08	0.00	
GA	28.70	28.36	2.80	0.35	28.70	28.73	2.88	-0.03	
GA <sup>2</sup>	831.94	811.94	160.02	19.99	831.94	833.89	166.37	-1.95	
SGA	0.24	0.19	0.39	0.05	0.24	0.24	0.43	0.00	
Male sex	0.51	0.51	0.50	0.00	0.51	0.51	0.50	0.00	
Multiple birth	0.35	0.27	0.44	0.08	0.35	0.34	0.48	0.00	
Ethnicity White	0.93	0.55	0.50	0.38	0.93	0.93	0.26	0.00	
Ethnicity Asian	0.03	0.04	0.21	-0.01	0.03	0.03	0.17	0.00	
Ethnicity American Indians	0.00	0.01	0.10	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Ethnicity Pacific Islanders	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00	
Ethnicity other	0.00	0.09	0.29	-0.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Hosp. owner non-profit	0.17	0.77	0.42	-0.59	0.17	0.17	0.38	0.00	
Hosp. owner investor	0.00	0.10	0.30	-0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Hosp. owner other	0.00	0.03	0.18	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	

GA: gestational age; SGA: small for GA; Hosp.: Hospital.; Diff.: Difference





#### Gestational age stratified results

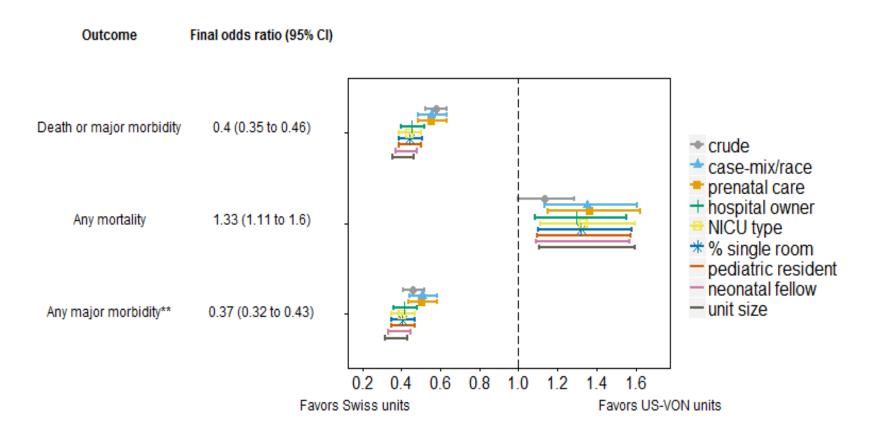
Outcome		Units	Proportions   Gestational age weeks All infants						Final
									odds ratio
			<25	25-26	27-28	29-31	>31		(95% CI)
Dea	th or major morbidity*	<b>US-VON</b>	93.1%	71.7%	43.6%	24.1%	17.8%	46.9%	0.40
		SNN	<b>90</b> .8%	63.8%	32.7%	15.5%	9.0%	33.7%	(0.35 <u>to</u> 0.46)
Any	mortality*	<b>US-VON</b>	43.3%	14.6%	6.1%	3.4%	4.6%	11.0%	1.33
		SNN	<b>6</b> 8.5%	21.5%	7.5%	3.3%	2.5%	12.3%	(1.11 <u>to</u> 1.60)
-	Early mortality*	US-VON	17.6%	2.7%	1.3%	1.0%	1.8%	3.5%	2.07
		SNN	51.4%	4.3%	2.4%	1.0%	0.7%	6.0%	(1.58 t <u>o</u> 2.71)
-	Late mortality +	US-VON	29.3%	12.0%	4.8%	2.3%	2.9%	7.7%	1.19
		SNN	33.7%	17.7%	5.2%	2.3%	1.8%	6.7%	(0.96 to 1.48)
Any	major morbidity ‡	<b>US-VON</b>	87.5%	66.5%	39.5%	20.8%	12.2%	39.1%	0.37
		SNN	70.7%	53.3%	<b>26</b> .8%	12.0%	6.0%	22.8%	(0.32 to 0.43)
-	NEC ‡	<b>US-VON</b>	9.3%	6.5%	4.4%	2.4%	1.3%	4.0%	0.32
		SNN	10.3%	1.8%	2.4%	0.9%	0.5%	1.5%	(0.21 <u>to</u> 0.49)
-	Late <u>onset sepsis</u> ‡	US-VON	30.1%	17.4%	8.7%	3.5%	1.5%	9.0%	0.79
		SNN	29.3%	20.8%	8.4%	2.8%	1.8%	7.1%	(0.64 <u>to</u> 0.97)
-	Severe IVH ‡	US-VON	20.8%	11.1%	4.8%	1.8%	0.8%	5.7%	0.74
		SNN	6.9%	8.8%	4.8%	1.9%	1.0%	3.5%	(0.56 <u>to</u> 0.98)
-	CLD ‡	US-VON	70.2%	51.1%	27.4%	11.7%	6.5%	25.9%	0.34
		SNN	49.1%	29.5%	15.0%	5.7%	2.0%	11.8%	(0.28 <u>to</u> 0.40)
-	Severe ROP ‡	US-VON	31.8%	12.4%	2.4%	0.6%	0.3%	6.1%	0.24
		SNN	13.8%	5.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.4%	(0.15 <u>to</u> 0.37)

Denominators: \* all infants, † infants admitted, ‡ infants discharged home alive. NEC: necrotizing enterocolitis; Severe IVH: intra-/periventricular haemorrhage grade 3-4; CLD: chronic lung disease; Severe ROP: retinopathy of prematurity stages 3-4.





### Incremental risk adjustment







# Residual confounding

Item	US	Switzerland	Source
Tobacco consumption, % of population			
15+ who are daily smokers	12.9%	20.4%	OECD health statistics records (2014)
Alcohol consumption, Liters per capita			
(age 15+)	8.9	9.5	OECD health statistics records (2014)
Obese population, self-reported, % of			
total population	29.5%	10.3%	OECD health statistics records (2014)