Illinois Perinatal Quality Collaborative (ILPQC): making change happen

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Nothing to Disclose



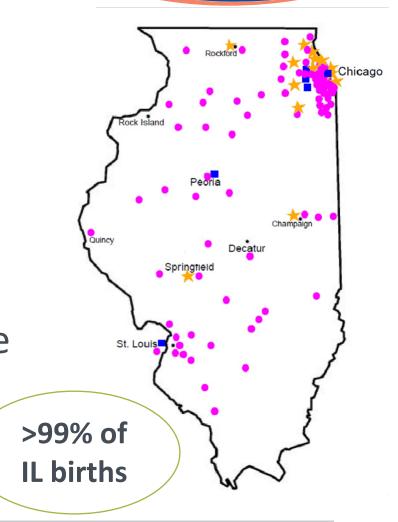
Agenda

- ILPQC making change together
- Mothers and Newborns affected by Opioids (MNO) Initiative
- Promoting Vaginal Birth (PVB) Initiative
- Birth Equity Initiative

Illinois Perinatal Quality Collaborative (ILPQC)



- Statewide collaborative of perinatal clinicians, nurses, hospitals, patients, community stakeholders and public health leaders with Illinois hospitals
- Work together to implement data-driven, evidence-based practices to equitably improve outcomes and reduce disparities for mothers and babies across Illinois.









Celebrating 11 years of ILPQC

- Working together
- Engaging patients and communities
- Making change happen

Timeline initiatives and hospital engagement



Neonatal

Obstetric

Improving Postpartum
Access to Care

Immediate Postpartum Long
Acting Reversible
Contraception (LARC)

Birth Equity 86 teams

Neonatal Nutrition 18 teams

Golden Hour 26 Teams

Mothers and Newborns affected by Opioids (MNO) – Neonatal 88 Teams

Babies Antibiotic Stewardship (BASIC) 82 teams Equity and Safe Sleep in Infants (ESSI)

Early Elective Delivery 49 teams Birth Cert Accuracy 107 teams

Maternal Hypertension 112 Teams Mothers and Newborns affected by Opioids (MNO) – Obstetric 101 Teams

Promoting Vaginal Birth (PVB) 94 teams

2014

2015

2016

2017

2018

2019

2020

2021

2022

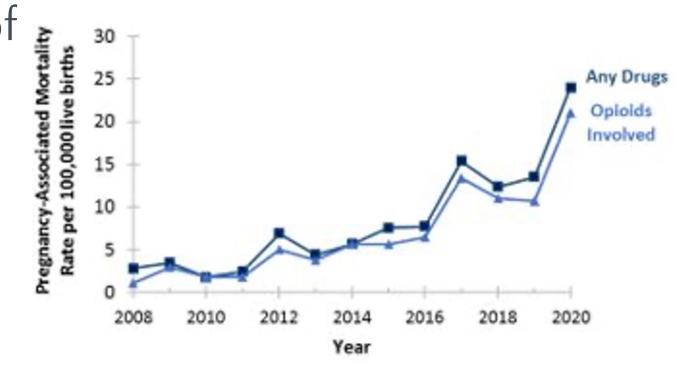
2023

Maternal Deaths Due to Opioids in IL



32% Overdose is the leading cause of pregnancyrelated deaths in Illinois*

Pregnancy-Associated Mortality Ratio for Unintentional Drug Poisoning Deaths among Illinois Residents



*preliminary data from IDPH, 2018-2019, final data to be released Fall 2023

Mothers and Newborns affected by Opioids (MNO) Initiative





Opioid Use Disorder is an urgent obstetric issue



Opioid Use Disorder is a life-threatening chronic disease with lifesaving treatment available



There are key steps OB providers must take prenatally and on L&D to care for women with Opioid Use Disorder





- Reduces overdose deaths for moms
- Improves pregnancy outcomes
- Increases # parents and babies staying together

Optimal care for all pregnant / postpartum persons with OUD





Screen every pregnant patient for OUD with a validated screening tool



Provide Naloxone (Narcan)
Counseling / prescription
and screen for Hepatitis C



Assess readiness for Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT)



Warm hand-offs for MAT/recovery services and close OB follow up



Link to MAT and Recovery Treatment Services

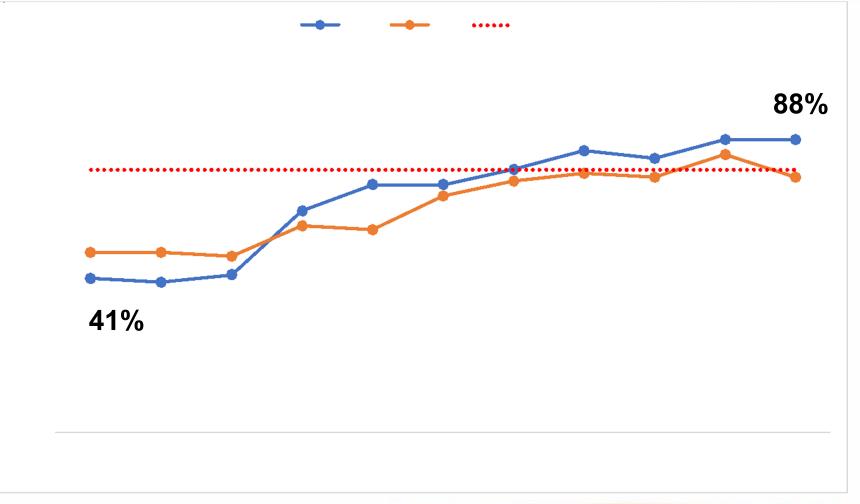


Provide patient education on OUD/NAS and reduce stigma, promote empathy across clinical team

Linking to MAT and Recovery Treatment Services



Linkage to MAT and Recovery Treatment Services prenatally or before delivery discharge increased from 40% baseline to > 70% goal over 2 years of the initiative

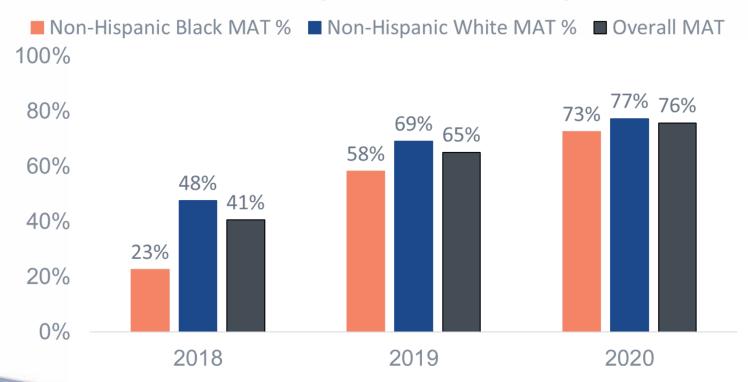


Improving equitable care and reducing disparities for patients receiving MAT



Comparison of percent of patients with OUD receiving MAT by delivery discharge by race/ethnicity across the MNO Initiative

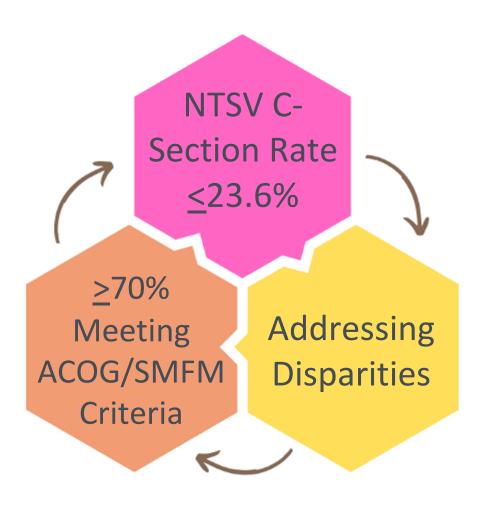
MAT by Race and Ethnicity



At baseline, Black patients with OUD were less likely to be on MAT, however across the initiative improvements in MAT rates were seen for all patients with the greatest improvement for Black patients.

Promoting Vaginal Birth Initiative (2021-current) 96 hospitals







Helping all PVB teams to bring their NTSV C-Section Rates below 23.6%



Increasing the % of NTSV C-Sections
Meeting ACOG/SMFM Criteria with a
focus on Failed Inductions and Second
Stage Arrest to >70%



Identifying and addressing disparities in NTSV C-Section rates

PVB Key Strategies:





Clinical Team
Education
and Buy-in

Unblinded
Provider-level
NTSV CSection Rates

Educating patients and shared decision making





Cesarean
Decision
Huddles and
Checklist

Fallout Reviews
of cases not
meeting ACOG/
SMFM Criteria

Labor
Management
Support





PVB Key Resources

Missed **Opportunity** Review



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- Head Board Knee Common.
- See ACOD/SAPM criteria for common inflication relational for primary indication below

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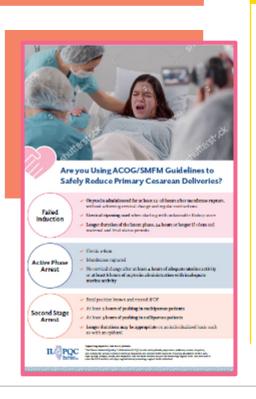
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Provider **Education Posters**



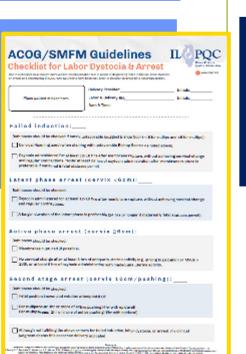
CMQCC Unblinding **Provider Data**

CMQCC California Maternal Quality Care Collaborative Guidance for Understanding and Unbrinding Providen Level NTSV Coursean Rates at Referende generalis of the being APEV construes some bugdes, in hillspromate for some on his or a has fee realisticating of the realisting parties. The control excludes one filtering the manner has a the cheese for primary conserves rates, followed by a cheet review of a complete season from well the providers follow the national 4.00G epidelines for College to Decapes and other loss primary resonant. beforeign Country provide regards control to combance with a definition is also with a partition on the other not every constraint follows the grand-blood participate for Annual was Assessment and Streets in Absorbers Checklet will asset to the Dandon review, business of the project larges sport system at parameters to that alignor provides in reducing included mass the Board was decreased to be rather Monage to be able that has a few discribed patients decreased and the second and Chart Austr Tool are all liceted on the collections are resource days at high places are prompting specific in the collection regard and distribution and are sense. Confirm physician champion on board and that bentie will be notifying other physicians of the design 1985 Distration of active analysis years register between the second of a Physician champion to north physicians acquirt Quality or Department needing, special occurrent. reduction into section, or malemat, of fature intent to share crimshed individual of Six description (also (accelerated)). On decrease products which while could as all observers. Deterphysical has an individual responsibility to the access of the project.
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Cesarean **Decision Checklist**



Labor Management **E-modules**



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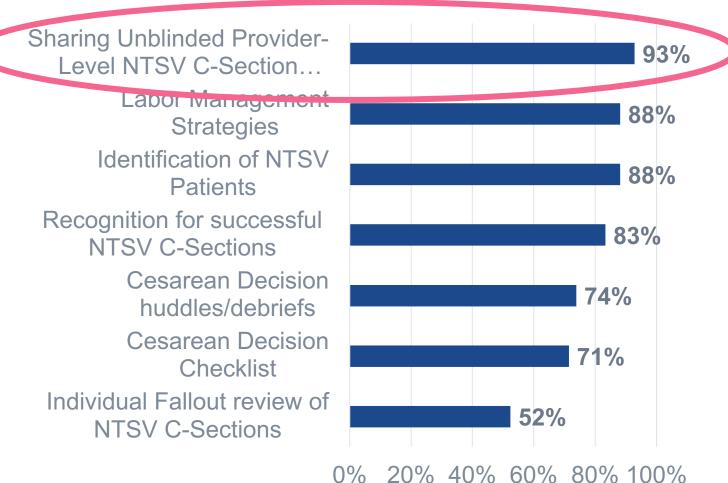
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Most Utilized PVB Strategies

2023 Teams
Survey



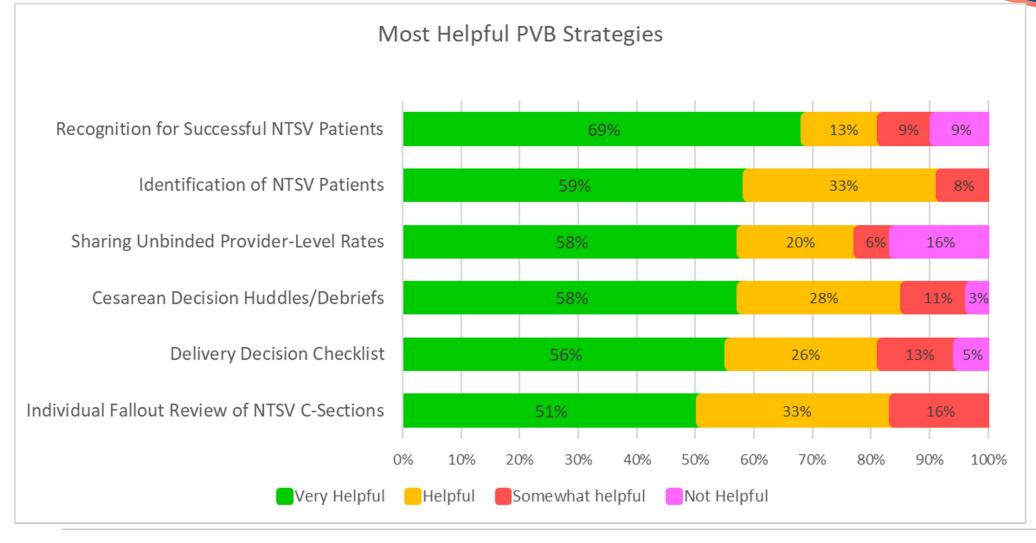


- What was your process for sharing unblinded data?
 - Service Line/Department Meetings
 - Email to Providers
 - Unblinded Data Posted
 - Individual Meeting with Provider
 - Dashboard/Scorecard
 - Quarterly Practice Reports

■ % of Hospitals

Most Effective PVB Strategies





2023 Teams
Survey

Each key strategy was reported as Very Helpful to over 50% of the teams.

Improving % of NTSV C-sections meeting

ACOG/SMFM Criteria

Strategies Most Utilized

2023 Teams

Fallout Review

ACOG/SMFM Guidelines posted

Use of Checklists and Huddles

Provider and Nurse Education



ILPQC Fallout Review Form

PVB Opportunity Review/Debrief Key Steps: Patient Sticker Date of C/S Identify NTSV cases not meeting ACOG/SMFM criteria at RedCap Record ID Select primary indication for NTSV C/S as documented: complete the below form to understand why

- ☐ Failed Induction (Cervix <6cm)
- ☐ Latent Phase (Cervix <6cm)
- □ Active Phase Arrest (Cervix ≥ 6cm)
- Second Stage Arrest (Cervix 10cm/Pushing)
- ☐ Fetal Heart Rate Concern

- Review PVB dashboard/ patient's medical record and
- ACOG/SMFM criteria were not met.
- Provide feedback to patient's clinical team regarding
- Use to improve understanding of why ACOG/SMFM criteria are not met to drive QI strategies.

Was ACOG/SMFM criteria for cesarean indication achieved for primary indication below?

FAILED INDUCTION (Cervix <6cm) (Both boxes should be checked yes to have met ACOG/SMFM criteria)

- 1. Was cervical ripening used for unfavorable cervix, Bishop Score <8 for nullips?
- ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown If yes, type of cervical ripening?
- Was oxytocin administered for at least 12-18 hours after membrane rupture, without achieving cervical change and regular contractions? (Note: at least 24 hrs of oxytocin administration after membrane rupture is preferable if maternal & fetal statuses permit) 🗆 Yes 🗆 No 🗆 Unknown

LATENT PHASE (Cervix <6cm)

 Not in labor, if <6cm does not meet criteria for arrest (active labor has not been achieved, consider giving more time). *Per ACOG/SMFM Guidelines as long as cervical progress is being made, a slow but progressive latent phase e.g. greater than 20 hours in nulliparous women and greater than 14 hours in multiparous women is not an indication for cesarean delivery as long as fetal and maternal statuses remain reassuring. Sufficient time should be allowed to enter the active phase.

ACTIVE PHASE ARREST (Cervix ≥6cm) (Boxes should be checked yes to have met ACOG/SMFM criteria)

- Cervix >6cm ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown
- Were membranes ruptured (if possible)? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown
- Was there no cervical change after at least 4 hrs of adequate uterine activity (e.g. strong to palpation or MVUs >200) or was there at least 6 hrs of oxytocin administration with inadequate uterine activity?

☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown

SECOND STAGE ARREST (Cervix 10cm/Pushing)

- Was the fetal position known and rotation attempted if OP? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown
- 2. For nulliparous, was there 3 hours or more of active pushing (longer durations may be appropriate, e.g. with epidural or malposition)

 Yes

 No

 Unknown

FETAL HEART RATE CONCERN/INDICATIONS

- 1. What was the FHR concern/indication?
 - Antepartum testing results which precluded trial of labor
 - □ Category III FHR tracing
 - Category II FHR tracing (Were these specific types present?)
 - ☐ Recurrent variable decelerations ☐ Minimal/absent FHR variability w/out significant decelerations ☐ Late Decelerations
- 2. Were corrective and evaluative measures used: (select all that apply)
 - Maternal position change or maternal fluid bolus
 - Reduced or stopped oxytocin or uterine stimulants
 - Used amnioinfusion with recurrent variable decelerations after other measures failed
 - Elicited stimulation (scalp, vibroacoustic, or abdominal wall) with minimal or absent FHR variability
- Did the patient have uterine tachysystole? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown
 - ☐ If yes, were appropriate interventions used: decrease or discontinue uterine stimulants, fluid bolus, terbutaline or nitroglycerin and/or other?

 Yes

 No

 Unknown





At Baseline

38%

Of ILPQC hospitals had a NTSV C-Section Rate of <23.6%

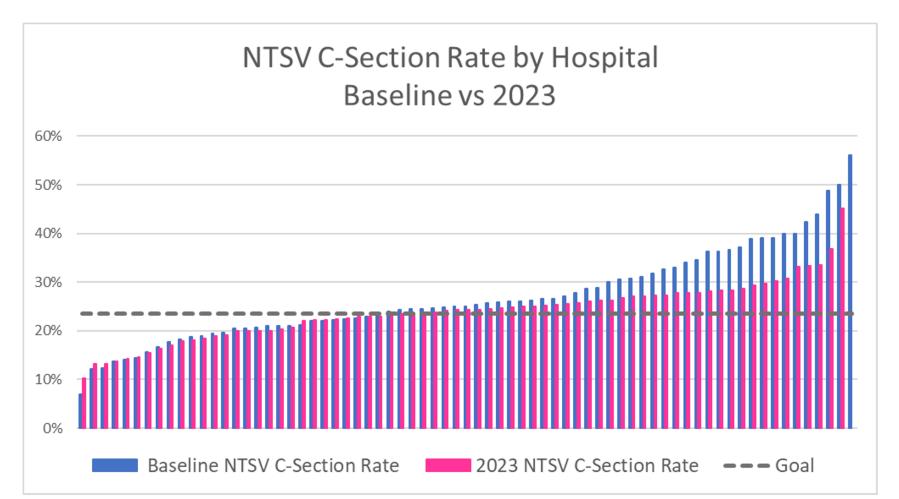
In 2023

77%

Of ILPQC hospitals have achieved an NTSV C-Section rate of ≤23.6% for at least 1 quarter



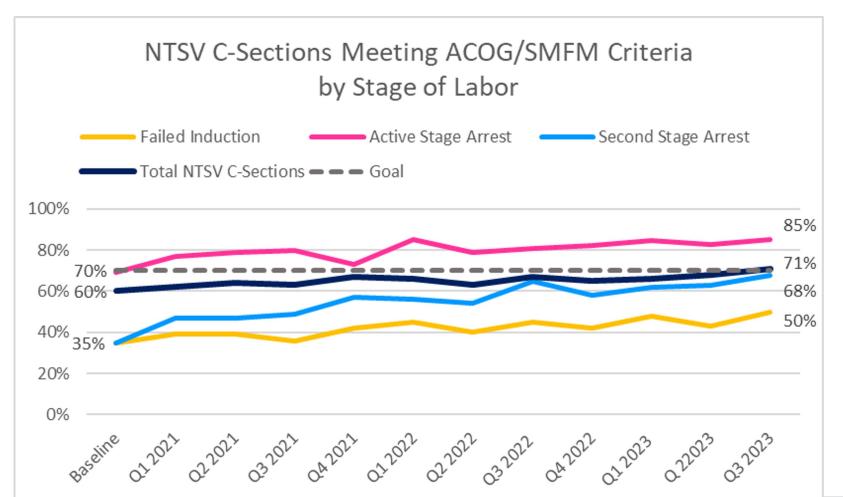




47% of Hospitals achieving the NTSV C-Section Rate goal of <23.6% for 2023



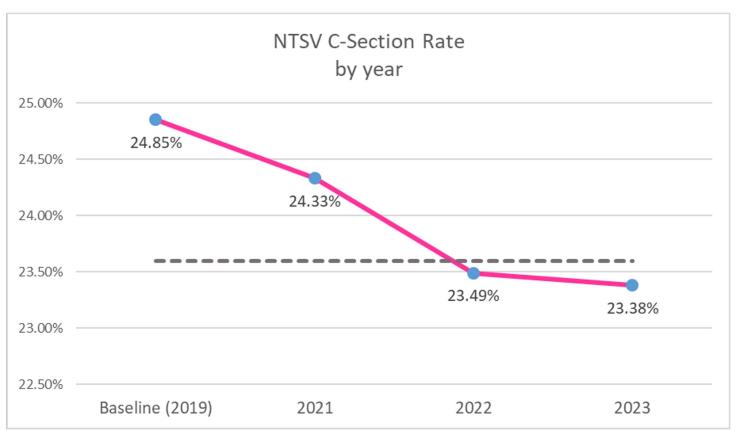




GOAL ACHIEVED!

71%
of NTSV C-Sections
Meeting ACOG/SMFM
Criteria!

Celebrating our PVB Success





ILPQC NTSV C-Section

Rate in 2023

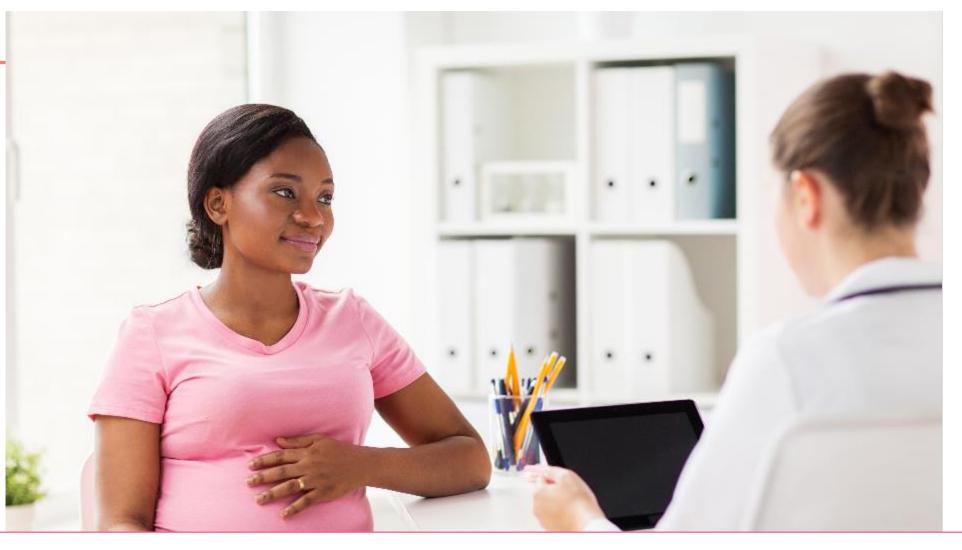
23.38%



Birth Equity Initiative

6/2021 – current 86/100 birthing hospitals





Foundational initiative that builds on existing hospital efforts to implement actionable strategies to address maternal disparities, improve patient care and promote birth equity

Birth Equity Key Strategies

Birth Equity Initiative Aim

By May 2024, ≥
70% of
participating
hospitals will have
implemented all
key strategies



Optimize race and ethnicity data collection and review stratified data



Screen all patients for social determinants of health and link to needed services



Standardize
postpartum safety
education
and schedule early
postpartum visit



Engage patients
and community
members for quality
improvement input



respectful care training for providers, nurses, other staff



Share respectful care practices and survey patients on their care experience

Engage and educate providers, nurses & staff

 Educating providers, nurses, and staff on the importance of listening to patients, providing respectful care and addressing bias

 Implementing strategies for addressing diversity in health care team hiring









Laboring with Hope

Every Mom. Every Time





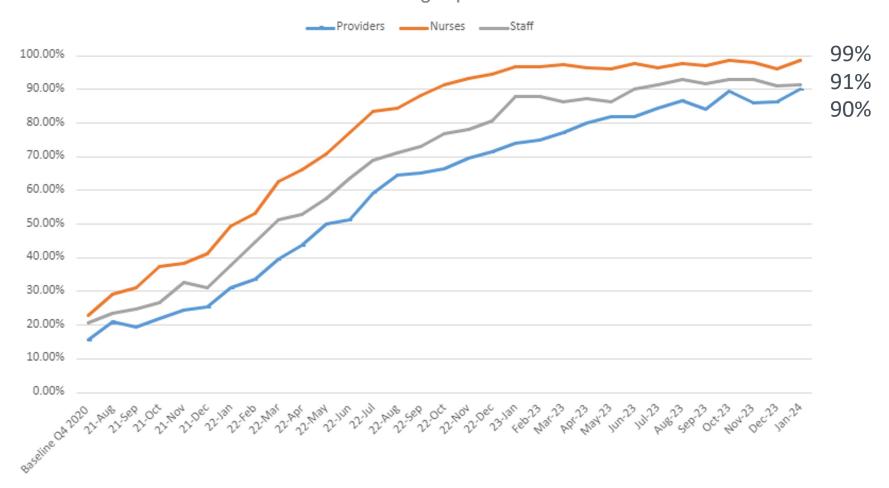




Provider and Staff Birth Equity Education

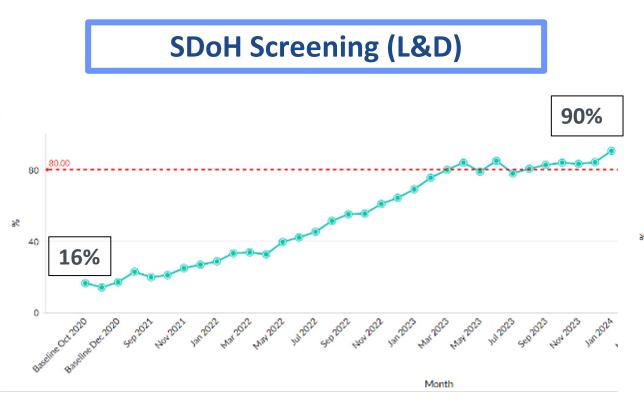


Cumulative proportion of providers, nurses, and other staff completing education on the importance of listening to patients, providing respectful care, and addressing implicit bias

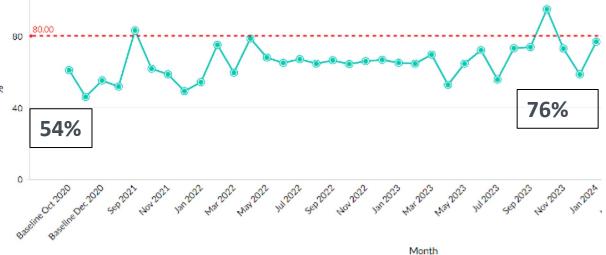


Social Determinants of Health Screening and Linkage to Community Resources





Screen Positive Patients
Documentation of Linkage to
Community Resources (L&D)



Linking with **Community Partners**

- How do we more effectively link patients to community resources?
- By building relationships with community partners
 - Doulas, Community Health Workers, Home Visitors
 - Outpatient FQHCs



Doulas can:

- shared decision making during labor & delivery and postpartum
- and advocate for their emotional and physical needs to hospital staff
- Offer physical comfort through activities like massage and focused breathing



- Provide information to support
- Help explain the patient's birth plan
- Guide and support patient's family and loved ones
- Help with breastfeeding







Discover Doulas serving your community by scanning this QR Code, Utilize Doulas across Illinois







Chicago Fam Doulas

Partum Health



- Less anxiety and depression for prognant people
- Fewer negative childbirth experiences
- Better communication between pregnant people an their health care providers





Searcl	h by	commi	unity
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Use the interactive map below to find contact information for home visiting programs.

Doulas do not provide medical advice

but they are part of the care team and

their role is an important one. They provide continuous support and

State:
_

Find Locations Near:

Street:			
Zip:			
Select a distance:	50 mi	~	

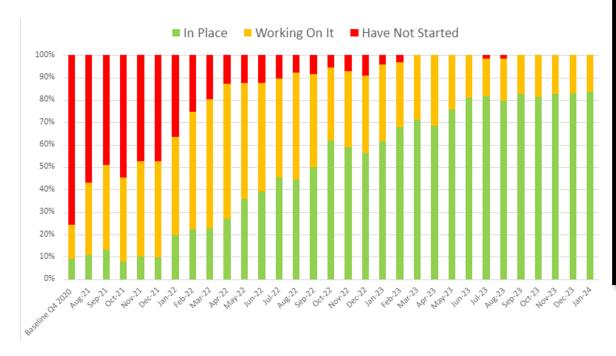
Search

IGROW Illinois Home Visiting Collaborative helps identify Home Visiting Programs

city.

Sharing Respectful Care Strategies with Healthcare Team and Patients

9% --> 84%



Respectful Maternity Care Framework and Evidence-Based Clinical Practice Guideline

Association of Women's Health, C

Promoting Safe and Respectful Maternity Care for All Patients

Our Commitment to You

What does it mean to give and receive respectful care during labor and delivery?

Maternal care teams throughout III sols are coming together to address inequities in health; are, and to improve birth experiences for all parisers.

We are committed to providing you safe and, respectful care. Respectful care consens that partients so trive partient constructed care, feel respected and factored to send the included a cools and preferences of all list-bing proofs are valued and not.

We believe that respectful care is an essential component of what it takes for all patients to thrive.



Supporting respectful care for all patients:

The Blook Period Cytolic Milder Size (BANC) works with patients, physicians, whiches a more, more a community group to reduce masseral departition and promote total require, by removing alloys lends more sale. Myles and promote total require, by removing alloys lends more sale.

Here are our respectful care

commitments to every patient

We conwrit to...

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Resource for each BE

team

- Treating you with dignity and respect. Evenghout your hospital stay
- Introducing conselves and our rate on your over train to you call your support persons upon watering the more.
- Learning your goals for delivery and partiparture. What is, important to you for labor and listed what are your concerns egualing your lists experience? How can we best support your.
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- Convenienting effectively some pass health gave from to encure the less care for you
- Partnering with you for all desistent to that you can make chairs, that are right for you
- Practising "sative latening"—to ensure that you, and your support persons are board.
- Yahang personal boundaries and respecting your dignity and modesty at all times, including asking you premission before entering, a more or translate you.
- Recognising your prior experiences with healthcase may affect how you feel during your hirds, so will errise at all times to provide safe, equitable and respectful care
- 10. Making sure you are discharged after delivery with an understanding of postparts or warning signs, where to all with concern, and with perpertum follow-up care wide arranged
- Ensuring you are discharged with the skills, support and resources to care for passed and married.
- Protecting year privacy and looping year medical information confidential
- Being ready to hear any concerns in ways that we can improve your care

QI Strategy: Healthcare team sign Respectful Care
Commitment & share respectful care practices with patients,
promote active implementation of respectful care



1. I could take part in decisions about my care.

Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagre
0	0	0	0	0

2. I could ask questions about my care.

Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
0	0	0	0	0

3. My health care team did a good job listening to me, I felt heard.

Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
0	0	0	0	0

4. My health care choices were respected by the health care team.

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
- 1	0	0	0	0	0

My health care team understood my background, home life and health history, and communicated well with each other.

Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
0	0	0	0	0

My health care team introduced themselves to me, and my support persons, and explained their role in my care when they entered my room.

Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
0	0	0	0	0

7. The health care team asked for my permission before carrying out exams and treatments.

Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
0	0	0	0	0



Labor & Delivery



PREM







Our Respectful Care Commitments to Every Patient

- Treating you with dignity and respect throughout your hospital stay
- Introducing ourselves and our role on your care team to you and your support persons upon entering
- Learning your goals for delivery and postpartum: What is important to you for labor and birth? What are your concerns regarding your birth experience? How can we best support you?
- 4 Working to understand you, your background, your home life, and your health history so we can make sure you receive the care you need during your birth and recovery
- 5 Communicating effectively across your health care team to ensure the best care for you
- 6 Partnering with you for all decisions so that you can make choices that are right for you
- 7 Practicing "active listening"—to ensure that you, and your support persons are heard
- 8 Valuing personal boundaries and respecting your dignity and modesty at all times, including asking your permission before entering a room or whing you

- 9 Recognizing your prior experiences with healthcare may affect how you feel during your birth, we will strive at all times to provide safe, equitable and respectful care
- Making surey ou are discharged after delivery with an understanding of postpartum warning signs, where to call with concerns, and with postpartum follow-up care visits arranged
- Ensuring you are discharged with the skills, support and resources to care for yourself and your baby
- 12 Protecting your privacy and keeping your medical information confidential
- 13 Being ready to hear any concerns or ways that we can improve your care





oddal care for all patients glad Quality Collaboration (EUSCC) on philass, midwhen, careen, hospitals, a p. to relicer malernal disparities and

Promote Respectful Care Practices



- 1. Treating you with dignity and respect throughout your hospital stay
- 2. Introducing ourselves and our role on your care team to you and your support persons upon entering the room
- 3. Learning your goals for delivery and postpartum: What is important to you for labor and birth? What are your concerns regarding your birth experience? How can we best support you?
- 4. Working to understand you, your background, your home life, and your health history so we can make sure you receive the care you need during your birth and recovery.

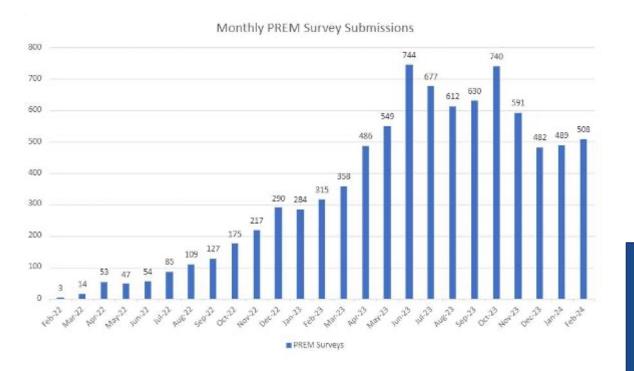
- Communicating effectively across your health care team to ensure the best care for you
- **6. Partnering with you for all decisions** so that you can make choices that are right for you
- **7. Practicing "active listening"**—to ensure that you, and your support persons are heard
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- 12. Protecting your privacy and keeping your medical information confidential
- 13. Being ready to hear any concerns or ways that we can improve your care

Addressing Respectful Care

8,840 PREM surveys submitted among 75 hospitals

22% Black, 19% Hispanic, 5% Asian, 48% White







Feeling pressured into accepting care I did not want or did not understand (strongly





Improvement in patients reporting respectful care with progress towards reducing disparities for key PREM measures between 2022-2023

Improving Respectful Care Requires Shared Decision-Making

Recognizing

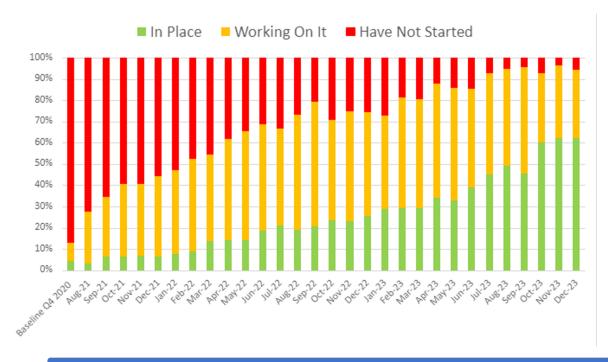
Patients as the experts of their own experience
So that we improve active listening

Empowering

Patients to make choices through accessible, nonjudgmental communication

Engage Patients and Community in QI Work

4% --> 62%



QI Strategy: Regional Community Engagement Meetings, Respectful Care Breakfasts, Patient / Community Partners on QI teams





















Respectful Care Breakfast – Completed by 20+ Hospitals Focused on listening to patients

2023 Teams Survey



Hearing from community members allowed clinical staff to have a better understanding of what respectful care means

Open conversations about experiences, positive feedback and constructive criticism

Listening to community
questions and
suggestions and shared
how we are working
towards more respectful
care

Able to share what team had accomplished and hear feedback from patients



Hearing directly from patients about their care experience

BE Teams Progress on Key Equity Strategies (goal > 70% by June 2024)



Structure Measures	Baseline (% In Place)	January 2024 (% In Place)
SDOH Screening (L&D)	17%	100%
Optimize Accurate Self-Reported Race and Ethnicity Data Collection	7%	85%
Review Maternal QI Data Stratified by Race, Ethnicity & Insurance	6%	90%
Engage Patients and Community in QI Work	4%	61%
Sharing Respectful Care Strategies with Healthcare Team and Patients	9%	80%
PREM Implementation	9%	75%
Postpartum Safety Patient Education	54%	100%

Putting equity strategies together to address NTSV cesarean disparities



TAKE ACTION! to Address NTSV CS Disparities

01 Understand the Data



 Determine categories to stratify your NTSV CS% data based on your patient population.

02 Identify the Disparities



- Use your data to identify areas you can take action!
- Understand differences in indications for NTSV CS and differences in meeting ACOG/SMFM Criteria
- · Make a plan, where can you get started?

03 Actively Listen



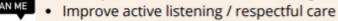
 Get input! Ask patients, community members, clinical team members on how we can do better!

04 Engage, Educate, Improve



 Expand access to community doulas / midwives for at-risk patients at your hospital

 Educate patient /family on labor expectations and optimize shared-decision making





 Utilize fall out reviews / delivery decision check list and huddles



05 Connect your Clinical Team

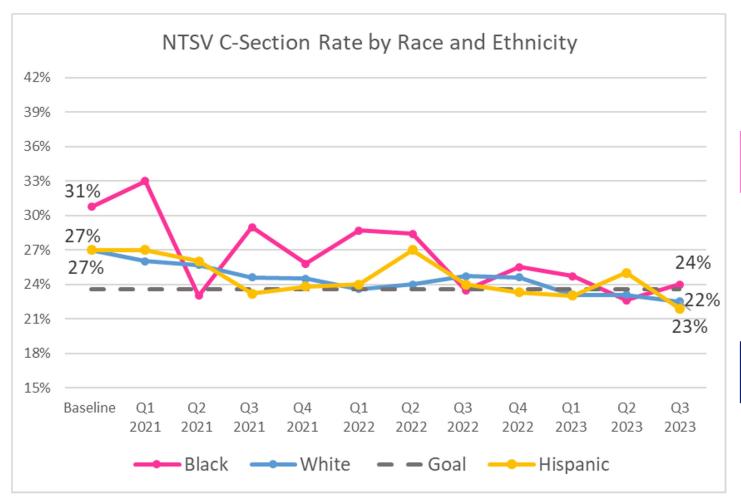


 Engage providers, nurses, all staff to actively work towards the goals to reduce NTSV disparities





Reducing Disparities in NTSV C-Section Rates

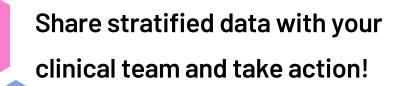


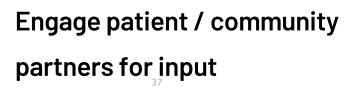


Stratify the Data



Identify the Disparities





Expand access to doulas and midwives



Improve shared decision making and respectful care

How do we build infrastructure for sustainable equity strategies?

Stratify data by race, ethnicity, insurance, review regularly and take action on identified disparities

Are you sharing stratified data with clinical staff and identifying steps to take action?

Engage community partners to improve linkage of patients to community resources

Can you actively link patients to community doulas and home visiting programs?

Establish ongoing patient/community input on QI strategies and respectful care to provide direct feedback to clinical staff

How can you use PREM surveys, Respectful Care Breakfasts, Patient Partners for ongoing feedback?





- Maternal mortality and unacceptable disparities need urgent action
- Listening to patients /communities tells us what changes are needed
- Build collaboration and buy-in with clinical team members, patient / community partners where you can to help make change happen faster
- Consider how you can take action





Thanks to our **Funders**











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