

Identifying problems using Euro-Peristat results in Germany

Günther Heller and Björn Misselwitz

Agenda

- Data acquisition
- Identifying problems using EuroPeristat results in Germany: preterm births

• Recognition of Euro-Peristat Results in Germany ..

- In our opinion (Björn, Günther), Euro-Peristat's results have not been taken into account as well as they should have in Germany
- As a consequence we are aiming to publish some articles (in German) which address specific perinatal problems within our country and put them in context with Euro-Peristat results
- Examples: Preterm births (stillbirths, caesarean sections, ...)

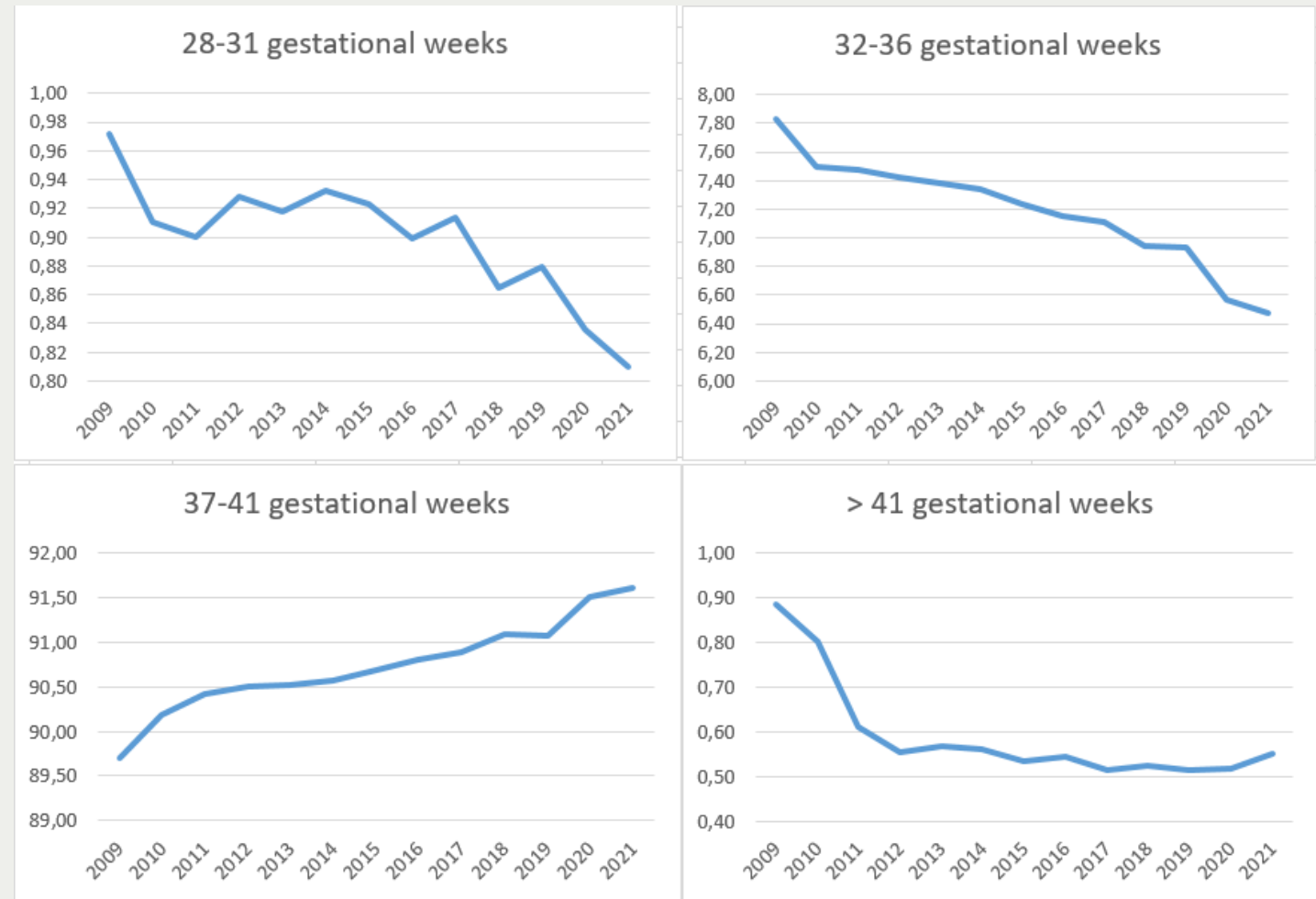
Preterm births (extremely preterm births)

Trend analyses (Hospital births, Germany 2009-2021: „Bundesauswertungen“)



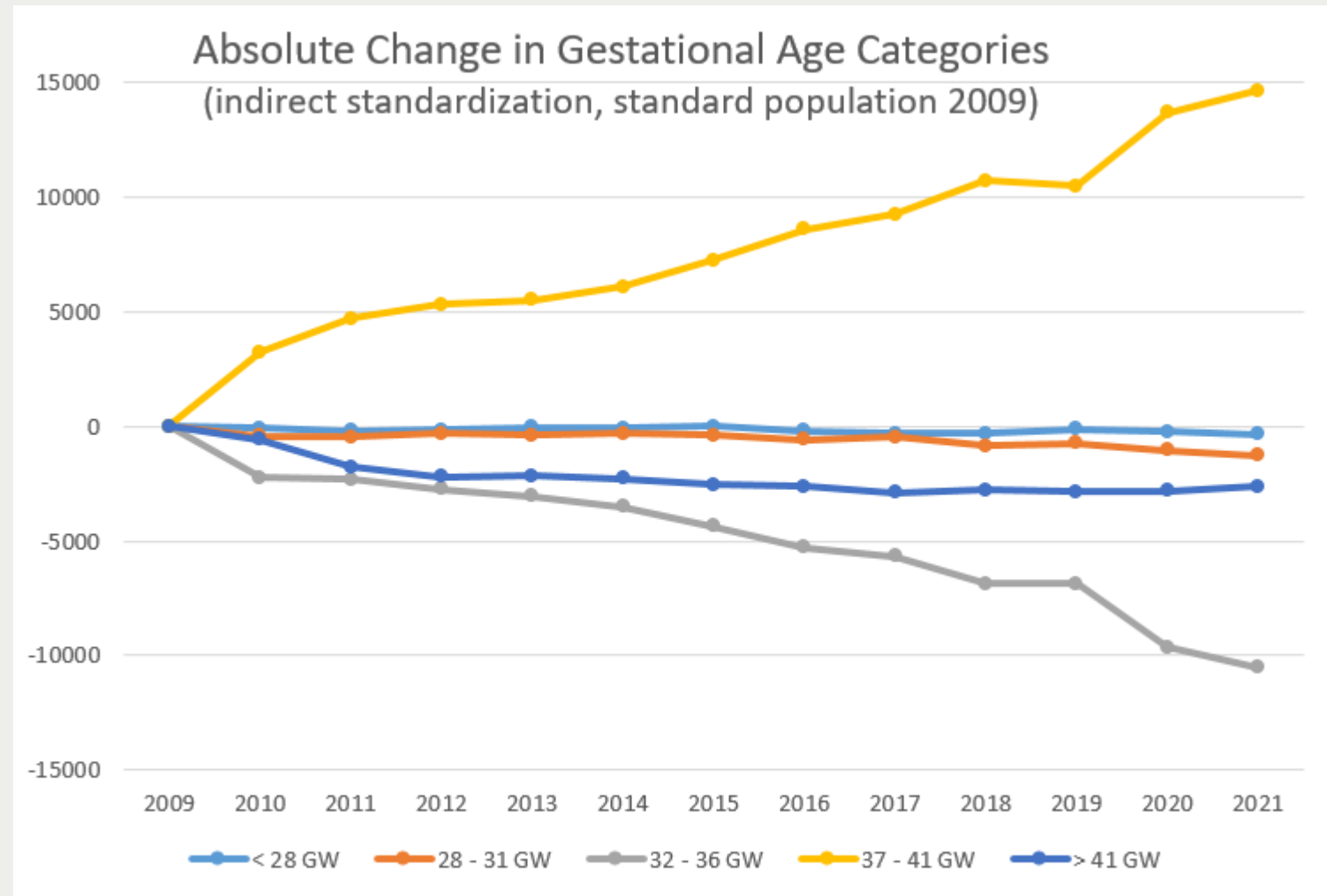
other gestational age categories

Trend analyses
Hospital births,
Germany 2009-2021
„Bundesauswertungen“



Estimating absolute effects

Trend analyses
Hospital births,
Germany 2009-2021
„Bundesauswertungen“



So, what does this have to do with Peristat then?

Analyses using published Euro-Peristat-Data

<https://www.europeristat.com/index.php/reports/ephr-2019.html>

and „Funnel Plots“

Funnel plots for institutional comparison

D Spiegelhalter

Qual Saf Health Care 2002;11:390–392

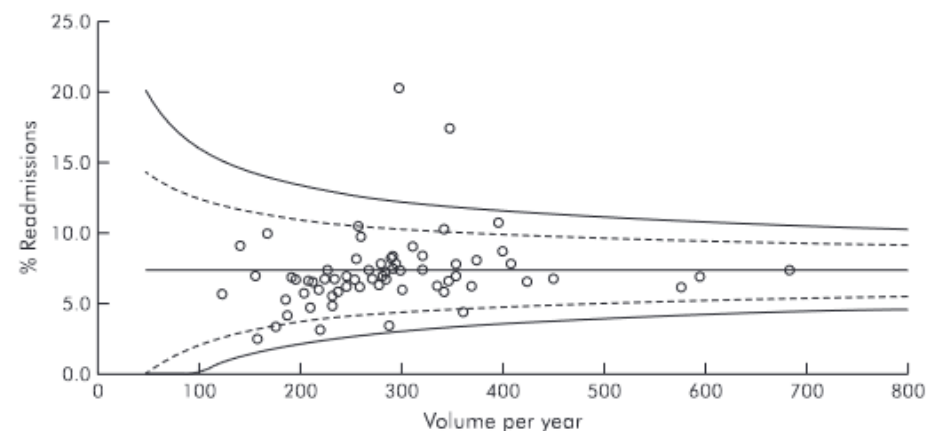


Figure 1 “Funnel plot” of emergency re-admission rates following treatment for a stroke in large acute or multi-service hospitals in England and Wales in 2000–1.

THE EUROPEAN PERINATAL HEALTH REPORT, 2015-2019



DOWNLOAD THE REPORT



DOWNLOAD THE DATA TABLES

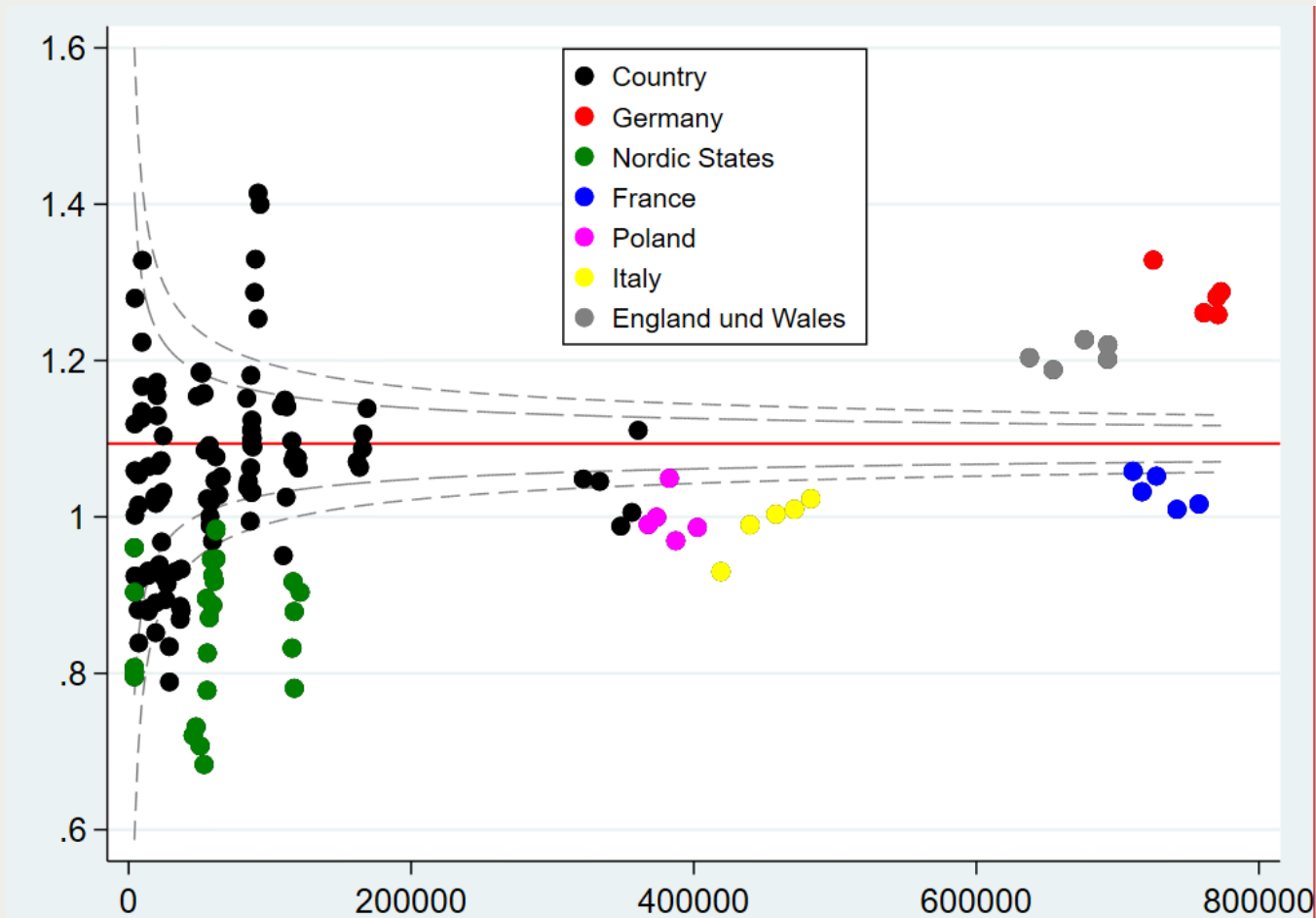
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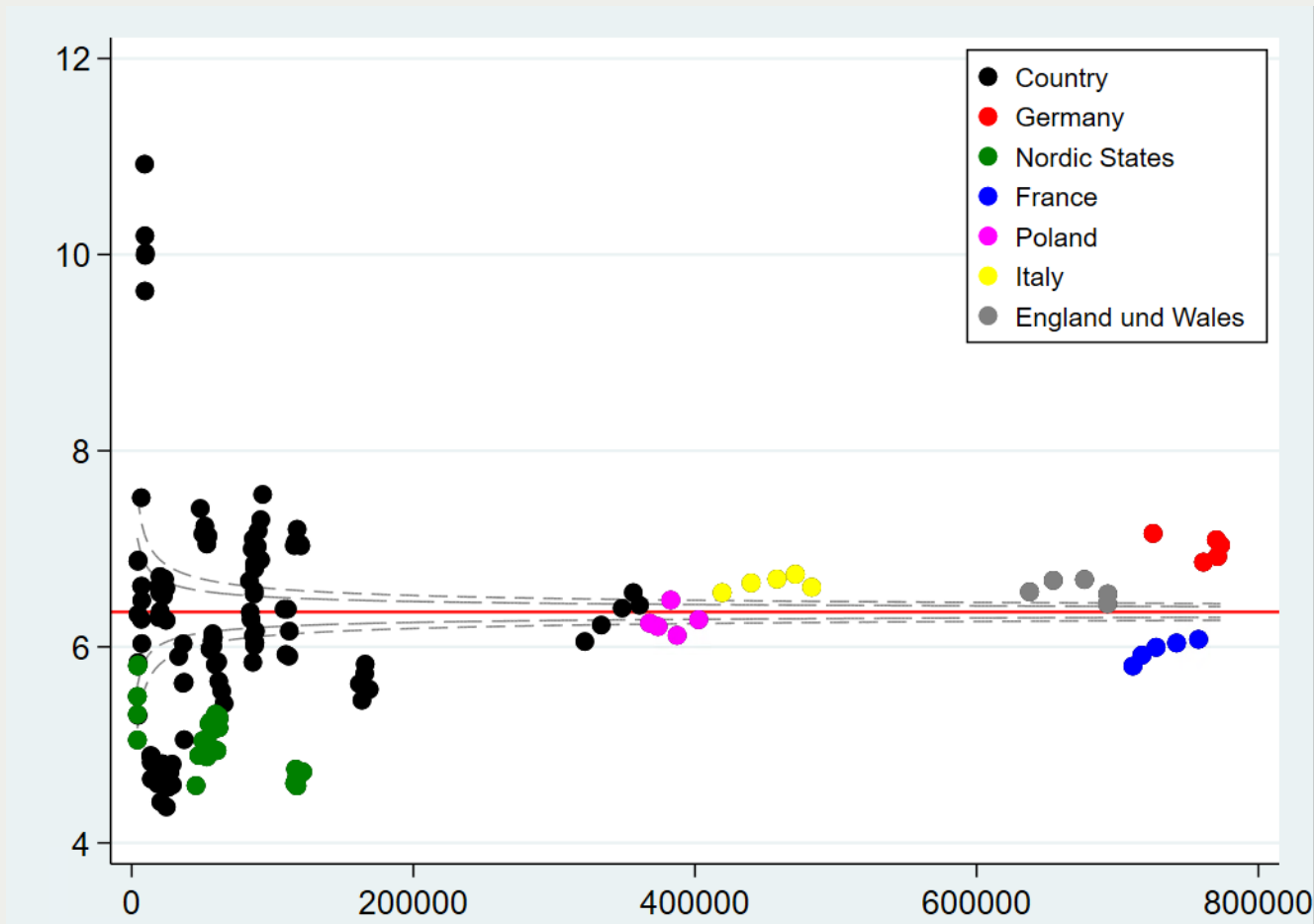
Reporting of perinatal health indicators for international comparisons—enhancing the appearance of geographical plots

Nicholas Lack¹, Beatrice Blondel², Ashna D. Mohangoo³, Luule Sakkeus⁴, Christine Cans⁵, Marie H. Bouvier-Colle², Alison Macfarlane⁶, Jennifer Zeitlin²

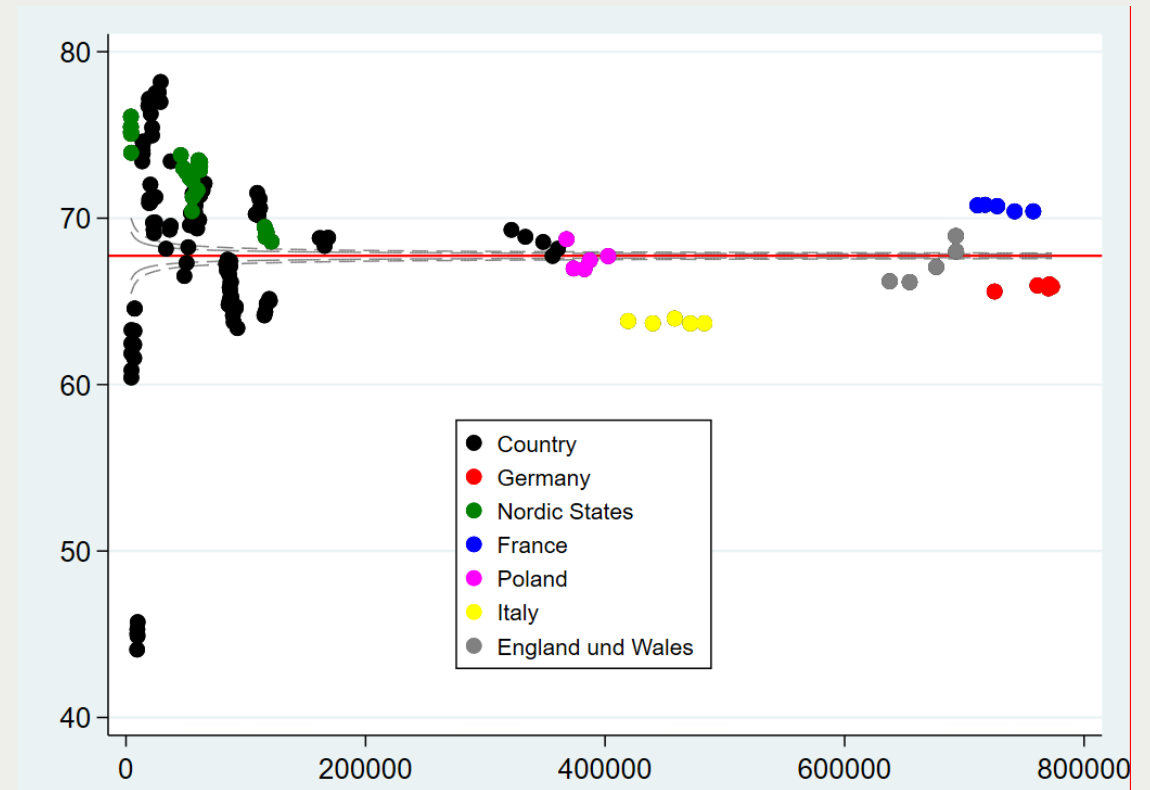
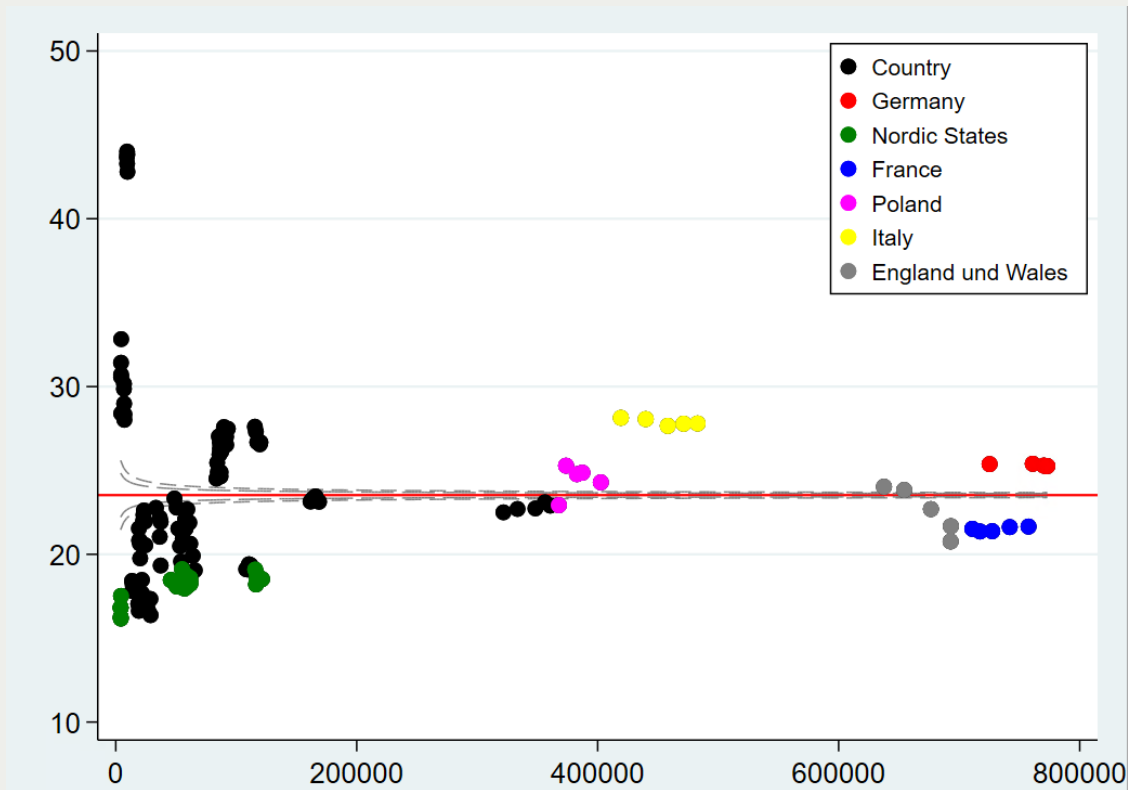
extremely preterm birth rate (<32 GW) (%)



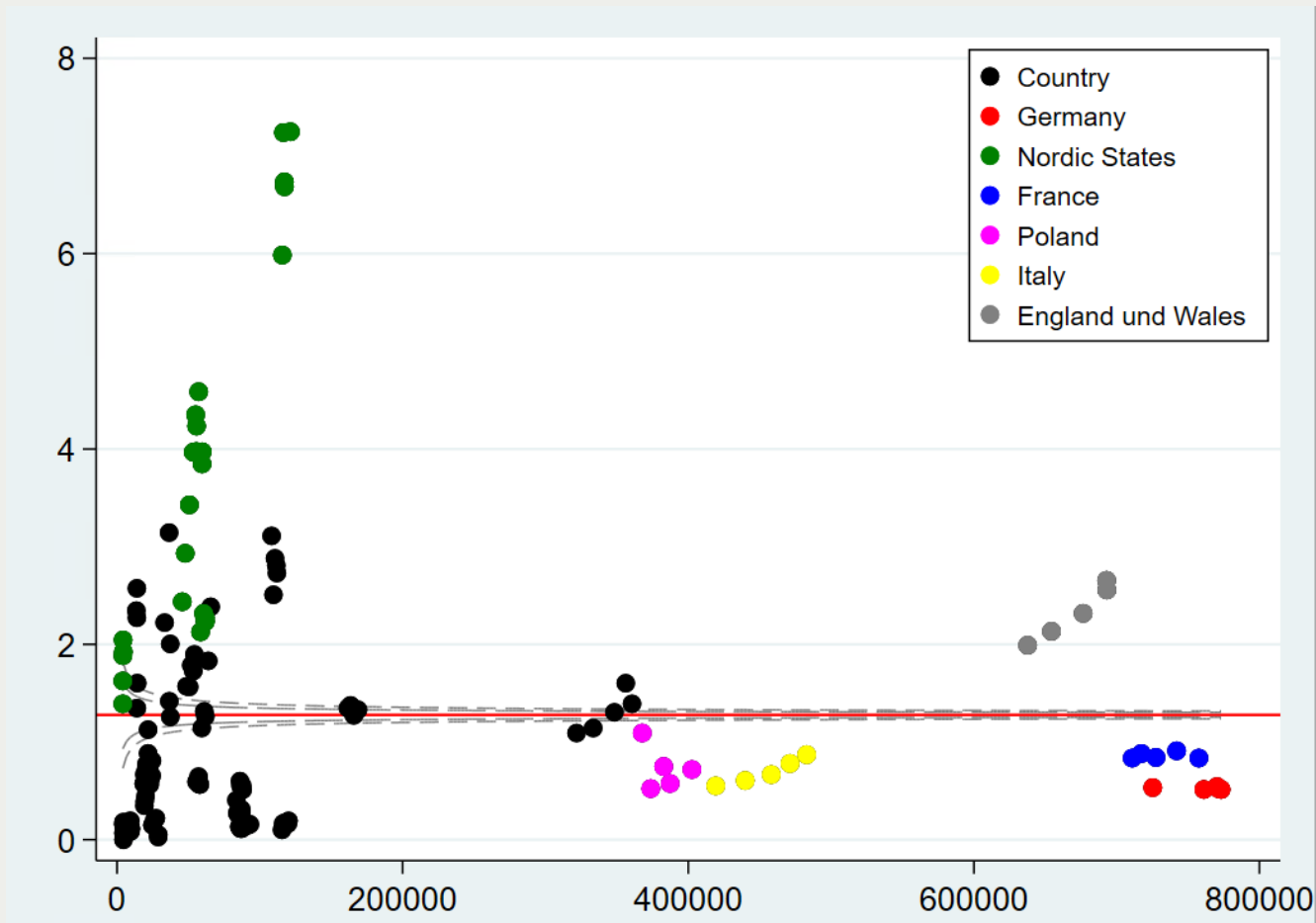
„moderate“ preterm births (32-36 GW)



„early term“ birth rate (37-38 GW) (%) || „late term“ birth rate (39-41 GW) (%)



post term birth rate (>41GW) (%)



Summary

- The Good News
 - Preterm birth rates have decreased substantially over the last 13 years in Germany
 - In absolute terms, an increase of 15.000 births at term was observed in 2021 as compared to 2009
- However, from the European Perspective, Germanies
 - very preterm birth rates
 - „moderate“ preterm birth rates
 - (and early term birth rates)are substantially and significantly above the European average // selected European countries
- Conclusion
 - Given these results further efforts aiming at reducing preterm rates seem promising
- „Early“ and „late“ term birth rates, as well as post term birth rates reveal remarkable differences between European countries, which may be related to different clinical practices, or clinical guidelines, or even legal regulations.

