

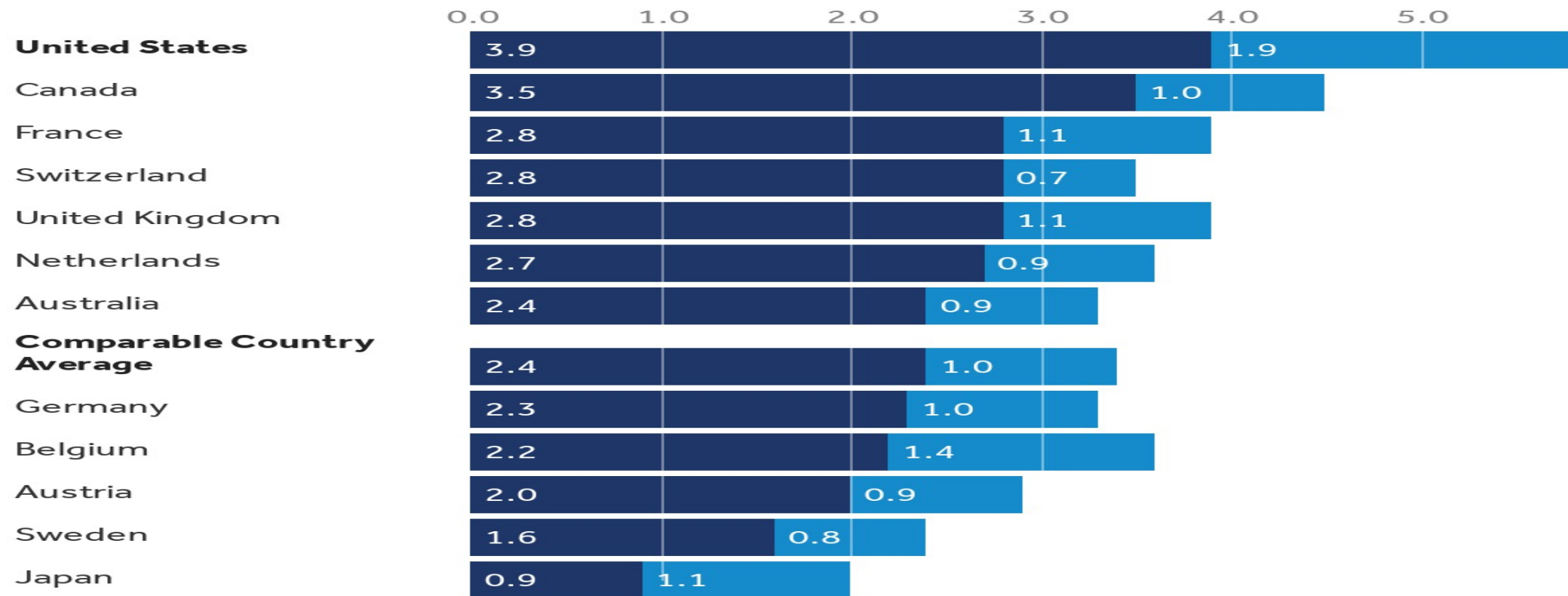
A high-angle, top-down photograph of a doctor in a white lab coat with a stethoscope, looking at a tablet computer. The doctor is standing in a hospital hallway with light-colored tiled floors. To the left, the lower half of a person in blue scrubs is visible. To the right, the lower half of a person in a white lab coat and dark shoes is visible. The tablet screen displays a complex medical interface with various charts, graphs, and data points.

DRIVING BETTER OUTCOMES AND REDUCED RACIAL DISPARITIES IN PREGNANCY

THE U.S. NEONATAL HEALTH CRISIS

Neonatal and postneonatal mortality rates (deaths per 1,000 live births), by country, 2017

■ Neonatal ■ Postneonatal



Note: Some 2017 data for Japan and Belgium estimated using 2016 data

Source: KFF analysis of OECD data

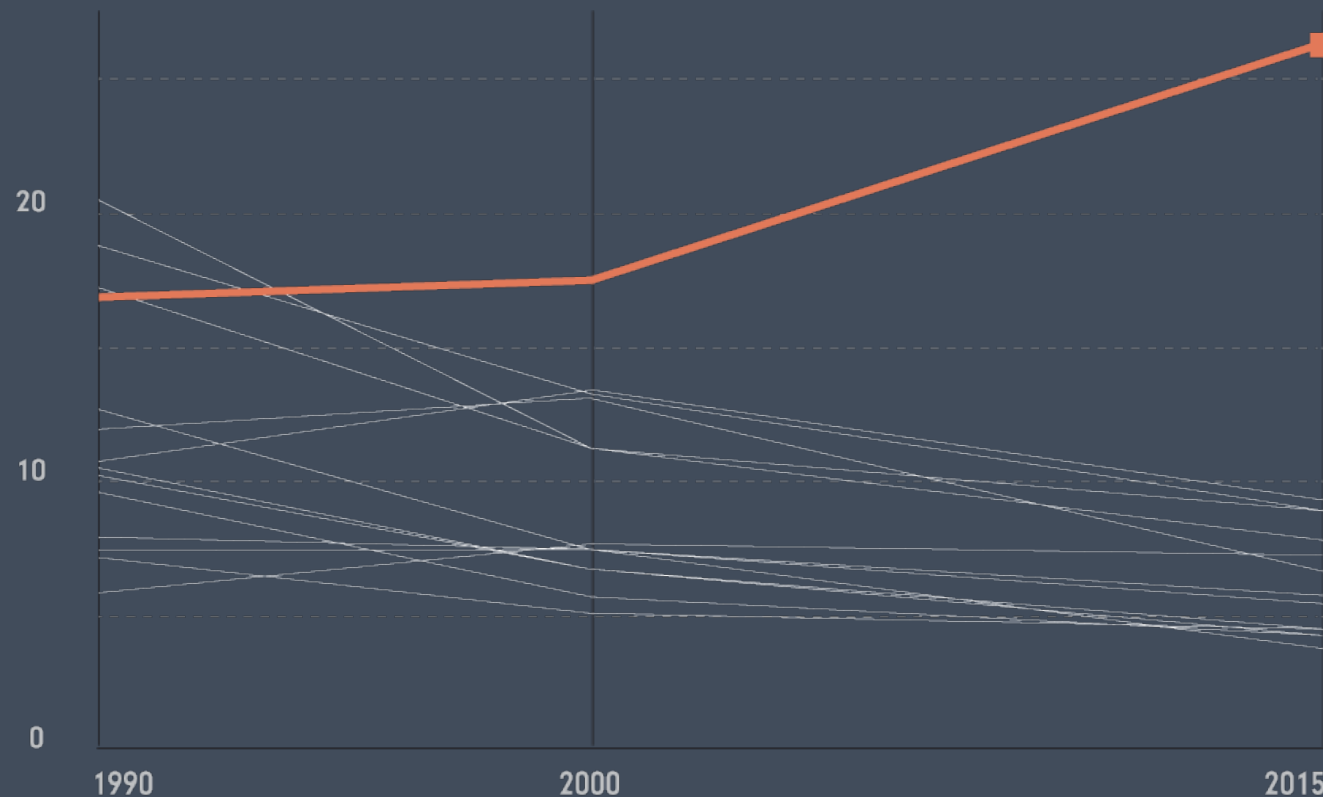
Peterson-Kaiser
Health System Tracker



THE U.S. HAS THE HIGHEST MATERNAL
DEATH RATE OF ANY DEVELOPED NATION

THE U.S. MATERNAL HEALTH CRISIS

Deaths per 100,000 live births



U.S. 26.4

U.K.	9.2
Portugal	9.0
Germany	9.0
France	7.8
Canada	7.3
Netherlands	6.7
Spain	5.6
Australia	5.5
Ireland	4.7
Sweden	4.4
Italy	4.2
Denmark	4.2
Finland	3.8

U.S. MATERNAL HEALTH CRISIS BY THE NUMBERS

>60%

Pregnancy-related
deaths are
avoidable¹

3-4X

African-American
women more likely
to experience
pregnancy-related
mortality²

70

Near misses for
each maternal
mortality³

2.6X

Cost of near-miss
delivery vs
standard delivery³

1. <https://www.cdcfoundation.org/sites/default/files/files/ReportfromNineMMRCs.pdf>
2. <https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/68/wr/mm6835a3.htm>
3. https://orwh.od.nih.gov/sites/orwh/files/docs/ORWH_MMM_Booklet_508C.pdf



AT-RISK POPULATION AT UNIVERSITY HOSPITALS IN CLEVELAND LED TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF riskLD

UH Population Snapshot

- 63% insured through **Medicaid**

- 65% **African-American**

- 2017 telephone survey of 151 patients:
 - 44% were **unemployed** at the time of interview
 - 31% had **difficulty paying utility bills**
 - 30% reported **food insecurity**
 - 92% felt they **didn't have enough money to last through the month**

- Significant issues with drug abuse, violence, lack of prenatal care

➤ At the beginning of this process, a harm was occurring every 30 days

riskLD

MONITOR



DIAGNOSE



ALERT



SUPPORT



POINT-OF-CARE ANALYTICS



Graphical user interface (GUI) alerts clinicians to situations needing attention

Monitoring and treatment algorithms provide proprietary value for better outcomes

- 12 years of L&D outcomes analysis
- Monitoring algorithms provide early alerting
- CPGs to standardize treatment
- Allows clear visualization of developing issues

RECOGNIZING PATTERNS AND RISKS

- Key parameters are trended over time
- Alerts flag abnormal labor patterns



BEHIND THE GUI



Clinical Practice Guideline Development Process

12 Year Process to Create Pregnancy/Labor & Delivery Clinical Practice Guidelines (CPGs)



Team started in 2009, current 4-person team working full time for 5+ years



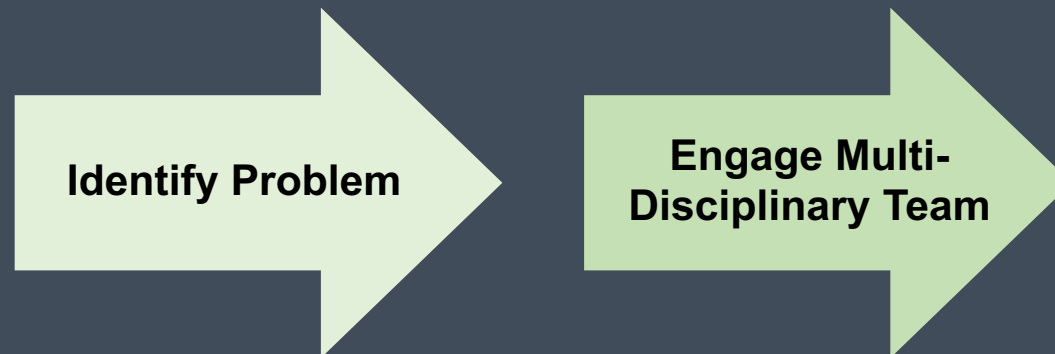
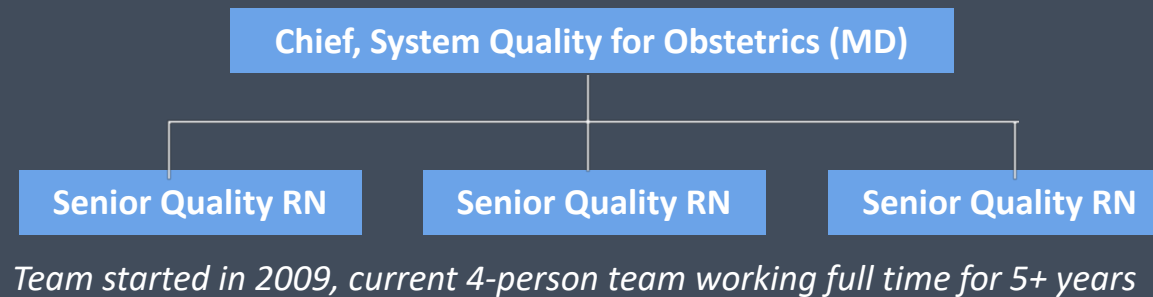
Nancy Cossler, MD
*Chief, System Quality for Obstetrics
University Hospitals*

Identify Problem

- Quality Assurance (QA)
QA reviews reveal clinical areas lacking standardized care pathways

Clinical Practice Guideline Development Process


12 Year Process to Create Pregnancy/Labor & Delivery Clinical Practice Guidelines (CPGs)



Nancy Cossler, MD
*Chief, System Quality for Obstetrics
University Hospitals*

Clinical Practice Guideline Development Process

Each and Every CPG Follows the Same Process – 100+ CPGs



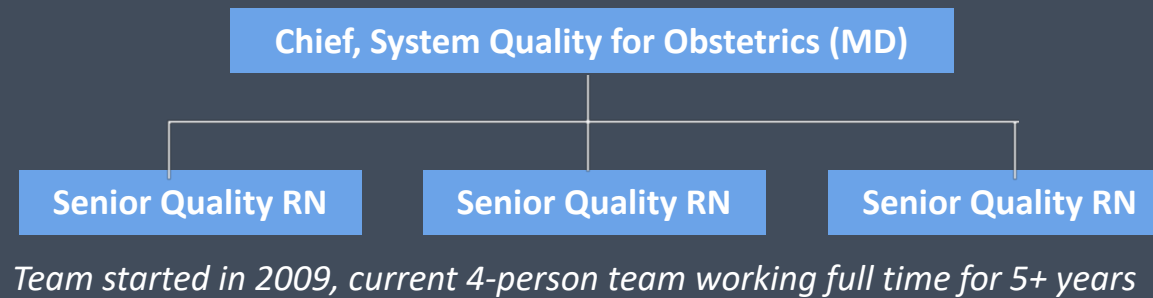
Engage Multi-Disciplinary Team

- Multi-disciplinary team
OB, MFM, Nursing, Midwifery, Risk Management are jointly tasked with developing a CPG based on:
 - Level 1 or 2 evidence (ACOG, SMFM)
 - Internal expert opinion
(if Level 1 or 2 evidence not available*)
- Candidate CPG is then circulated for feedback
 - Iterated until approval received from all areas

* As few clinical trials enroll pregnant women due to litigation risk, Level 1 or 2 evidence is quite often not available. The Internal Expert Opinion is developed by a thorough literature search coupled with case experiences.

Clinical Practice Guideline Development Process

12 Year Process to Create Pregnancy/Labor & Delivery Clinical Practice Guidelines (CPGs)



Nancy Cossler, MD
*Chief, System Quality for Obstetrics
University Hospitals*



Clinical Practice Guideline Development Process

Each and Every CPG Follows the Same Process – 100+ CPGs



**Communicate
Guideline**

- Once approved through rigorous internal process, CPGs communicated to all providers including:
 - Data to be monitored
 - Trigger points for alerts
 - Explanation of preferred treatment plan and alternative options
- **Provided exclusively to riskLD**

>100+ CPGs SPAN FROM PRENATAL TO POST-PARTUM*

> SUBSET FOR LABOR & DELIVERY

Pre-Labor	Induction of Labor	Labor Management	Medical Comorbidities	Post-Partum Management
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Triage assessment on L&D2. Triage evaluation of OB patient in ED3. Preterm premature rupture of membranes (PPROM) management4. Preterm labor management5. Magnesium sulfate for neuroprotection6. Antenatal corticosteroids	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Misoprostol in pregnancy2. Cervical ripening balloon	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Labor management for gestations > 34 weeks2. Fetal and uterine assessment and documentation3. GBS prophylaxis4. Chorioamnionitis5. TOLAC (trial of labor after cesarean section)6. Fetal scalp electrode application7. Operative vaginal delivery8. Cesarean delivery categories	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Hypertensive disorders of pregnancy2. Diabetes management in pregnancy3. Herpes simplex virus in pregnancy4. HIV management in pregnancy5. Opioid use disorder and MAT in pregnancy6. Hepatitis B, perinatal	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Post-placental IUD placement2. Post-partum nursing standards3. Recovery period on L&D4. Maternal early warning system (MEWS)5. Obstetric hemorrhage management6. Quantitative blood loss7. Bakri balloon tamponade

*Hospitals can selectively substitute in their own guidelines if they have them

Past Medical History

pregnancies

TPALTerm

TPALPre

TPALAbort

TPALLiving

TOLAC

Diabetes1

Diabetes2

Gestational Diabetes A1

Gestational Diabetes A2

Hypertension, chronic

Hypertension, chronic

with superimposed

preeclampsia with SF

Hypertension, chronic

with superimposed

preeclampsia without SF

Hypertension, gestational

Preeclampsia without SF

Preeclampsia with SF

Asthma

Post-term pregnancy (\geq

42w0d)

REAL-TIME DATA FLOW drives HIGH SPEED DIAGNOSTICS which drives REAL-TIME CLINICAL DECISION SUPPORT

HIGH-SPEED DIAGNOSTICS

Chorioamnionitis Conditions Met

Diabetes1

Diabetes2

Gestational Diabetes A1

Gestational Diabetes A2

Hypertension, chronic

Hypertension, chronic

with superimposed

preeclampsia with SF

Hypertension, chronic

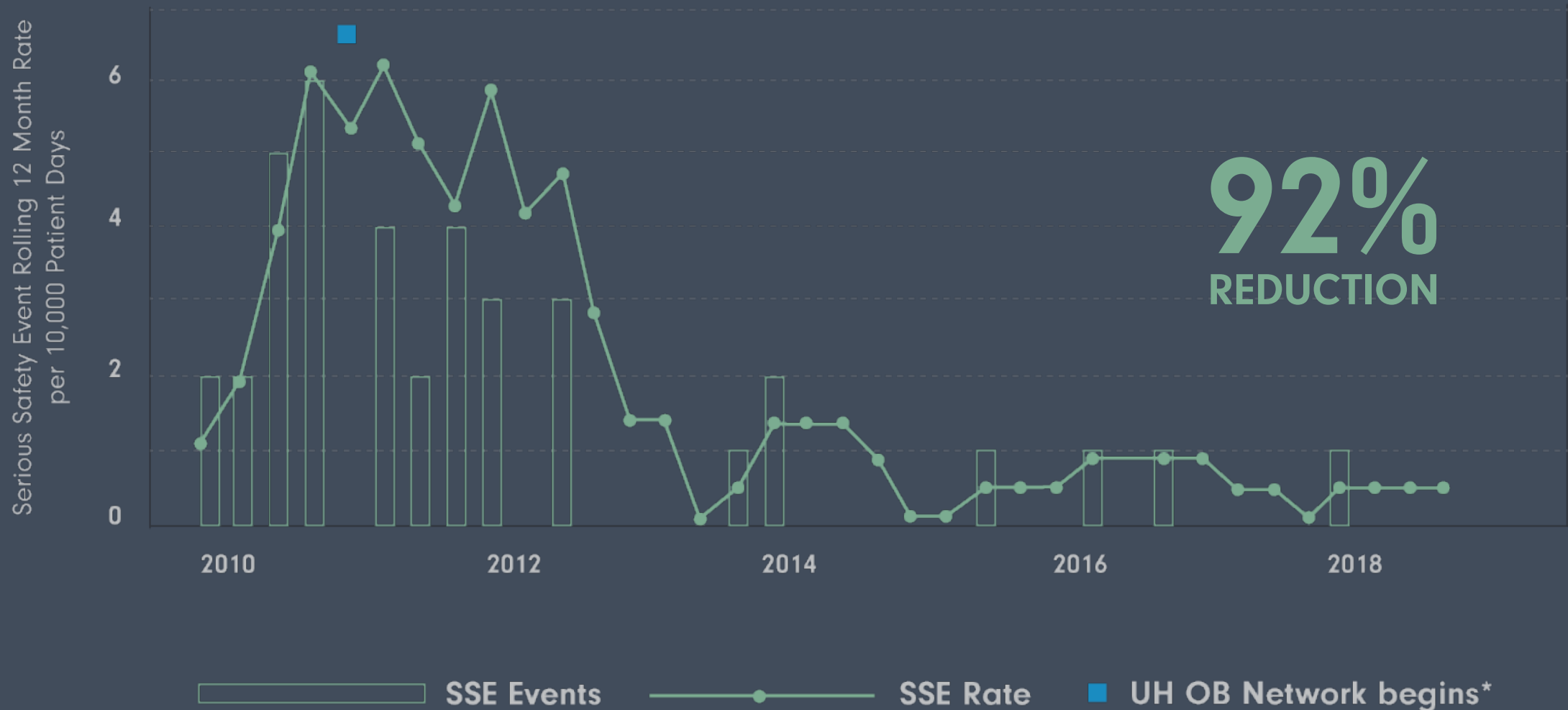
with superimposed

REAL-TIME CLINICAL DECISION SUPPORT

Chorioamnionitis Treatment Guidelines

- ☐ Start Ampicillin-sulbactam 3 g IV Q 6 hours.
- ☐ If patient is penicillin allergic and at high risk for anaphylaxis: Start gentamicin 5 mg/kg IV Q 24 hours AND clindamycin 900 mg IV Q 8 hours
- ☐ If patient is penicillin allergic but NOT at high risk for anaphylaxis: Start Cefazolin 2 g IV Q 8 hours

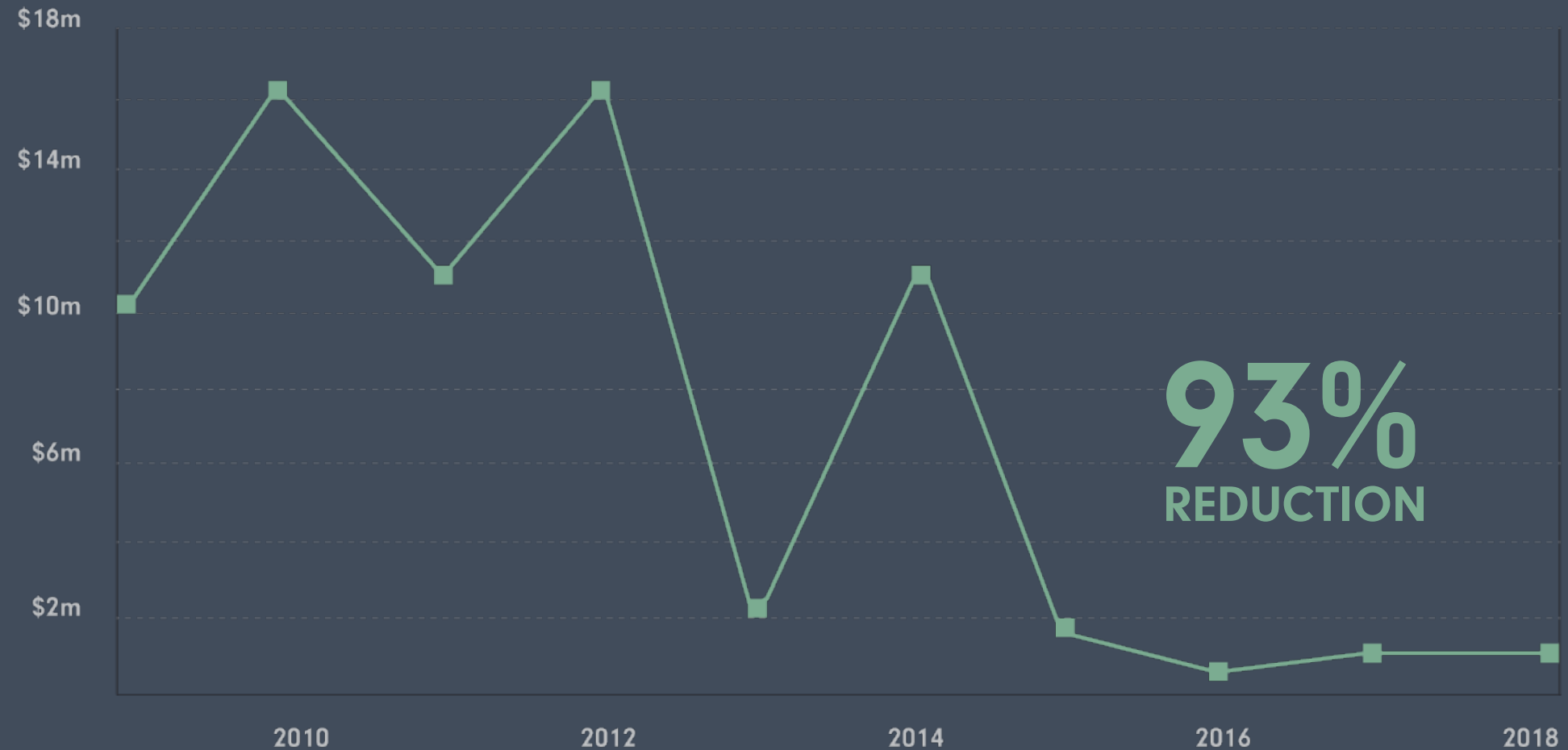
CPGs DRASTICALLY REDUCE SERIOUS SAFETY EVENTS AT UH



*The UH OB Network's quality work began in earnest in Q1 2010. Prior to Q1 2010, there were few guidelines, nor was there a robust QA process that included levels of harm. The initial spike in SSEs from Q2 2010 to Q1 2011 is to be expected, given increased case detection following the formalization of this quality work.

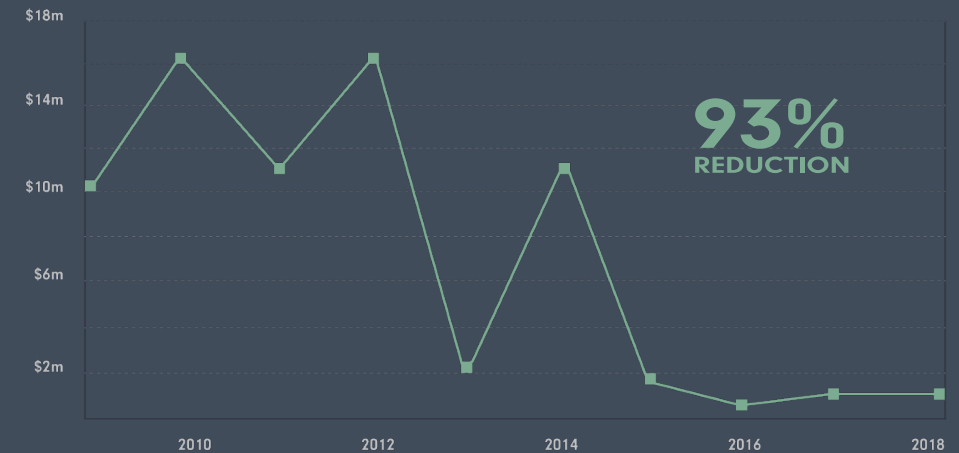
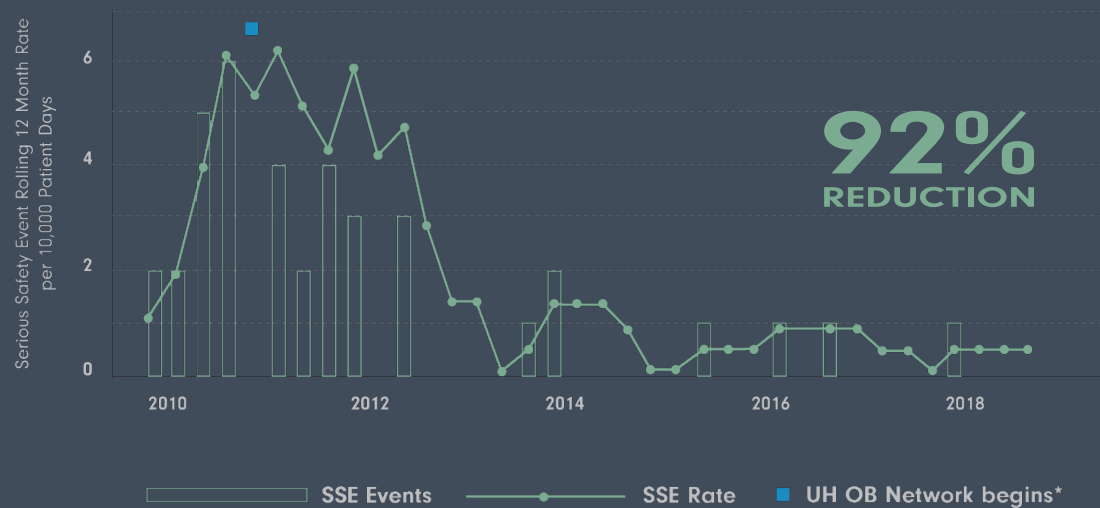
CPGS DRASTICALLY REDUCE OBSTETRIC LITIGATION COSTS AT UH

93% Reduction in OB Litigation Costs at UH



CPGs REDUCE COSTS FOR HEALTH INSURERS!

93% Reduction in OB Litigation Costs at UH



- Suboptimal outcomes lead to ICU, NICU and lifetime care costs
- Suboptimal outcomes lead to societal costs (both monetary & non-monetary)
- Avoiding suboptimal costs saves money for both health insurers and government (41% of births in Ohio are paid for by Medicaid)

Clinical Practice Guideline Update Process

Time Basis

- Every CPG is scheduled for review in 18-24 months

Edge Case Suboptimal Outcome

- These are cases where the CPG did not provide adequate alerting or the guidance did not prevent the suboptimal outcome
- An Edge Case triggers an emergency review by the 4 person team
- By definition, there is no way to predict these rare events
 - They are only spotted by having sufficient volume, sufficient variation in pregnant population and vigilance
 - Edge cases are suspected to be responsible for a disproportionate number of suboptimal outcomes

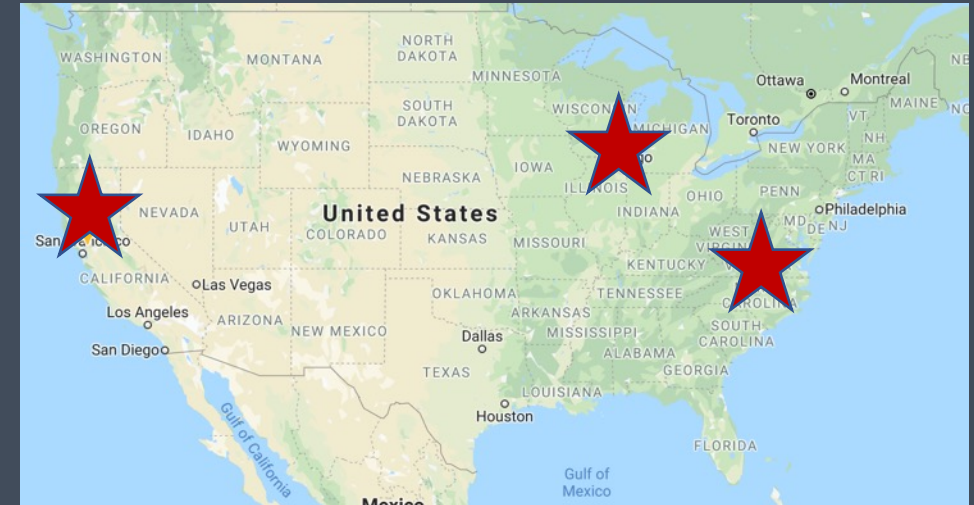
Revised CPG candidate is iterated until ready for dissemination

- Updated CPG is provided solely to riskLD for dissemination

FEDERAL FOCUS ON MATERNAL MORTALITY & RACIAL DISPARITIES; riskLD POSITIONED AS SOLUTION



February 2021



Sponsored by Sen. Kamala Harris (CA), Reps. Alma Adams (NC-12) & Lauren Underwood (IL-14), Sen. Booker (NJ)

March
2020

MOMNIBUS
introduced

April

riskLD meets with offices
of Reps Adams &
Underwood and Sen Harris

May

riskLD provides
descriptive CDS
language for inclusion in
Tech to Save Moms Act

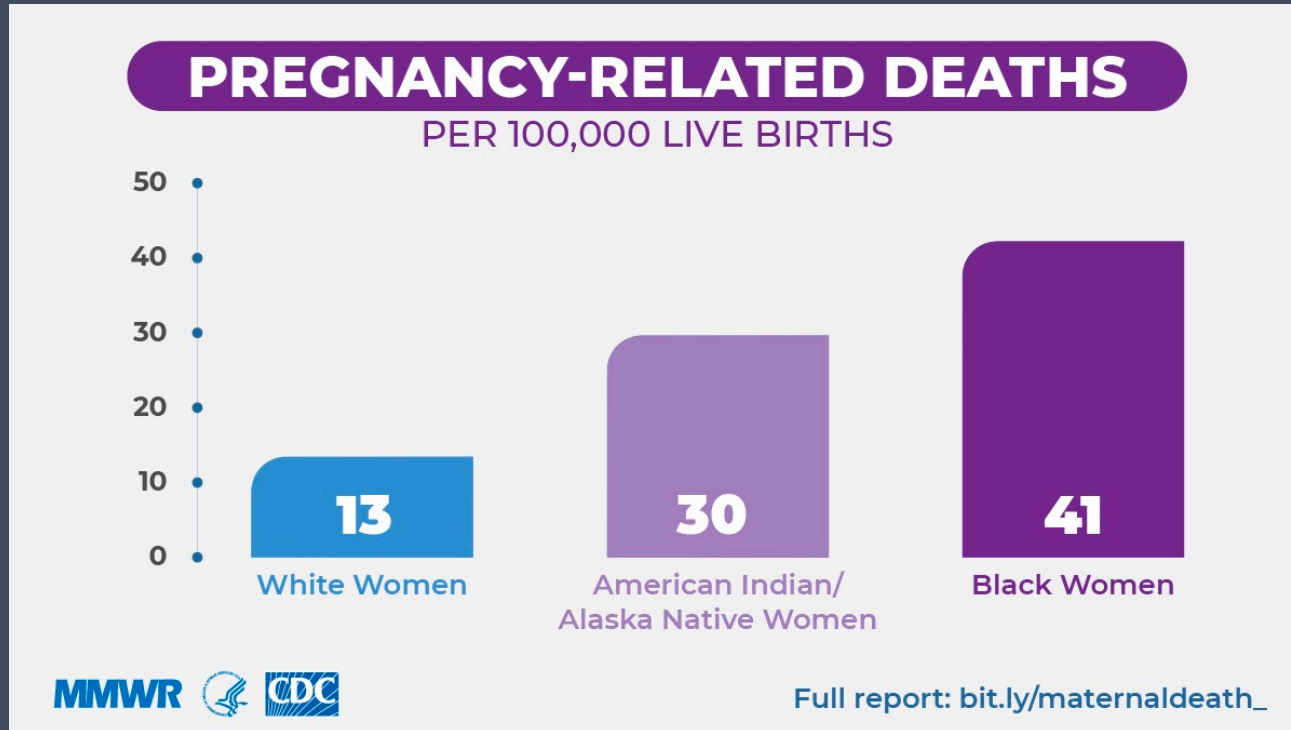
June-Present

riskLD engages health
systems to be beta sites

Feb 2021

MOMNIBUS
re-introduced

SUPPORT FOR INNER-CITY HOSPITALS



- Blacks & Hispanics are over-represented in Urban areas
- Medicaid pays for 66% of Black pregnancies and 60% of Hispanic pregnancies
- Black women have 3x-4x worse outcomes

Sources:

<https://www.pewsocialtrends.org/2018/05/22/demographic-and-economic-trends-in-urban-suburban-and-rural-communities/>

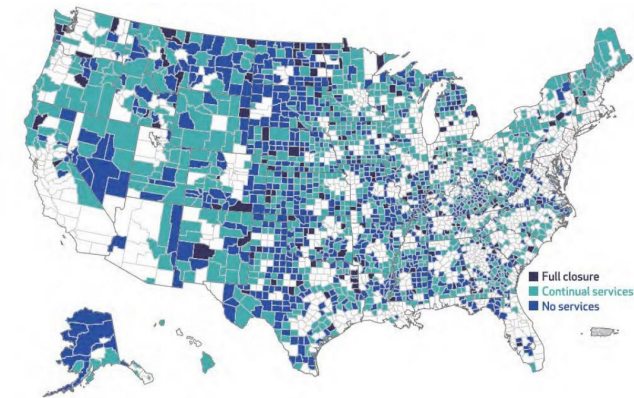
https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr67/nvsr67_01.pdf

SUPPORT FOR RURAL HOSPITALS

- 60% of births in the US are at hospitals that do 3 or fewer deliveries per day
- More and more areas are becoming “maternity deserts” / lack of OBs
- Need “Eye in the Sky” help
 - E-OB for Labor & Delivery

Source: CMS <https://www.cms.gov/About-CMS/Agency-Information/OMH/equity-initiatives/rural-health/09032019-Maternal-Health-Care-in-Rural-Communities.pdf>

Figure 1. Hospital Obstetric Services in Rural Counties, 2004–2014



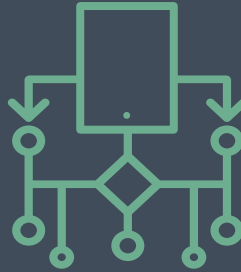
Source: P Hung, C Henning-Smith, M Casey, and K Kozhimannil. Access to Obstetric Services in Rural Counties Still Declining, With 9 Percent Losing Services, 2004–14. Health Aff (Millwood). 2017 Sep 1; 36(9): 1663-1671.



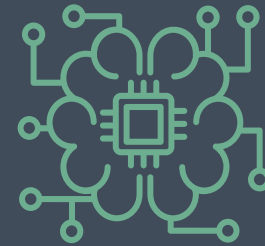
VISION



Monitoring & Visualization
(dashboards)



Diagnostics &
Decision Support
(algorithm engines)



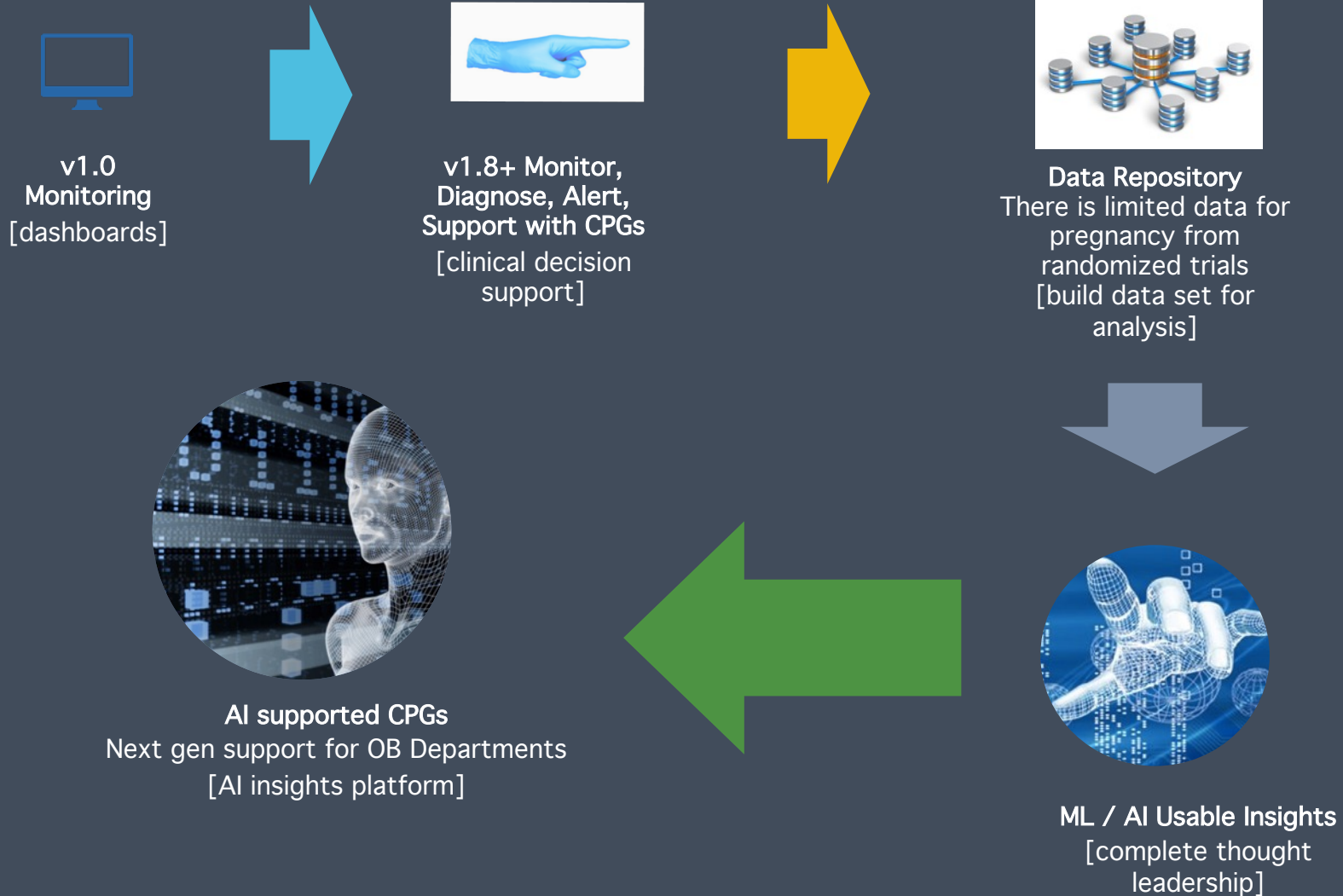
Diagnostics / Therapeutics
(ML / AI on dataset)

BUILDING THE DATASET



The core information is contained in an end-to-end, standardized, interrogatable pregnancy process dataset

DATASET ALSO MAKES CDS UNMATCHABLE



LARGE UNMET NEED FOR STANDARDIZED DATASET WITH INTERVENTIONS & RESULTS



The core information is contained in an end-to-end, standardized, interrogatable pregnancy process dataset

“...1636 drugs under development for neurological conditions but only 17 for maternal health conditions...”*

SIGNIFICANT NEED

- Gestational Diabetes
- Preterm labor
- Preeclampsia
- Heart Disease
- Asthma
- Back Pain
- Hyperemesis Gravidarum

- Dataset to be licensed to diagnostics and drug developers
- RK shifting focus to this (“Dataset designed by data scientists for data scientists”)

EXTENDING THE DATASET

CURRENT

- Base Dataset covers all pertinent history
- Base Dataset has real-time, pre- to post-partum labor & delivery conditions, interventions & outcomes

FUTURE

Genomics matched to anonymized patient data to extend Dataset

- IRB approval
- Patient signs informed consent
- Store anonymized cheek swab for DNA



- Combined information helps provide illumination on heretofore unseen insights

Get to scale quickly, build largest integrated, standardized data set that allows for ML/AI on pregnancy process for diagnostic and pharma companies

USING THE DATASET

DIAGNOSTICS

NIPT Preferred Provider

- Trisomy 21
- Trisomy 18
- Trisomy 13

riskLD System monitors, alerts, provides CPGs, better outcomes

End-to-end dataset

HOSPITALS

Prenatal Testing

Informs Pregnancy Plan

Informs L&D

Maternal Cheek Swab
History & Physical
Medications
Interventions
Outcomes
Neonate Cheek Swab

DIAGNOSTICS

RISK SCORING

MATERNAL:

- PRETERM BIRTH
- PREECLAMPSIA
- GESTATIONAL DIABETE
- HEART DISEASE
- ASTHMA
- HYPERMESIS GRAVIDARUM

NEONATE:

Novel tests to be developed

THERAPEUTICS

MATERNAL:

- PRETERM BIRTH
- PREECLAMPSIA
- GESTATIONAL DIABETE
- HEART DISEASE
- ASTHMA
- HYPERMESIS GRAVIDARUM

NEONATE:

Novel therapeutics to be developed

DEVELOP WITH ACADEMIC RESEARCHERS

LICENSE / ROYALTY

RISKLD REPORT: TIME TO TREATMENT

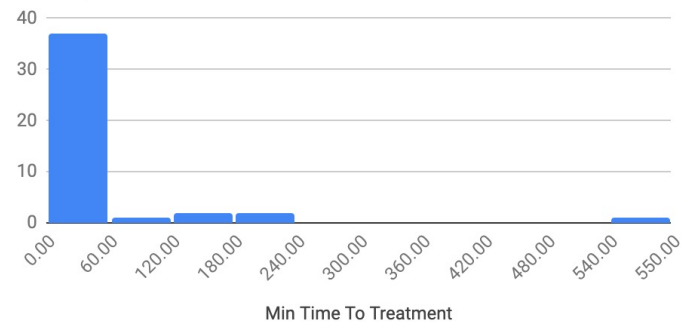
Hospital: Groveland Maternity Hospital

Month: May 2020

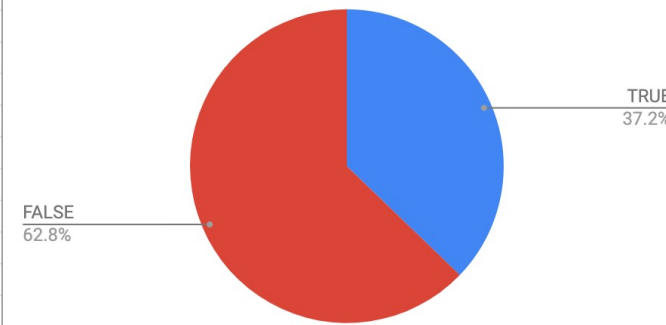
Deliveries: 500

Severe range blood pressures: 10%

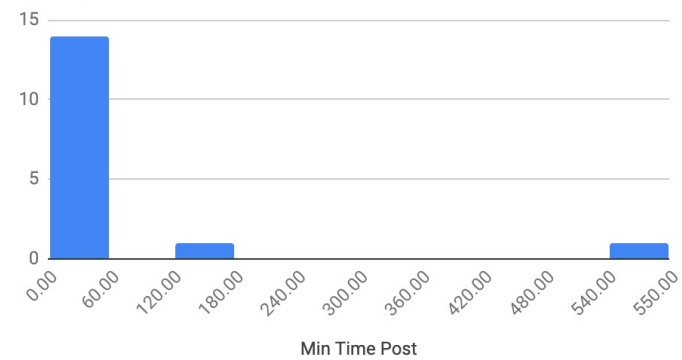
Histogram of Time To Treatment



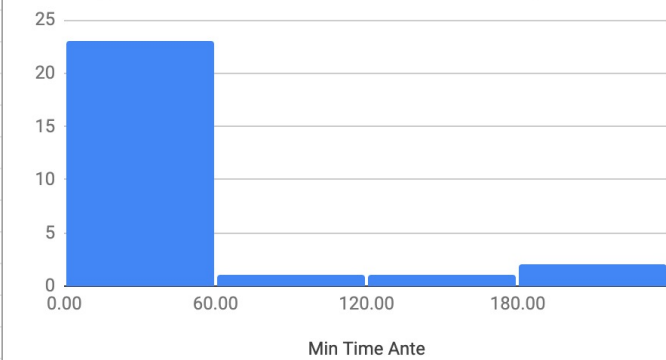
Postpartum Count



Histogram of Time to Treatment Postpartum



Histogram of Time To Treatment Antepartum



RISKLD REPORT: TRANSFUSION

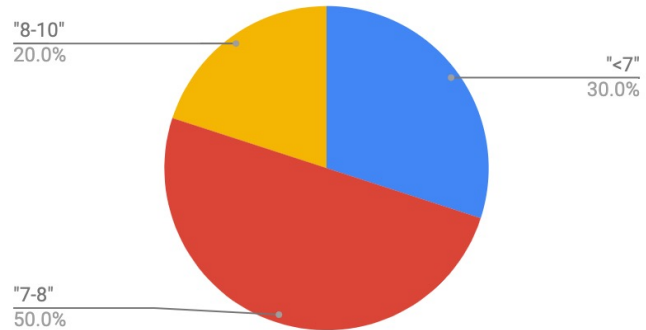
Hospital: Groveland Maternity Hospital

Month: May 2020

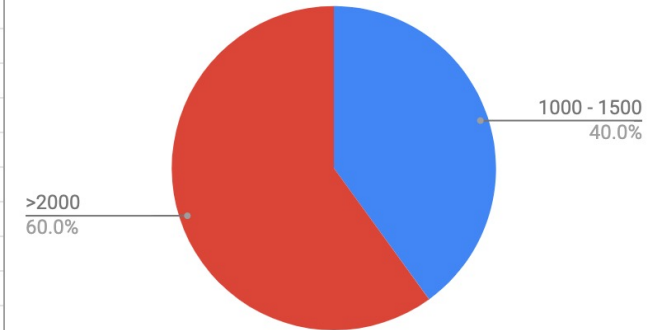
Deliveries: 500

OBH: 5% Transfusion ≥ 4 units packed red blood cells: 2%

Starting Hemoglobin

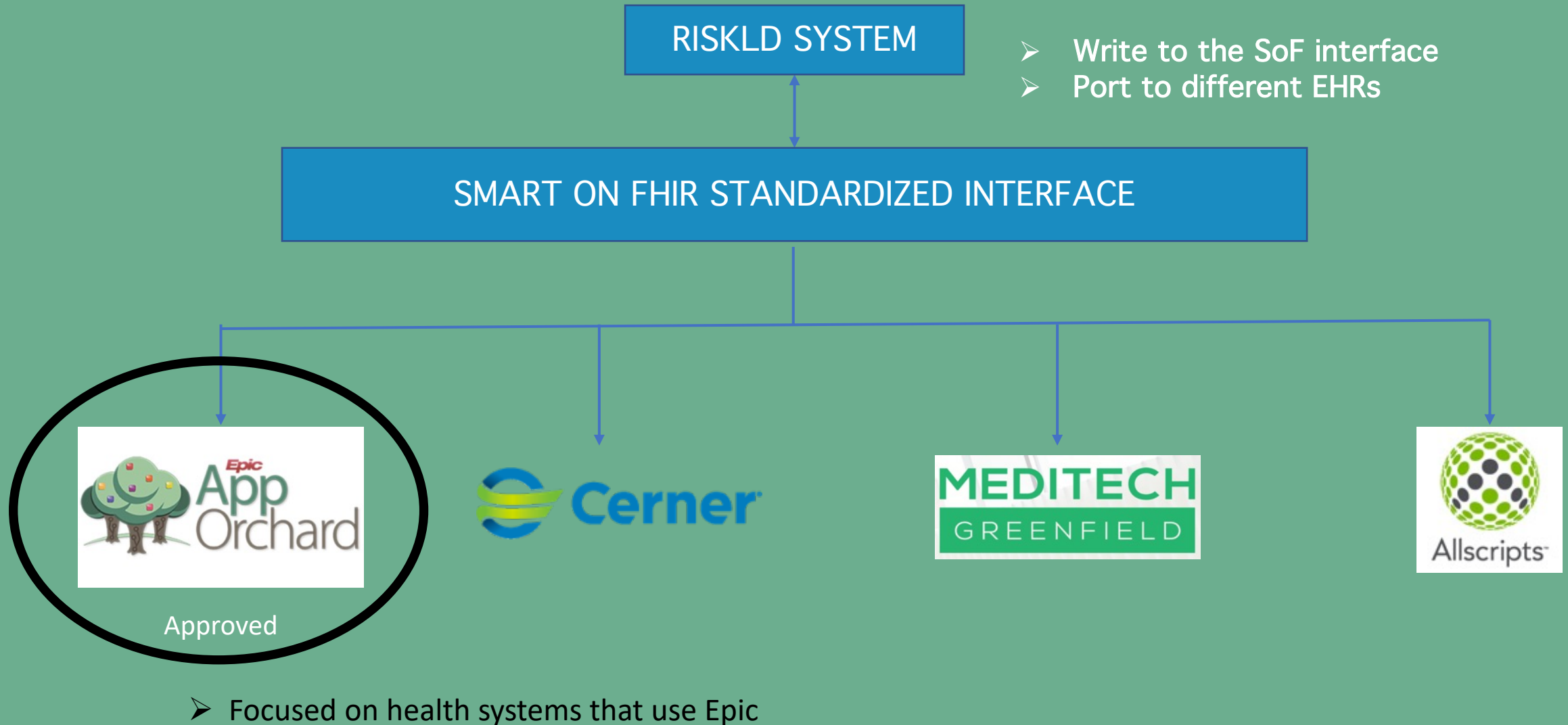


QBL Summary



Patient	Admit	Units	Starting Hemoglobin	QBL
1	2021-05-01 21:02:00	4	7-8	1000 - 1500
2	2021-05-03 1:12:00	5	7-8	1000 - 1500
3	2021-05-04 9:42:00	4	8-10	>2000
4	2021-05-10 10:04:59	11	<7	>2000
5	2021-05-11 9:02:41	4	8-10	>2000
6	2021-05-11 10:54:31	4	<7	>2000
7	2021-05-12 17:23:44	6	7-8	>2000
8	2021-05-13 9:10:51	4	7-8	1000 - 1500
9	2021-05-20 18:52:00	5	7-8	1000 - 1500
10	2021-05-28 22:17:36	4	<7	>2000

HOSPITALS CAN DOWLOAD FROM THEIR EMR APP STORE



6 AREAS WHERE riskLD MAKES A DIFFERENCE

- The US has the worst maternal mortality rate in the developed world
 - The US has the worst neonatal mortality rate in the developed world
 - The US has huge racial disparities in outcomes
 - riskLD provides “eye-in-the-sky” expertise for rural “maternity deserts”
 - riskLD provides “eye-in-the-sky” expertise for busy urban centers with higher risk patients
 - By avoiding suboptimal outcomes, riskLD SAVES THE SYSTEM MONEY
-
- Ohio Medicaid pays for 41% of the births in Ohio
 - Let’s measure decrease in ICU / NICU days using riskLD

THANK YOU

RISK**LD**

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