

EP16.136 Cause-specific preventability and Three Delays phenotypes in maternal deaths at a tertiary referral center in Mexico City

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Objectives

- Characterize the Three Delays framework, contributing factors and preventability among maternal deaths at a tertiary referral center in Mexico City

Methods

- Retrospective descriptive study, 2005–2025, tertiary referral center in Mexico City (INPer)
- 56 maternal deaths classified by timing, type and underlying cause (ICD-10 framework)
- Delay 1 seeking care · Delay 2 reaching a facility · Delay 3 receiving adequate care
- Contributing factors grouped as cultural, financial, geographic and health-system-related
- Preventability determined by multidisciplinary committee review
- Categorical variables as n (%); continuous as mean (SD) or median (IQR)

Results

- 56 maternal deaths were included; at least one delay was identified in every case
- Delay 3 was the most frequent (51.8%), followed by Delay 1 (48.2%) and Delay 2 (32.1%) — Figure 1
- Non-obstetric complications were the leading cause (55.4%); 69.6% died postpartum — Figure 2
- Contributing factors: health-system 67.9%, cultural 57.1%, financial 5.4%, geographic 3.6%

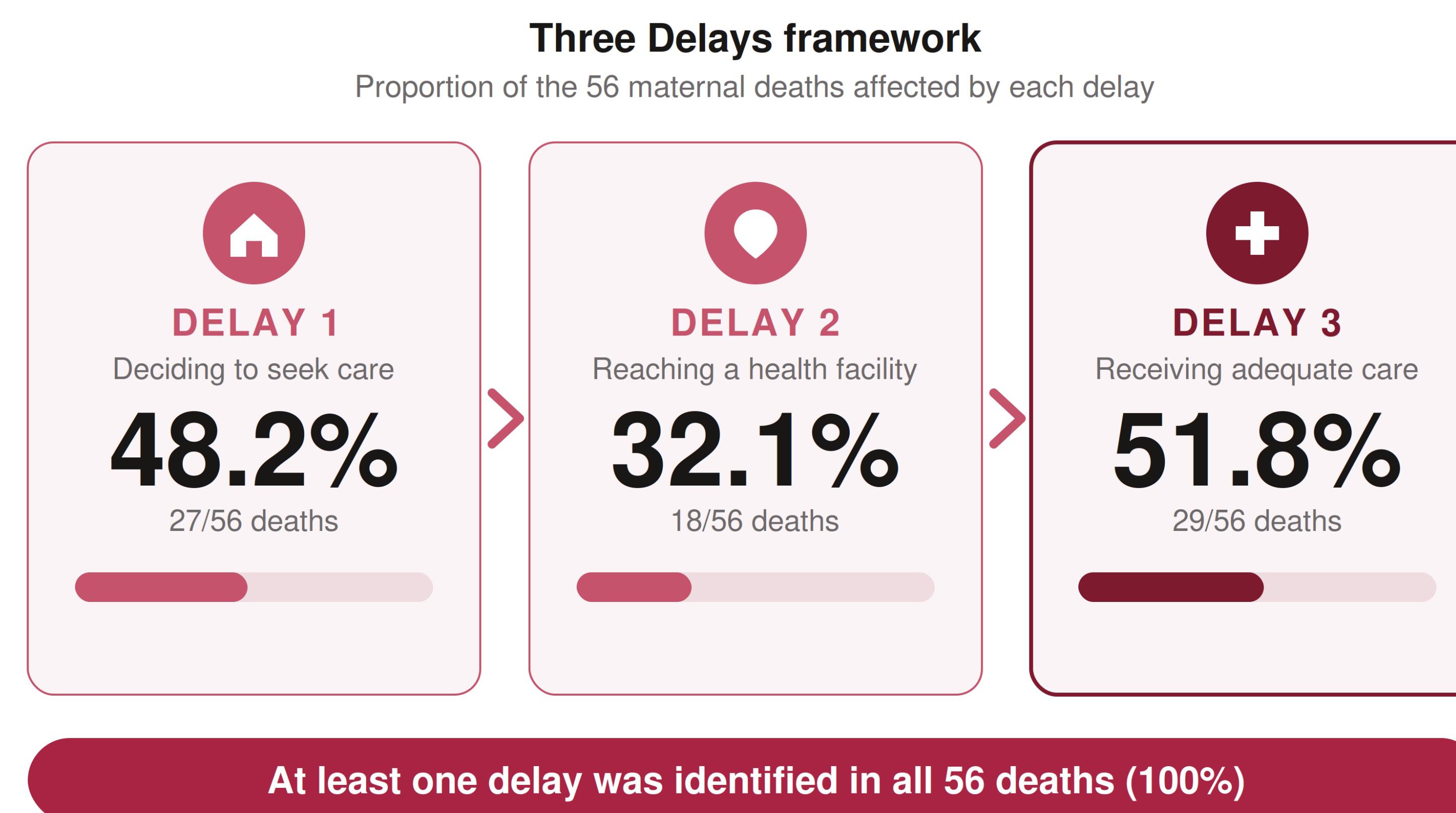
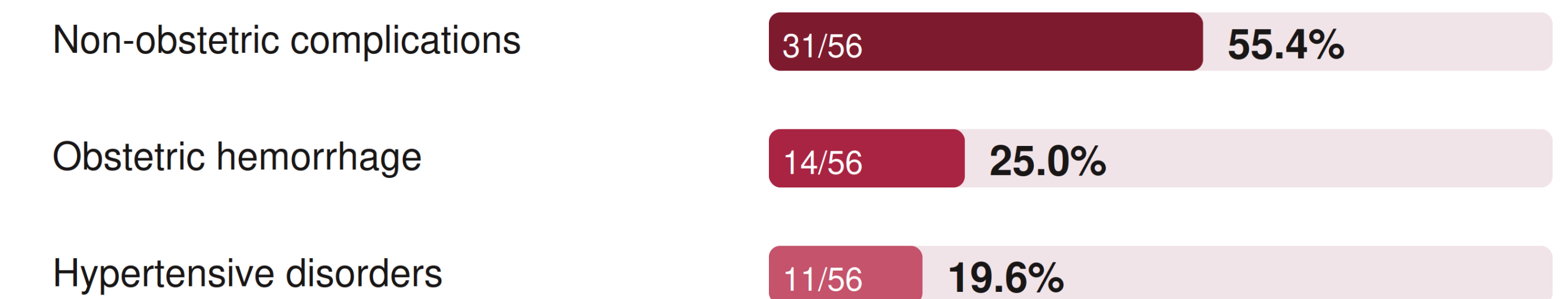


Figure 1. Frequency of each delay among the 56 maternal deaths.

UNDERLYING CAUSE OF DEATH



TYPE OF MATERNAL DEATH



TIMING AND REFERRAL



Figure 2. Cause, type, timing and referral of the 56 deaths.



CONCLUSIONS

- Delay 3 and health-system-related factors were the most frequent contributors
- Most were preventable, supporting efforts to improve timely and adequate care