

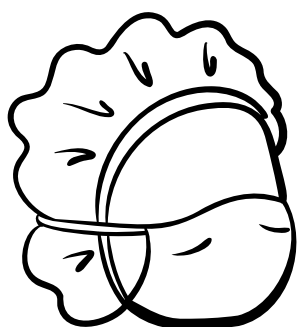


Transforming Maternal Health (TMaH) December 2025 Survey and Listening Session Summary

Over 200 maternal health partners registered for listening sessions. Participants shared perspectives on barriers, incentives, and opportunities to participate in the proposed TMaH value-based payment model.

- **65** perinatal support workers
- **51** government employees
- **57** in-hospital providers
- **32** birth centers and midwives

Group	Top barriers	Participation incentives
Birth centers and midwives	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Patient awareness or use of services 2. Credentialing, billing, and reimbursement 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increase reimbursement amounts 2. Address pay parity for midwives 3. Support with credentialing, billing, and reimbursement
In-hospital providers	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reimbursement amounts 2. Data infrastructure 3. Billing for care coordination 4. Staff recruitment and retention 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Support billing pathways for care coordination 2. Increase reimbursement amounts
Perinatal support workers	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Billing for community organizations 2. Credentialing, billing, and reimbursement 3. Staff recruitment and retention 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Improve collaboration between providers 2. Enable data sharing between model participants 3. Support with credentialing, billing, and reimbursement

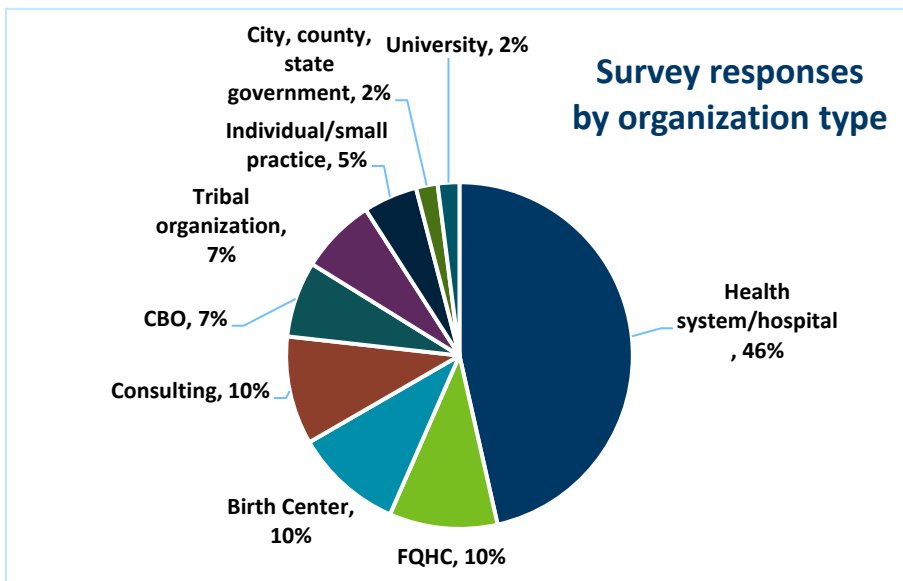


“A large portion of the clinic prenatal work I and my colleagues do at [redacted] is uncompensated time doing care coordination.”

– December 2025 listening session participant

Over 40 maternal health partners responded to survey questions (N=41) on access, sustainability, and proposed TMaH payment strategy. Respondents included hospital and organization administrators, physicians, nurses, birth workers, research faculty, and support staff like care coordinators, community health workers (CHWs), and patient navigators.

Almost 1 in 3 respondents were physicians.



TMaH’s proposed value-based payment strategy

Generally, responses about the payment strategy were positive, emphasizing benefits like potential to support time-intensive work for whole-person care delivery (29%), more financial sustainability (29%), improved patient access and care (24%), and predictable and comprehensive revenue (24%).

Priority areas to increase access

1. Unclear or lack of billing pathways for care coordinators, community health workers, or patient navigators (59%)
2. Low reimbursement amounts (52%)
3. Lack of closed loop referrals and follow-up for community-based organizations providing support services (51%)
4. Complicated credentialing and billing (32%)
5. Staff recruitment and retention (32%)
6. Low patient awareness and use of services (30%)

“Our biggest needs include funded support staff—such as care coordinators, social workers, and community health workers—to manage screenings, referrals, and follow-up.”

– December 2025 survey response



Recommended maternal services to include in an Episode of Care (EOC) payment strategy

- Patient education (43%)
- Support staff (22%)
- More time for appointments (13%)
- Home visiting (13%)

Patient education includes prenatal care, lactation, and nutrition. Support staff includes care coordinators, patient navigators, and CHWs.

Addressing EOC across various perinatal care settings

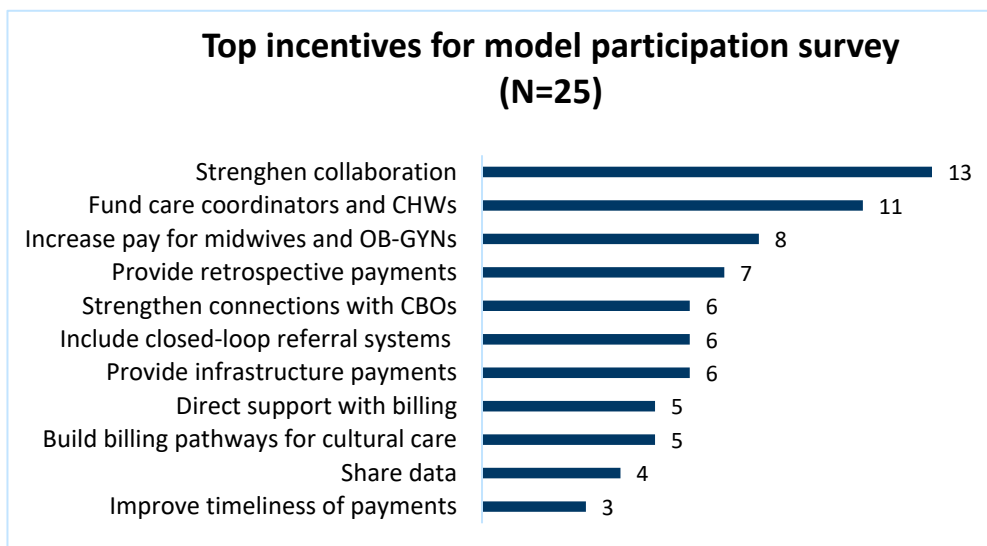
- Improve collaboration through integrated tech, data sharing, and shared care planning (41%)
- Provide additional support to smaller/independent providers and CBOs (18%)
- Standardize reimbursement and apply consistently across settings (18%)

Patient risk characteristics to consider

- Upstream drivers of health (housing, food, transportation, and trauma/IPV) (65%)
- Previous pregnancy history like multiple gestation, previous cesarean, preterm birth, low birth weight, or pregnancy loss (55%)
- Co-occurring physical conditions like diabetes and hypertension (50%)
- Mental health and substance use (50%)
- Language barriers (20%)
- Patient age (15%)

Challenges to address

Most challenges shared revolve around the **administrative burden and infrastructure to transition**, including changes to billing, documentation, and data reporting (66%).



“We encourage CMS and DHS to prioritize small organizations in both design and implementation by ensuring that they have the infrastructure, technical support, and financial stability necessary to participate and thrive under VBP.”

– December 2025 survey response