

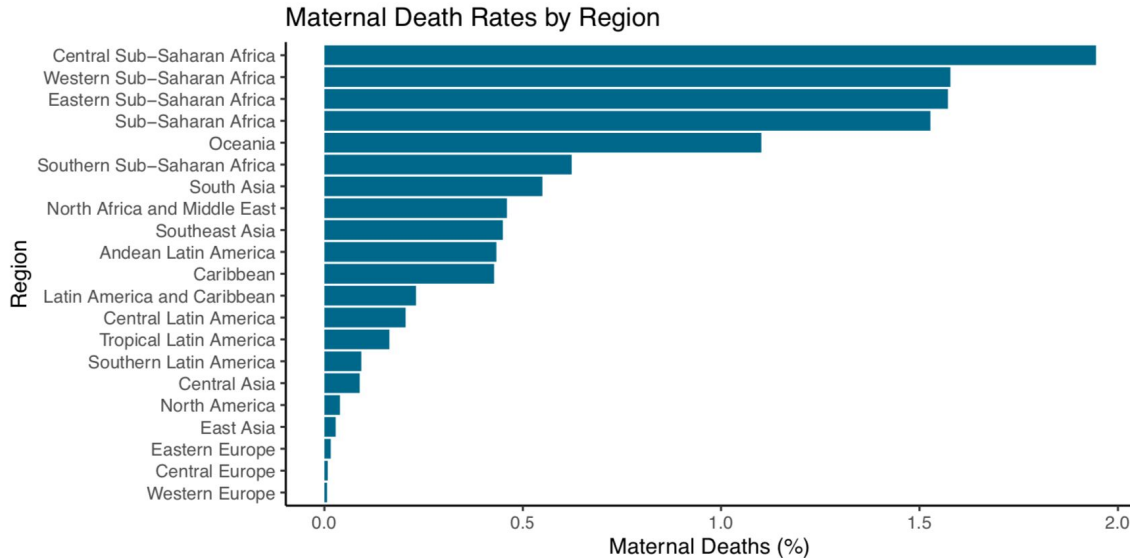
A photograph of a woman with dark skin and hair, wearing a light blue patterned top, holding two young children. The child on the left is looking directly at the camera with a serious expression, while the child on the right is looking away. The background is dark and textured, possibly a tent or a cave.

Death From the Womb: Uncovering links between Maternal, Malnutrition, and Neonatal Deaths

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Maternal Mortality and Malnutrition



Malnutrition shown
to contribute to
maternal mortality



**How are their
regional death
rates related?**

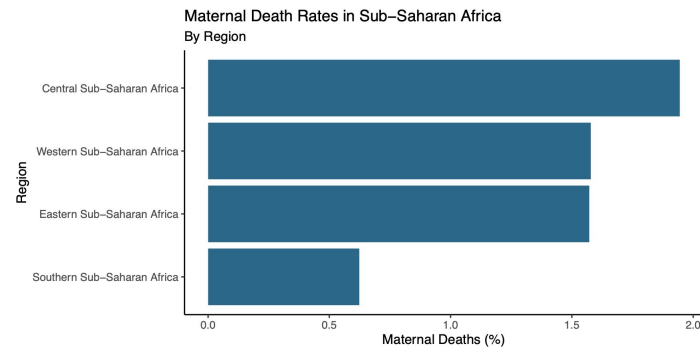
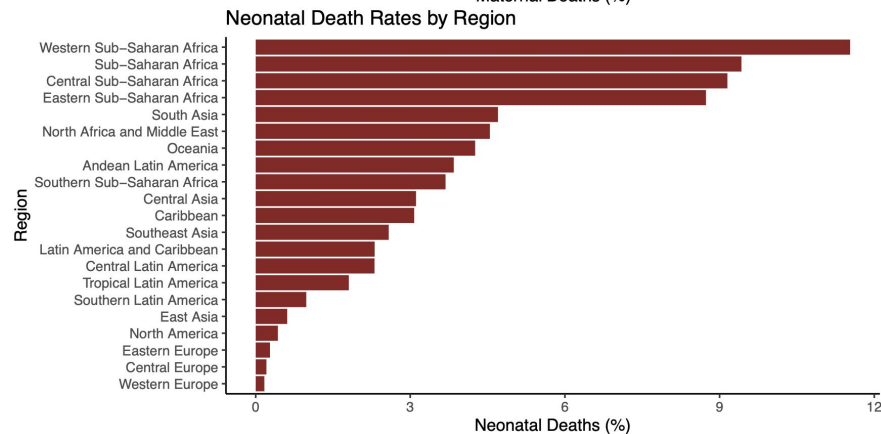
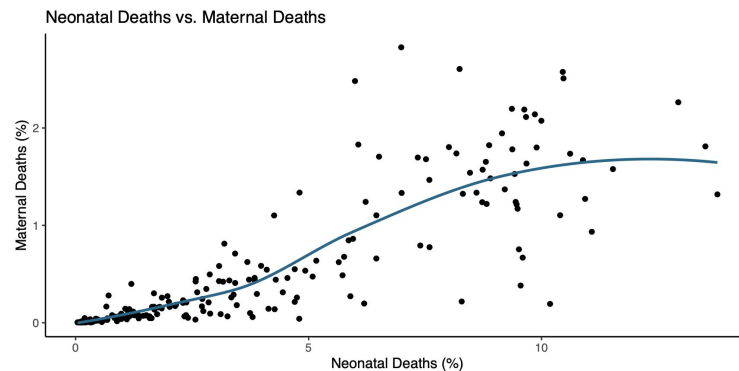
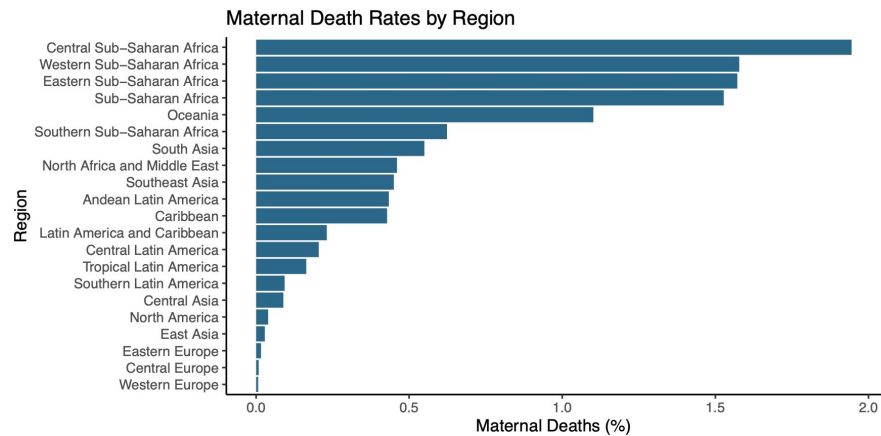
The Global Burden of Disease Study 2016



The Global Burden of Disease

- Produced annually by **The Lancet** since **1990**
- Percent of deaths in **228** regions or countries attributable to **32** issues
- Includes **maternal mortality**, **neonatal mortality**, **nutritional deficiencies**, and **protein-specific malnutrition**

Highlights from Exploratory Data Analysis



Inference and Modeling: Bootstrap Distributions of Correlation

Table 1: Correlation between Neonatal Deaths and Maternal Deaths and 95% Confidence Interval

Correlation	Lower-Bound	Upper-Bound
0.854	0.804	0.895

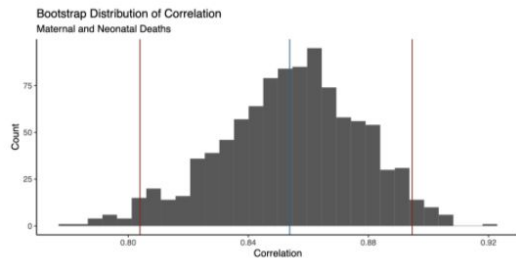


Table 2: Correlation between Deaths from Nutritional Deficiencies and Maternal Deaths and 95% Confidence Interval

Correlation	Lower-Bound	Upper-Bound
0.787	0.714	0.852

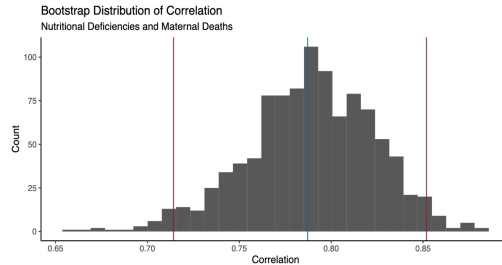
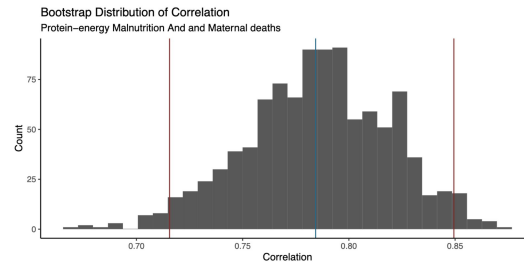


Table 3: Correlation between Deaths from Nutritional Deficiencies and Protein-Energy Malnutrition and 95% Confidence Interval

Correlation	Lower-Bound	Upper-Bound
0.784	0.716	0.849



Regression Modeling

Table 4: Model of the Effect of the Rate of Neonatal Deaths and Deaths from Nutritional Deficiencies and Protein-Energy Malnutrition on the Maternal Death Rate

Term	Estimate	Standard Error	Statistic	P-Value
(Intercept)	-0.077	0.031	-2.497	0.013
Neonatal deaths (%)	0.114	0.009	13.290	0.000
Nutritional deficiencies (%)	0.408	0.337	1.212	0.227
Protein-energy malnutrition (%)	-0.223	0.363	-0.614	0.540

Table 5: Explanatory Power of the Model

R-Squared	Adjusted R-Squared
0.788	0.785

$\widehat{maternal} = -0.077 + 0.114 \times neonatal + 0.408 \times nutritional - 0.223 \times protein$

Table 6: Model of the Effect of the Rate of Neonatal Deaths and Deaths from Nutritional Deficiencies on the Maternal Death Rate

Term	Estimate	Standard Error	Statistic	P-Value
(Intercept)	-0.071	0.029	-2.428	0.016
Neonatal deaths (%)	0.114	0.009	13.339	0.000
Nutritional deficiencies (%)	0.202	0.026	7.884	0.000

Table 7: Explanatory Power of the Model

R-Squared	Adjusted R-Squared
0.788	0.786

$\widehat{maternal} = -0.071 + 0.114 \times neonatal + 0.202 \times nutritional$

Table 8: Model of the Effect of the Rate of Deaths from Nutritional Deficiencies on the Maternal Death Rate in Sub-Saharan Africa

Term	Estimate	Standard Error	Statistic	P-Value
(Intercept)	0.920	0.190	4.829	0.000
Nutritional deficiencies (%)	0.221	0.066	3.353	0.002

Table 9: Explanatory Power of the Model

R-Squared
0.788

$\widehat{maternal} = .920 + .221 * nutritional$



Conclusions

Table 1: Correlation between Neonatal Deaths and Maternal Deaths and 95% Confidence Interval

Correlation	Lower-Bound	Upper-Bound
0.854	0.804	0.895

Table 8: Model of the Effect of the Rate of Deaths from Nutritional Deficiencies on the Maternal Death Rate in Sub-Saharan Africa

Term	Estimate	Standard Error	Statistic	P-Value
(Intercept)	0.920	0.190	4.829	0.000
Nutritional deficiencies (%)	0.221	0.066	3.353	0.002

Future Work?

- Data over time
- Look at relationship between more variables that are related to babies & motherhood mortality rates
- More research to pick variables that are interrelated