

# A love letter to Black birthing people from Black birth workers, midwives, and physicians

In reflecting on a past patient encounter, this author began a collective movement of Black Birth workers to share an important message with Black pregnancy-capable people. This is their story...



**Ebony B. Carter, MD, MPH**

Dr. Carter is from the Maternal Fetal Medicine Department, Washington University School of Medicine, St. Louis, Missouri.

A few years ago, my partner emailed me about a consult.

“Dr. Carter, I had the pleasure of seeing Mrs. Smith today for a preconception consult for chronic hypertension. As a high-risk Black woman, she wants to know what we’re going to do to make sure that she doesn’t die in pregnancy or childbirth. I told her that you’re better equipped to answer this question.”

I was early in my career, and the only thing I could assume that equipped me to answer this question over my partners was my identity as a Black woman living in America.

Mrs. Smith was copied on the message and replied with a long list of follow-up questions and a request for an in-person meeting with me. I

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was conflicted. As a friend, daughter, and mother, I understood her fear and wanted to be there for her. As a newly appointed assistant professor on the tenure track with 20% clinical time, my clinical responsibilities easily exceeded 50% (in part, because I failed to set boundaries). I spent countless hours of uncompensated time serving on diversity, equity, and inclusion initiatives and mentoring and volunteering for multiple community organizations; I was acutely aware that I would be measured against colleagues who rise through the ranks, unencumbered by these social, moral, and ethical responsibilities, collectively known as the “Black tax.”<sup>1</sup>

I knew from prior experiences and the tone of Mrs. Smith’s email that it would be a tough, long meeting that would set a precedent of concierge level care that only promised to intensify once she became pregnant. I agonized over my reply. How could I balance providing compassionate care for this patient with my young research program, which I hoped to nurture so that it would one day grow to have population-level impact?

It took me 2 days to finally reply to the message with a kind, but firm, email stating that I would be happy to see her for a follow-up preconception visit. It was my attempt to balance accessibility with boundaries. She did not reply.

## Did I fail her?

The fact that I still think of Mrs. Smith may indicate that I did the wrong thing. In fact, writing the first draft of this letter was a therapeutic experience, and I addressed it to Mrs. Smith. As I shared the experience and letter with friends in the field, however, everyone had similar stories. The letter continued to pass between colleagues, who each made it infinitely better. This collective process created the beautiful love letter to Black birthing people that we share here.

We call upon all of our obstetric clinician colleagues to educate themselves to be equally, ethically, and equitably equipped to care for and serve historically marginalized women and birthing people. We hope that this letter will aid in the journey, and we encourage you to

share it with patients to open conversations that are too often left closed.

## Our love letter to Black women and birthing people

We see you, we hear you, we know you are scared, and we are you. In recent years, the press has amplified gross inequities in maternal care and outcomes that we, as Black birth workers, midwives, and physicians, already knew to be true. We grieve, along with you regarding the recently reported pregnancy-related deaths of Mrs. Kira Johnson,<sup>2</sup> Dr. Shalon Irving,<sup>3</sup> Dr. Chaniece Wallace,<sup>4</sup> and so many other names we do not know because their stories did not receive national attention, but we know that they represented the best of us, and they are gone too soon. As Black birth workers, midwives, physicians, and more, we have a front-row seat to the United States' serious obstetric racism, manifested in biased clinical interactions, unjust hospital policies, and an inequitable health care system that leads to disparities in maternal morbidity and mortality for Black women.

Unfortunately, this is not anything new, and the legacy dates back to slavery and the disregard for Black people in this country. What has changed is our increased awareness of these health injustices. This collective consciousness of the risk that is carried with our pregnancies casts a shadow of fear over a period that should be full of the joy and promise of new life. We fear that our personhood will be disregarded, our pain will be ignored, and our voices silenced by a medical system that has sought to dominate our bodies and experiment on them without our permission.<sup>5</sup> While this history is reprehensible, and our collective risk



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as Black people is disproportionately high, our purpose in writing this letter is to help Black birthing people recapture the joy and celebration that should be theirs in pregnancy and in the journey to parenthood.

As Black birth workers, we see Black pregnant patients desperately seeking safety, security, and breaking down barriers to find us for their pregnancy care. Often, they are terrified and looking for kinship and community in our offices. In rural areas patients may drive up to 4 hours in distance for an appointment, and during appointments entrust us with their stories of feeling unheard in the medical system. When we anecdotally asked about what they feared about pregnancy, childbirth, and the postpartum period and thought was their risk of dying during pregnancy or childbirth, answers ranged from 1% to 60%. Our actual risk of dying from a pregnancy-related cause, as a Black woman, is 0.0414% (41.4 Black maternal deaths per 100,000 live births).<sup>6</sup> To put that in perspective, our risk of dying is higher walking down the street or driving a car.<sup>7</sup>

What is the source of the fear? Based on past and present injustices inflicted on people with historically marginalized identities, we have every right to be scared; but, make no mistake that fear comes at a cost, and Black birthing people are the ones paying the bill! Stress and chronic worry are

associated with poor pregnancy outcomes, and so this completely justifiable fear, at the population level, is not serving us well personally.<sup>8</sup> Unfortunately, lost in the messaging about racial inequities in maternal mortality is the reality that the vast majority of Black people and babies will survive, thrive, and have healthy pregnancy outcomes, despite the terrifying population-level statistics and horrific stories of discrimination and neglect that make us feel like our pregnancies and personal peril are synonymous.

While it is true that our absolute individual, personal risk is lower than population-level statistics convey, let us be clear: We are furious about what is happening to Black people! It is immoral that Black patients in the richest country in the world are 3-4 times more likely to die of a pregnancy-related cause than White women,<sup>9</sup> and we are more likely to experience pregnancy complications and “near misses” when death is narrowly avoided. Research has done an excellent job defining reproductive health disparities in this country, but prioritizing and funding meaningful strategies, policies, and programs to close this gap have not taken precedence—especially initiatives and research that are headed by Black women.<sup>10-12</sup> This is largely because researchers and health care systems continue evaluating strategies that focus on

behavior change and narratives that identify individual responsibility as a sole cause of inequity.

Let us be clear, Black people and our behaviors are *not the problem*.<sup>13</sup> The problems are White supremacy, classism, sexism, heteropatriarchy, and obstetric racism.<sup>1-21</sup> These must be recognized and addressed across all levels of power. We endorse systems-level changes that are at the root of promoting health equity in our reproductive outcomes. These changes include paid parental leave, Medicaid expansion/extension, reimbursement for doula and lactation services, increased access to perinatal mental health and wellness services, and so much more. (See the Black Mamas Matter Alliance Toolkit: <https://blackmamasmatter.org/our-work/toolkits/>.)

### **Pearls for reassurance**

While the inequities and their solutions are grounded in the need for systemic change,<sup>22</sup> we realize that these population-level solutions feel abstract when our sisters and siblings ask us, “So what can I do to advocate for myself and my baby, right now in this pregnancy?” To be clear, no amount of personal hypervigilance on our part as Black pregnancy-capable people is going to fix these problems, which are systemic; however, we want to provide a few pearls that may be helpful for patient self-advocacy and reassurance:

**1. Seek culturally and ethnically congruent care.** We intuitively want to find a clinician who looks like us, but sadly, in the United States only 5% of physicians and 2% of midwives are Black. Demand exceeds supply for Black patients who are seeking racially congruent care. Nonetheless, it is critical that you find a physician or midwife who centers you and

provides support and care that affirms the strengths and assets of you, your family, and your community when cultural and ethnic congruency are not possible for you and your pregnancy.

**2. Ask how your clinicians are actively working to ensure optimal and equitable experiences for Black birthing individuals.** We recommend asking your clinician and/or hospital what, if anything, they are doing to address health care inequities, obstetric racism, or implicit bias in their pregnancy and postpartum care. Many groups (including some authors of this letter) are working on measures to address obstetric racism. An acknowledgement of initiatives to mitigate inequities is a meaningful first step. You can suggest that they look into it while you explore your options, as this work is rapidly emerging in many areas of the country.

**3. Plan for well-person care.** The best time to optimize pregnancy and birth outcomes is *before* you get pregnant. Set up an appointment with a midwife, ObGyn, or your primary care physician *before* you get pregnant. Discuss your concerns about pregnancy and use this time to optimize your health. *This also provides an opportunity to build a relationship with your physician/midwife and their group to evaluate whether they curate an environment where you feel seen, heard, and valued when you go for annual exams or problem visits.* If you do not get that sense after a couple of visits, find a place where you do.

**4. Advocate for a second opinion.** If something does not sound right to you or you have questions that were not adequately answered, it is your prerogative to seek a second opinion; a clinician should never

be offended by this.

**5. Consider these factors, for those who deliver in a hospital** (by choice or necessity):

- a. 24/7 access to obstetricians and dedicated anesthesiologists in the hospital
- b. trauma-informed medical/mental health/social services
- c. lactation consultation
- d. supportive trial of labor after cesarean delivery policy
- e. massive blood transfusion protocol.

**6. Seek doula support!** It always helps to have another set of eyes and ears to help advocate for you, especially when you are in pain during pregnancy, childbirth, or in the postpartum period, or are having difficulty advocating for yourself. There is also evidence that women supported by doulas have better pregnancy-related outcomes and experiences.<sup>23</sup> Many major cities in the United States have started to provide race-concordant doula care for Black birthing people for free.<sup>24</sup>

**7. Don't forget about your mental health.** As stated, chronic stress from racism impacts birth outcomes. Having a mental health clinician is a great way to mitigate adverse effects of prolonged tension.<sup>25-27</sup>

**8. Ask your clinician, hospital, or insurance company about participating** in group prenatal care and/or nurse home visiting models<sup>28</sup> because both are associated with improved birth outcomes.<sup>29</sup> Many institutions are implementing group care that provides race-concordant care.<sup>30,31</sup>

**9. Ask your clinician, hospital, or local health department for recommendations** to a lactation consultant or educator who can support your efforts in breast/chest/body-feeding.

**We invite you to consider this truth**

You, alone, do not carry the entire population-level risk of Black birthing people on your shoulders. We all carry a piece of it. We, along with many allies, advocates, and activists, are outraged and angered by generations of racism and mistreatment of Black birthing people in our health systems and hospitals. We are channeling our frustration and disgust to demand substantive and sustainable change.

Our purpose here is to provide love and reassurance to our sisters and siblings who are going through their pregnancies with thoughts about our nation's past and present failures to promote health equity for us and our babies. Our purpose is neither to minimize the public health crisis of Black infant and maternal morbidity and mortality nor is it to absolve clinicians, health systems, or governments from taking responsibility for these shameful outcomes or making meaningful changes to address them. In fact, we love taking care of our community by providing the best clinical care we can to our patients. We call upon all of our clinical colleagues to educate themselves to be ethically and equitably equipped to provide health care for Black pregnant patients. Finally, to birthing Black families, please remember this: *If you choose to have a baby, the outcome and experience must align with what is right for you and your baby to survive and thrive. So much of the joys of pregnancy have been stolen, but we will recapture the celebration that should be ours in pregnancy and the journey to parenthood.*

Sincerely,  
Ebony B. Carter, MD, MPH  
Maternal Fetal Medicine  
Washington University  
School of Medicine  
St. Louis, Missouri

Karen A. Scott, MD, MPH  
Birthing Cultural Rigor, LLC  
Nashville, Tennessee

Andrea Jackson, MD, MAS  
ObGyn  
University of California,  
San Francisco

Sara Whetstone, MD, MHS  
ObGyn  
University of California,  
San Francisco

Traci Johnson, MD  
ObGyn  
University of Missouri  
School of Medicine  
Kansas City, Missouri

Sarah Wheeler, MD  
Maternal Fetal Medicine  
Duke University School of Medicine  
Durham, North Carolina

Asmara Gebre, CNM  
Midwife  
Zuckerberg San Francisco  
General Hospital  
San Francisco, California

Joia Crear-Perry, MD  
ObGyn  
National Birth Equity Collaborative  
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dineo Khabele, MD  
Gynecologic Oncology  
Washington University  
School of Medicine  
St. Louis, Missouri

Judette Louis, MD, MPH  
Maternal Fetal Medicine  
University of South Florida  
College of Medicine  
Tampa, Florida

Yvonne Smith, MSN, RN  
Director  
Barnes-Jewish Hospital  
St. Louis, Missouri

Laura Riley, MD  
Maternal Fetal Medicine  
Weill Cornell Medicine  
New York, New York

Antoinette Liddell, MSN, RN  
Care Coordinator  
Barnes-Jewish Hospital  
St. Louis, Missouri

Cynthia Gyamfi-Bannerman, MD  
Maternal Fetal Medicine  
Columbia University  
Irving Medical Center  
New York, New York

Rasheda Pippens, MSN, RN  
Nurse Educator  
Barnes-Jewish Hospital  
St. Louis, Missouri

Ayaba Worjolah-Clemens, MD  
ObGyn  
Atlanta, Georgia

Allison Bryant, MD, MPH  
Maternal Fetal Medicine  
Massachusetts General Hospital  
Boston, Massachusetts

Sheri L. Foote, CNM  
Midwife  
Zuckerberg San Francisco  
General Hospital  
San Francisco, California

J. Lindsay Sillas, MD  
ObGyn  
Bella OB/GYN  
Houston, Texas

Cynthia Rogers, MD  
Psychiatrist  
Washington University  
School of Medicine  
St. Louis, Missouri

Audra R. Meadows, MD, MPH  
ObGyn  
University of California, San Diego

AeuMuro G. Lake, MD  
Urogynecologist  
Urogynecology and Healing Arts  
Seattle, Washington

CONTINUED ON PAGE 34

Nancy Moore, MSN, RN, WHNP-BC  
Nurse Practitioner  
Barnes-Jewish Hospital  
St. Louis, Missouri

Zoë Julian, MD, MPH  
ObGyn  
University of Alabama  
at Birmingham

Janice M. Tinsley, MN, RNC-OB  
Zuckerberg San Francisco  
General Hospital  
San Francisco, California

Jamila B. Perritt, MD, MPH  
ObGyn  
Washington, DC

Joy A. Cooper, MD, MSC  
ObGyn  
Culture Care  
Oakland, California

Arthurine K. Zakama, MD  
ObGyn  
University of California,  
San Francisco

Alissa Erogbogbo, MD  
OB Hospitalist  
Los Altos, California

Sanithia L. Williams, MD  
ObGyn  
Huntsville, Alabama

Hedwig “Didi” Saint Louis,  
MD, MPH  
OB Hospitalist  
Morehouse School of Medicine  
Atlanta, Georgia

Audra Williams, MD, MPH  
ObGyn  
University of Alabama, Birmingham

Cherise Cokley, MD  
OB Hospitalist  
Community Hospital  
Munster, Indiana

J’Leise Sosa, MD, MPH  
ObGyn  
Buffalo, New York

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