

Contraceptive Care - Postpartum Women (CCP)

Description of Measure

Among women ages 21 to 44 who had a live birth, the percentage that:

1. Were provided a most effective or moderately effective method of contraception within 3 days of delivery and within 90 days of delivery.
2. Were provided a long-acting reversible method of contraception (LARC) within 3 days of delivery and within 90 days of delivery.¹

Measure Compliance

The first rate is an intermediate outcome measure, and it is desirable to have a high percentage of women who are provided the most effective or moderately effective contraceptive methods during the postpartum period to support maternal health outcomes regarding birth spacing. The second rate is an access measure, and the focus is on making sure that women have access to LARC methods during the postpartum period. These rates are reported at two points in time: contraceptive provision within 3 days of delivery is used to monitor the provision of contraception in the immediate postpartum period, while contraceptive provision within 90 days of delivery is used to monitor the provision of contraception throughout the postpartum period. A 90-day period is used because the 2018 American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists [ACOG] Committee Opinion No. 736 recommended a postpartum visit within the first 3 weeks postpartum, which should then be followed up with ongoing care as needed, concluding with a comprehensive postpartum visit no later than 12 weeks after birth, and six additional days are allowed for women whose postpartum care visit is delayed.¹

This measure is episode-based and uses live birth delivery as the start of the episode.

Exclusions

Exclusions	Time limit
■ Exclude deliveries that did not end in a live birth (e.g., miscarriage, ectopic, stillbirth, or pregnancy termination) by using the codes in Table CCP-B, available at https://opa.hhs.gov/claims-data-sas-program-instructions. ■ Exclude live births that occurred during the last 3 months of the measurement year. These deliveries should be excluded from the denominator because there may not have been an opportunity to provide contraception during the postpartum period. ACOG recommends having a comprehensive postpartum visit by 12 weeks of birth.	Any time during measurement year (MY)



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Strategies for Success

- Discuss family planning options with every pregnant woman early and throughout pregnancy.
- Patients can now receive oral contraception at a pharmacy for 6 months until a visit with a provider.
Encourage patients to find a pharmacy that prescribes oral contraception using the [online pharmacy search](#).
- ARHOME members can earn \$100 in Blue Wellness Rewards by starting contraception within 90 days of delivery. Visit blue.wellthrewards.com and register or login or call **866-567-2070** to sign up with a customer service representative to see what rewards are recommended.

Resources

- I. ACOG. "Optimizing Postpartum Care: Committee Opinion Number 736." Obstetrics & Gynecology, vol. 131, no. 5, 2018, pp. e140–e150. <https://doi.org/10.1097/AOG.0000000000002633>
- II. <https://opa.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/2024-05/2023-CCP-Measure-Specs.pdf>



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