

# Q3: Barriers to Best Prenatal Care (n=40, 37 answered & 3 skipped)

Selection	# Responses	% of Responses
Lack of treatment Options for Substance Use Disorders	30	81%
Lack of patient transportation/distance to care	22	59%
Lack of providers or consultation support to treat depression/depressive disorders	17	46%
Patient Domestic Situation (homeless, unsafe housing, domestic violence)	15	41%
Distance to Birthing Facility for Planned Delivery	15	41%
Do not treat sufficient volume of pregnant women to maintain skills	13	35%

Lack of coverage/insufficient staffing for provider or team to receive training or take time off	11	30%
Lack of ability to treat pregnancy-related emergencies locally	11	30%
Lack of tools, supplies or training for managing hypertension, diabetes or other pregnancy-related condition	11	30%
Lack of patient interest in prenatal care	8	22%

Lack of access to genetic testing or genetic counseling (4) 10%

Lack of contraception and family planning services (long-acting contraceptives, permanent sterilization) (3) 8%

# Q4: Barriers to Best Labor-Delivery-Postpartum Care (n=40, 37 answered & 3 skipped)

