Fetal and Infant Mortality Continue as a National Problem

The US infant mortality has been decreasing steadily over the last decade and reached 6.15 per 1,000 births in 2010. Rates have decreased over time due to many factors. However, racial and ethnic disparities in infant mortality still persist.


- The FIMR process brings a multi-disciplinary community team together to review de-identified infant and fetal death
- Composed of health, social service and other experts, the FIMR case review team examines the case summary, identifies issues, and makes recommendations for community change if appropriate.
- Community leaders representing government, consumers, key institutions, and health & human service organizations serve in the community action team, which takes recommendations to action.

What is FIMR?

- A strategy to close the gap in health disparities at the community level by representing various ethnic and cultural views
- A timely and valuable source of information about changing health care systems and how they affect real families trying to access them
- A tool that helps local health officials implement policies to safeguard families
- An evidence based program endorsed by the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, the March of Dimes Birth Defects Foundation, and the federal Maternal and Child Health Bureau

The National FIMR Program

Established in 1990, the National Fetal and Infant Mortality Review (NFIMR) Program is a collaborative effort between the federal Maternal and Child Health Bureau and the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. The national resource center has several publications, guides, and technical materials to support and sustain FIMR programs. Please contact us for more information!

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