

# Maternity Practices in Infant Nutrition and Care (mPINC) Survey, 2009

## North Coast Perinatal Access System (RPPC Region 1) Benchmark Report

### RPPC Region 1 Overview



Includes Del Norte, Humboldt, Lake, Marin, Mendocino, Napa, San Francisco and Sonoma Counties and select hospitals within San Mateo County.

- 21 Birthing Hospitals
- 18 Hospitals (~86%) Participated in mPINC Survey in 2009

### Breastfeeding Statistics for Participating Hospitals

- Average Any Breastfeeding: 95%
- Average Exclusive Breastfeeding: 77%

Establishing maternity practices supportive of breastfeeding in California hospitals will help meet *Healthy People 2020* breastfeeding objectives and improve maternal and child health.

For assistance with breastfeeding promotion efforts visit the CDPH, Breastfeeding and Healthy Living web-site at: <http://cdph.ca.gov/breastfeeding>

For further information about the mPINC Survey visit [www.cdc.gov/mpinc](http://www.cdc.gov/mpinc)



**California Composite Quality Practice (Total mPINC) Score\*: 73**

**RPPC Region 1 Composite Quality Practice (Total mPINC) Score\*: 77**

mPINC Dimension of Care	Ideal Response to mPINC Survey Question	Percent of Facilities with Ideal Response (N = 18)	Region Sub-scale Score*	State Sub-scale Score*
<b>Labor and Delivery Care</b>	Initial skin-to-skin contact is w/in 1 hr (vaginal births)	78	<b>74</b>	<b>67</b>
	Initial skin-to-skin contact is w/in 2 hr (cesarean births)	50		
	Initial breastfeeding opportunity is w/in 1 hr (vaginal births)	67		
	Initial breastfeeding opportunity is w/in 2 hr (cesarean births)	28		
	Routine procedures are performed skin-to-skin	33		
<b>Feeding of Breastfed Infants</b>	Initial feeding is breast milk (vaginal births)	100	<b>88</b>	<b>79</b>
	Initial feeding is breast milk (cesarean births)	100		
	Supplemental feedings to breastfeeding infants are rare	39		
	Water and glucose water are not used	72		
<b>Breastfeeding Assistance</b>	Infant feeding decision is documented	94	<b>93</b>	<b>87</b>
	Staff provide breastfeeding advice & instructions	100		
	Patients are taught breastfeeding cues	89		
	Patients are taught not to limit suckling time	61		
	Staff directly observe & assess breastfeeding	94		
	Standard feeding assessment tool is used	94		
<b>Contact Between Mother and Infant</b>	Pacifiers are rarely provided to breastfeeding infants	50	<b>81</b>	<b>83</b>
	Mother-infant pairs are not separated for postpartum transition	83		
	Most mother-infant pairs room-in at night	83		
	Most mother-infant pairs are not separated during the hospital stay	67		
	Infant procedures, assessment and care are in the patient room	6		
<b>Facility Discharge Care</b>	Non-rooming-in infants are brought to mothers at night for feeding	83	<b>72</b>	<b>57</b>
	Staff provide appropriate discharge planning (referrals & other multi-modal support)	50		
<b>Staff Training</b>	Discharge packs containing product marketing infant formula samples are not given to breastfeeding patients	78	<b>54</b>	<b>62</b>
	New staff receive appropriate breastfeeding education	6		
	Current staff receive appropriate breastfeeding education	29		
	Most staff received breastfeeding education in the past year	53		
<b>Structural &amp; Organizational Aspects of Care Delivery</b>	Annual assessment of staff competency in breastfeeding management & support	59	<b>74</b>	<b>74</b>
	Breastfeeding policy includes all 10 model policy elements	12		
	In-service training	62		
	Prenatal breastfeeding classes	63		
	Asking about mothers' feeding plans	100		
	Initiating breastfeeding within 60 minutes (vaginal) or after recovery (cesarean)	94		
	Showing mothers how to express milk and maintain lactation	82		
	Giving only breast milk to breastfeeding infants	81		
	Rooming-in 24 hours/day	94		
	Breastfeeding on-demand and duration/frequency of feedings	93		
	Pacifier use by breastfed infants	63		
	Referral of mothers to appropriate breastfeeding resources	88		
	Breastfeeding policy is communicated effectively	83		
	Facility documents infant feeding in patient population	61		
	Facility provides breastfeeding support to employees	88		
Facility does not receive infant formula free of charge	17			
Breastfeeding is included in prenatal patient education	94			
Facility has a designated staff member responsible for coordination of lactation care	78			

\* The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) administered the mPINC Survey of all U.S. maternity care facilities in 2009. Scores were calculated for each survey item, then item scores were averaged to create a score for each of the 7 dimensions of care ("subscales"). Averages of the subscale scores were used to create a Composite Quality Practice or "total mPINC" score. Possible scores ranged from 0—100, with higher scores denoting better maternity care practices.