

Maternity Practices in Infant Nutrition and Care (mPINC) Survey, 2007

Inland Counties Regional Perinatal Program (RPPC Region 7) Benchmark Report

RPPC Region 7 Overview



Includes Inyo, Mono, Riverside, and San Bernardino Counties.

- 27 Birthing Hospitals
- 18 Hospitals (~67%) Participated in mPINC Survey in 2007

Breastfeeding Statistics for Participating Hospitals

- Average Any Breastfeeding: 81%
- Average Exclusive Breastfeeding: 42%

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



California Composite Quality Practice (Total mPINC) Score*: 69

RPPC Region 7 Composite Quality Practice (Total mPINC) Score*: 71 (Range 38-95)

mPINC Dimension of Care	Ideal Response to mPINC Survey Question	Percent of Facilities with Ideal Response (N = 18)	Region Sub-scale Score* (Range)	State Sub-scale Score*
Labor and Delivery Care	Initial skin-to-skin contact is w/in 1 hr (vaginal births)	82	67 (8-93)	63
	Initial skin-to-skin contact is w/in 2 hr (cesarean births)	56		
	Initial breastfeeding opportunity is w/in 1 hr (vaginal births)	47		
	Initial breastfeeding opportunity is w/in 2 hr (cesarean births)	24		
	Routine procedures are performed skin-to-skin	11		
Feeding of Breastfed Infants	Initial feeding is breast milk (vaginal births)	56	84 (58-100)	77
	Initial feeding is breast milk (cesarean births)	50		
	Supplemental feedings to breastfeeding infants are rare	11		
	Water and glucose water are not used	100		
Breastfeeding Assistance	Infant feeding decision is documented	100	84 (54-100)	82
	Staff provide breastfeeding advice & instructions	83		
	Patients are taught breastfeeding cues	78		
	Patients are taught not to limit suckling time	61		
	Staff directly observe & assess breastfeeding	67		
	Standard feeding assessment tool is used	67		
	Pacifiers are rarely provided to breastfeeding infants	39		
Contact Between Mother and Infant	Mother-infant pairs are not separated for postpartum transition	50	79 (50-94)	78
	Most mother-infant pairs room-in at night	89		
	Most mother-infant pairs are not separated during the hospital stay	61		
	Infant procedures, assessment and care are in the patient room	11		
	Non-rooming-in infants are brought to mothers at night for feeding	80		
Facility Discharge Care	Staff provide appropriate discharge planning (referrals & other multi-modal support)	33	46 (5-100)	49
	Discharge packs containing product marketing infant formula samples are not given to breastfeeding patients	44		
Staff Training	New staff receive appropriate breastfeeding education	41	65 (13-100)	61
	Current staff receive appropriate breastfeeding education	50		
	Most staff received breastfeeding education in the past year	44		
	Annual assessment of staff competency in breastfeeding management & support	56		
Structural & Organizational Aspects of Care Delivery	Breastfeeding policy includes all 10 model policy elements	24	72 (35-100)	70
	In-service training	47		
	Prenatal breastfeeding classes	67		
	Asking about mothers' feeding plans	81		
	Initiating breastfeeding within 60 minutes (vaginal) or after recovery (cesarean)	76		
	Showing mothers how to express milk and maintain lactation	73		
	Giving only breast milk to breastfeeding infants	88		
	Rooming-in 24 hours/day	94		
	Breastfeeding on-demand and duration/frequency of feedings	100		
	Pacifier use by breastfed infants	64		
	Referral of mothers to appropriate breastfeeding resources	76		
	Breastfeeding policy is communicated effectively	94		
	Facility documents infant feeding in patient population	47		
	Facility provides breastfeeding support to employees	88		
	Facility does not receive infant formula free of charge	22		
	Breastfeeding is included in prenatal patient education	94		
	Facility has a designated staff member responsible for coordination of lactation care	72		

* The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) administered the first mPINC Survey of all U.S. maternity care facilities in 2007. 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.