

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

Kaiser Permanente – Northern California (RPPC Region 10) Benchmark Report

RPPC Region 10 Overview



Includes Kaiser Hospitals within Alameda, Contra Costa, Fresno, Sacramento, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Solano and Sonoma Counties.

- 13 Birthing Hospitals
- 8 Hospitals (~62%) Participated in mPINC Survey in 2007

Breastfeeding Statistics for Participating Hospitals

- Average Any Breastfeeding: 93%
- Average Exclusive Breastfeeding : 71%

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 10 Composite Quality Practice (Total mPINC) Score*: 82 (Range 76-93)

mPINC Dimension of Care	Ideal Response to mPINC Survey Question	Percent of Facilities with Ideal Response (N = 8)	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)	50	69 (26-100)	63
	Initial skin-to-skin contact is w/in 2 hr (cesarean births)	38		
	Initial breastfeeding opportunity is w/in 1 hr (vaginal births)	71		
	Initial breastfeeding opportunity is w/in 2 hr (cesarean births)	25		
	Routine procedures are performed skin-to-skin	25		
Feeding of Breastfed Infants	Initial feeding is breast milk (vaginal births)	88	88 (75-100)	77
	Initial feeding is breast milk (cesarean births)	63		
	Supplemental feedings to breastfeeding infants are rare	13		
	Water and glucose water are not used	100		
Breastfeeding Assistance	Infant feeding decision is documented	100	90 (80-100)	82
	Staff provide breastfeeding advice & instructions	100		
	Patients are taught breastfeeding cues	75		
	Patients are taught not to limit suckling time	38		
	Staff directly observe & assess breastfeeding	100		
	Standard feeding assessment tool is used	100		
Contact Between Mother and Infant	Pacifiers are rarely provided to breastfeeding infants	57	89 (73-94)	78
	Mother-infant pairs are not separated for postpartum transition	88		
	Most mother-infant pairs room-in at night	100		
	Most mother-infant pairs are not separated during the hospital stay	100		
	Infant procedures, assessment and care are in the patient room	0		
Facility Discharge Care	Non-rooming-in infants are brought to mothers at night for feeding	57	89 (88-100)	49
	Staff provide appropriate discharge planning (referrals & other multi-modal support)	13		
Staff Training	Discharge packs containing product marketing infant formula samples are not given to breastfeeding patients	100	61 (44-80)	61
	New staff receive appropriate breastfeeding education	25		
	Current staff receive appropriate breastfeeding education	38		
	Most staff received breastfeeding education in the past year	50		
Structural & Organizational Aspects of Care Delivery	Annual assessment of staff competency in breastfeeding management & support	38	90 (77-100)	70
	Breastfeeding policy includes all 10 model policy elements	38		
	In-service training	71		
	Prenatal breastfeeding classes	88		
	Asking about mothers' feeding plans	86		
	Initiating breastfeeding within 60 minutes (vaginal) or after recovery (cesarean)	88		
	Showing mothers how to express milk and maintain lactation	86		
	Giving only breast milk to breastfeeding infants	71		
	Rooming-in 24 hours/day	88		
	Breastfeeding on-demand and duration/frequency of feedings	86		
	Pacifier use by breastfed infants	71		
	Referral of mothers to appropriate breastfeeding resources	88		
	Breastfeeding policy is communicated effectively	83		
	Facility documents infant feeding in patient population	71		
	Facility provides breastfeeding support to employees	100		
Facility does not receive infant formula free of charge	88			
Breastfeeding is included in prenatal patient education	100			
Facility has a designated staff member responsible for coordination of lactation care	100			

* 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.