

Maternity Practices in Infant Nutrition and Care (mPINC) Survey, 2013

Southern Inland Counties Benchmark Report

RPPC Region Overview



Includes Inyo, Mono, Riverside and San Bernardino Counties and one hospital in Los Angeles County.

- 26 Birthing Hospitals
- 20 Hospitals (77%) participated in mPINC Survey in 2013

Breastfeeding Statistics for Participating Hospitals

- Average Any Breastfeeding: 89%
- Average Exclusive Breastfeeding: 62%

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*: 83

RPPC Region Composite Quality Practice (Total mPINC) Score*: 85

mPINC Dimension of Care	Region Sub-scale Score*	State Sub-scale Score*	Ideal Response to mPINC Survey Question	Percent of Facilities with Ideal Response (N = 20)
Labor and Delivery Care	87	86	Initial skin-to-skin contact is w/in 1 hr (vaginal births)	95
			Initial skin-to-skin contact is w/in 2 hr (cesarean births)	65
			Initial breastfeeding opportunity is w/in 1 hr (vaginal births)	85
			Initial breastfeeding opportunity is w/in 2 hr (cesarean births)	65
			Routine procedures are performed skin-to-skin	70
Feeding of Breastfed Infants	89	86	Initial feeding is breast milk (vaginal births)	85
			Initial feeding is breast milk (cesarean births)	68
			Supplemental feedings to breastfeeding infants are rare	20
			Water and glucose water are not used	100
Breastfeeding Assistance	96	92	Infant feeding decision is documented	90
			Staff provide breastfeeding advice & instructions	100
			Patients are taught breastfeeding cues	95
			Patients are taught not to limit suckling time	84
			Staff directly observe & assess breastfeeding	90
			Standard feeding assessment tool is used	95
			Pacifiers are rarely provided to breastfeeding infants	89
Contact Between Mother and Infant	95	90	Mother-infant pairs are not separated for postpartum transition	95
			Most mother-infant pairs room-in at night	100
			Most mother-infant pairs are not separated during the hospital stay	90
			Infant procedures, assessment and care are in the patient room	35
			Non-rooming-in infants are brought to mothers at night for feeding	100
Facility Discharge Care	71	71	Staff provide appropriate discharge planning (referrals & other multi-modal support)	20
			Discharge packs containing product marketing infant formula samples are not given to breastfeeding patients	90
Staff Training	74	72	New staff receive appropriate breastfeeding education	55
			Current staff receive appropriate breastfeeding education	20
			Most staff received breastfeeding education in the past year	70
			Annual assessment of staff competency in breastfeeding management & support	90
Structural & Organizational Aspects of Care Delivery	86	84	Breastfeeding policy includes all 10 model policy elements	60
			In-service training	74
			Prenatal breastfeeding classes	84
			Asking about mothers' feeding plans	95
			Initiating breastfeeding within 60 minutes (vaginal) or after recovery (cesarean)	100
			Showing mothers how to express milk and maintain lactation	90
			Giving only breast milk to breastfeeding infants	89
			Rooming-in 24 hours/day	100
			Breastfeeding on-demand and duration/frequency of feedings	100
			Pacifier use by breastfed infants	89
			Referral of mothers to appropriate breastfeeding resources	85
			Breastfeeding policy is communicated effectively	90
			Facility documents infant feeding in patient population	85
			Facility provides breastfeeding support to employees	80
			Facility does not receive infant formula free of charge	75
			Breastfeeding is included in prenatal patient education	80
Facility has a designated staff member responsible for coordination of lactation care	85			

* The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) administered the mPINC Survey of all U.S. maternity care facilities in 2013. 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. Facilities may not have responded to all individual mPINC survey questions; "ideal response" rates exclude facilities with missing data for a given survey item.