

Maternity Practices in Infant Nutrition and Care (mPINC) Survey, 2011

Central San Joaquin Valley - Sierra Nevada Benchmark Report

RPPC Region Overview



Includes Fresno, Kern, Kings, Madera, Mariposa, Merced, Stanislaus, Tulare, and Tuolumne Counties.

- 23 Birthing Hospitals

- 17 Hospitals (74%) participated in mPINC Survey in 2011

Breastfeeding Statistics for Participating Hospitals

- Average Any Breastfeeding: 85%

- Average Exclusive Breastfeeding: 46%

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*: 79

RPPC Region Composite Quality Practice (Total mPINC) Score*: 68

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 = 17)
Labor and Delivery Care	66	79	Initial skin-to-skin contact is w/in 1 hr (vaginal births)	59
			Initial skin-to-skin contact is w/in 2 hr (cesarean births)	35
			Initial breastfeeding opportunity is w/in 1 hr (vaginal births)	24
			Initial breastfeeding opportunity is w/in 2 hr (cesarean births)	29
			Routine procedures are performed skin-to-skin	35
Feeding of Breastfed Infants	74	84	Initial feeding is breast milk (vaginal births)	59
			Initial feeding is breast milk (cesarean births)	35
			Supplemental feedings to breastfeeding infants are rare	6
			Water and glucose water are not used	81
Breastfeeding Assistance	84	90	Infant feeding decision is documented	100
			Staff provide breastfeeding advice & instructions	82
			Patients are taught breastfeeding cues	76
			Patients are taught not to limit suckling time	27
			Staff directly observe & assess breastfeeding	65
			Standard feeding assessment tool is used	82
			Pacifiers are rarely provided to breastfeeding infants	24
Contact Between Mother and Infant	84	87	Mother-infant pairs are not separated for postpartum transition	76
			Most mother-infant pairs room-in at night	88
			Most mother-infant pairs are not separated during the hospital stay	71
			Infant procedures, assessment and care are in the patient room	0
			Non-rooming-in infants are brought to mothers at night for feeding	85
Facility Discharge Care	49	63	Staff provide appropriate discharge planning (referrals & other multi-modal support)	24
			Discharge packs containing product marketing infant formula samples are not given to breastfeeding patients	59
Staff Training	49	67	New staff receive appropriate breastfeeding education	6
			Current staff receive appropriate breastfeeding education	6
			Most staff received breastfeeding education in the past year	41
			Annual assessment of staff competency in breastfeeding management & support	47
Structural & Organizational Aspects of Care Delivery	71	78	Breastfeeding policy includes all 10 model policy elements	6
			In-service training	73
			Prenatal breastfeeding classes	50
			Asking about mothers' feeding plans	100
			Initiating breastfeeding within 60 minutes (vaginal) or after recovery (cesarean)	65
			Showing mothers how to express milk and maintain lactation	53
			Giving only breast milk to breastfeeding infants	60
			Rooming-in 24 hours/day	82
			Breastfeeding on-demand and duration/frequency of feedings	88
			Pacifier use by breastfed infants	63
			Referral of mothers to appropriate breastfeeding resources	44
			Breastfeeding policy is communicated effectively	94
			Facility documents infant feeding in patient population	82
			Facility provides breastfeeding support to employees	53
			Facility does not receive infant formula free of charge	0
Breastfeeding is included in prenatal patient education	88			
Facility has a designated staff member responsible for coordination of lactation care	71			

* The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) administered the mPINC Survey of all U.S. maternity care facilities in 2011. 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.