

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

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

RPPC Region 10 Overview



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

- 14 Birthing Hospitals
- 6 Hospitals (~43%) Participated in mPINC Survey in 2009

Breastfeeding Statistics for Participating Hospitals

- Average Any Breastfeeding: 94%
- Average Exclusive Breastfeeding: 78%

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*: 73

RPPC Region 10 Composite Quality Practice (Total mPINC) Score*: 81

mPINC Dimension of Care	Ideal Response to mPINC Survey Question	Percent of Facilities with Ideal Response (N = 6)	Region Sub-scale Score*	State Sub-scale Score*
Labor and Delivery Care	Initial skin-to-skin contact is w/in 1 hr (vaginal births)	100	85	67
	Initial skin-to-skin contact is w/in 2 hr (cesarean births)	33		
	Initial breastfeeding opportunity is w/in 1 hr (vaginal births)	83		
	Initial breastfeeding opportunity is w/in 2 hr (cesarean births)	67		
	Routine procedures are performed skin-to-skin	33		
Feeding of Breastfed Infants	Initial feeding is breast milk (vaginal births)	100	88	79
	Initial feeding is breast milk (cesarean births)	100		
	Supplemental feedings to breastfeeding infants are rare	17		
	Water and glucose water are not used	100		
Breastfeeding Assistance	Infant feeding decision is documented	100	91	87
	Staff provide breastfeeding advice & instructions	100		
	Patients are taught breastfeeding cues	83		
	Patients are taught not to limit suckling time	50		
	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	67	87	83
	Mother-infant pairs are not separated for postpartum transition	100		
	Most mother-infant pairs room-in at night	100		
	Most mother-infant pairs are not separated during the hospital stay	83		
Facility Discharge Care	Infant procedures, assessment and care are in the patient room	17	72	57
	Non-rooming-in infants are brought to mothers at night for feeding	67		
Staff Training	Staff provide appropriate discharge planning (referrals & other multi-modal support)	17	58	62
	Discharge packs containing product marketing infant formula samples are not given to breastfeeding patients	100		
	New staff receive appropriate breastfeeding education	17		
	Current staff receive appropriate breastfeeding education	40		
Structural & Organizational Aspects of Care Delivery	Most staff received breastfeeding education in the past year	50	88	74
	Annual assessment of staff competency in breastfeeding management & support	33		
	Breastfeeding policy includes all 10 model policy elements	17		
	In-service training	60		
	Prenatal breastfeeding classes	50		
	Asking about mothers' feeding plans	100		
	Initiating breastfeeding within 60 minutes (vaginal) or after recovery (cesarean)	100		
	Showing mothers how to express milk and maintain lactation	83		
	Giving only breast milk to breastfeeding infants	100		
	Rooming-in 24 hours/day	83		
	Breastfeeding on-demand and duration/frequency of feedings	67		
	Pacifier use by breastfed infants	67		
	Referral of mothers to appropriate breastfeeding resources	83		
	Breastfeeding policy is communicated effectively	67		
Facility documents infant feeding in patient population	83			
Facility provides breastfeeding support to employees	100			
Facility does not receive infant formula free of charge	100			
Breastfeeding is included in prenatal patient education	100			
Facility has a designated staff member responsible for coordination of lactation care	67			

* 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.