

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

## Kaiser Permanente – Southern California (RPPC Region 11) Benchmark Report

### RPPC Region 11 Overview



Includes Kaiser Hospitals within Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, and San Diego Counties.

- 11 Birthing Hospitals
- 8 Hospitals (~73%) Participated in mPINC Survey in 2007

### Breastfeeding Statistics for Participating Hospitals

- Average Any Breastfeeding: 86%
- Average Exclusive Breastfeeding : 38%

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](http://www.cdc.gov/mpinc)



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

RPPC Region 11 Composite Quality Practice (Total mPINC) Score\*: 77 (Range 66-89)

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*
<b>Labor and Delivery Care</b>	Initial skin-to-skin contact is w/in 1 hr (vaginal births)	75	<b>53 (24-94)</b>	<b>63</b>
	Initial skin-to-skin contact is w/in 2 hr (cesarean births)	38		
	Initial breastfeeding opportunity is w/in 1 hr (vaginal births)	13		
	Initial breastfeeding opportunity is w/in 2 hr (cesarean births)	14		
	Routine procedures are performed skin-to-skin	13		
<b>Feeding of Breastfed Infants</b>	Initial feeding is breast milk (vaginal births)	75	<b>79 (53-93)</b>	<b>77</b>
	Initial feeding is breast milk (cesarean births)	14		
	Supplemental feedings to breastfeeding infants are rare	0		
	Water and glucose water are not used	88		
<b>Breastfeeding Assistance</b>	Infant feeding decision is documented	100	<b>84 (76-96)</b>	<b>82</b>
	Staff provide breastfeeding advice & instructions	100		
	Patients are taught breastfeeding cues	63		
	Patients are taught not to limit suckling time	13		
	Staff directly observe & assess breastfeeding	75		
	Standard feeding assessment tool is used	100		
	Pacifiers are rarely provided to breastfeeding infants	50		
<b>Contact Between Mother and Infant</b>	Mother-infant pairs are not separated for postpartum transition	88	<b>88 (78-94)</b>	<b>78</b>
	Most mother-infant pairs room-in at night	100		
	Most mother-infant pairs are not separated during the hospital stay	75		
	Infant procedures, assessment and care are in the patient room	0		
	Non-rooming-in infants are brought to mothers at night for feeding	60		
<b>Facility Discharge Care</b>	Staff provide appropriate discharge planning (referrals & other multi-modal support)	50	<b>80 (50-100)</b>	<b>49</b>
	Discharge packs containing product marketing infant formula samples are not given to breastfeeding patients	86		
<b>Staff Training</b>	New staff receive appropriate breastfeeding education	13	<b>74 (63-100)</b>	<b>61</b>
	Current staff receive appropriate breastfeeding education	38		
	Most staff received breastfeeding education in the past year	88		
	Annual assessment of staff competency in breastfeeding management & support	75		
<b>Structural &amp; Organizational Aspects of Care Delivery</b>	Breastfeeding policy includes all 10 model policy elements	13	<b>77 (63-84)</b>	<b>70</b>
	In-service training	57		
	Prenatal breastfeeding classes	83		
	Asking about mothers' feeding plans	100		
	Initiating breastfeeding within 60 minutes (vaginal) or after recovery (cesarean)	75		
	Showing mothers how to express milk and maintain lactation	88		
	Giving only breast milk to breastfeeding infants	63		
	Rooming-in 24 hours/day	100		
	Breastfeeding on-demand and duration/frequency of feedings	100		
	Pacifier use by breastfed infants	29		
	Referral of mothers to appropriate breastfeeding resources	100		
	Breastfeeding policy is communicated effectively	88		
	Facility documents infant feeding in patient population	57		
	Facility provides breastfeeding support to employees	75		
Facility does not receive infant formula free of charge	13			
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.