

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

Kaiser Permanente - Northern California Benchmark Report

RPPC Region 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

- 9 Hospitals (64%) participated in mPINC Survey in 2011

Breastfeeding Statistics for Participating Hospitals

- Average Any Breastfeeding: 96%

- Average Exclusive Breastfeeding: 80%

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*: 83

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 = 9)
Labor and Delivery Care	79	79	Initial skin-to-skin contact is w/in 1 hr (vaginal births)	67
			Initial skin-to-skin contact is w/in 2 hr (cesarean births)	22
			Initial breastfeeding opportunity is w/in 1 hr (vaginal births)	56
			Initial breastfeeding opportunity is w/in 2 hr (cesarean births)	33
			Routine procedures are performed skin-to-skin	56
Feeding of Breastfed Infants	84	84	Initial feeding is breast milk (vaginal births)	67
			Initial feeding is breast milk (cesarean births)	56
			Supplemental feedings to breastfeeding infants are rare	0
Breastfeeding Assistance	90	90	Water and glucose water are not used	89
			Infant feeding decision is documented	89
			Staff provide breastfeeding advice & instructions	100
			Patients are taught breastfeeding cues	67
			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	86	87	Pacifiers are rarely provided to breastfeeding infants	33
			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	67
			Infant procedures, assessment and care are in the patient room	11
Facility Discharge Care	79	63	Non-rooming-in infants are brought to mothers at night for feeding	67
			Staff provide appropriate discharge planning (referrals & other multi-modal support)	0
Staff Training	68	67	Discharge packs containing product marketing infant formula samples are not given to breastfeeding patients	100
			New staff receive appropriate breastfeeding education	38
			Current staff receive appropriate breastfeeding education	0
			Most staff received breastfeeding education in the past year	67
Structural & Organizational Aspects of Care Delivery	95	78	Annual assessment of staff competency in breastfeeding management & support	78
			Breastfeeding policy includes all 10 model policy elements	13
			In-service training	78
			Prenatal breastfeeding classes	63
			Asking about mothers' feeding plans	83
			Initiating breastfeeding within 60 minutes (vaginal) or after recovery (cesarean)	100
			Showing mothers how to express milk and maintain lactation	88
			Giving only breast milk to breastfeeding infants	100
			Rooming-in 24 hours/day	88
			Breastfeeding on-demand and duration/frequency of feedings	100
			Pacifier use by breastfed infants	83
			Referral of mothers to appropriate breastfeeding resources	100
			Breastfeeding policy is communicated effectively	78
			Facility documents infant feeding in patient population	100
Facility provides breastfeeding support to employees	89			
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	89			

* 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.