

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

## Kaiser Permanente - Southern California Benchmark Report

### RPPC Region Overview



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

- 14 Birthing Hospitals
- 11 Hospitals (79%) participated in mPINC Survey in 2013

### Breastfeeding Statistics for Participating Hospitals

- Average Any Breastfeeding: 95%
- Average Exclusive Breastfeeding: 75%

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\*: 83**

**RPPC Region Composite Quality Practice (Total mPINC) Score\*: 93**

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 = 11)
<b>Labor and Delivery Care</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>86</b>	Initial skin-to-skin contact is w/in 1 hr (vaginal births)	91
			Initial skin-to-skin contact is w/in 2 hr (cesarean births)	100
			Initial breastfeeding opportunity is w/in 1 hr (vaginal births)	80
			Initial breastfeeding opportunity is w/in 2 hr (cesarean births)	82
			Routine procedures are performed skin-to-skin	64
<b>Feeding of Breastfed Infants</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>86</b>	Initial feeding is breast milk (vaginal births)	64
			Initial feeding is breast milk (cesarean births)	82
			Supplemental feedings to breastfeeding infants are rare	40
<b>Breastfeeding Assistance</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>92</b>	Water and glucose water are not used	100
			Infant feeding decision is documented	100
			Staff provide breastfeeding advice & instructions	100
			Patients are taught breastfeeding cues	100
			Patients are taught not to limit suckling time	91
			Staff directly observe & assess breastfeeding	100
<b>Contact Between Mother and Infant</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>90</b>	Standard feeding assessment tool is used	100
			Pacifiers are rarely provided to breastfeeding infants	100
			Mother-infant pairs are not separated for postpartum transition	91
			Most mother-infant pairs room-in at night	100
			Most mother-infant pairs are not separated during the hospital stay	100
<b>Facility Discharge Care</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>71</b>	Infant procedures, assessment and care are in the patient room	83
			Non-rooming-in infants are brought to mothers at night for feeding	100
<b>Staff Training</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>72</b>	Staff provide appropriate discharge planning (referrals & other multi-modal support)	82
			Discharge packs containing product marketing infant formula samples are not given to breastfeeding patients	100
			New staff receive appropriate breastfeeding education	64
			Current staff receive appropriate breastfeeding education	20
<b>Structural &amp; Organizational Aspects of Care Delivery</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>84</b>	Most staff received breastfeeding education in the past year	82
			Annual assessment of staff competency in breastfeeding management & support	82
			Breastfeeding policy includes all 10 model policy elements	64
			In-service training	100
			Prenatal breastfeeding classes	91
			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	100
			Giving only breast milk to breastfeeding infants	91
			Rooming-in 24 hours/day	100
			Breastfeeding on-demand and duration/frequency of feedings	100
			Pacifier use by breastfed infants	91
			Referral of mothers to appropriate breastfeeding resources	100
			Breastfeeding policy is communicated effectively	91
Facility documents infant feeding in patient population	100			
Facility provides breastfeeding support to employees	73			
Facility does not receive infant formula free of charge	91			
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 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.