

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

San Joaquin County Benchmark Report

San Joaquin County Overview



- 6 Birthing Hospitals
- 5 Hospitals (83%) Participated in mPINC Survey in 2013

Breastfeeding Statistics for Participating Hospitals

- Average Any Breastfeeding: 91%
- Average Exclusive Breastfeeding: 62%

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*: 83

San Joaquin County Composite Quality Practice (Total mPINC) Score*: 86

mPINC Dimension of Care	County Sub-scale Score*	State Sub-scale Score*	Ideal Response to mPINC Survey Question	Percent of Facilities with Ideal Response (N = 5)
Labor and Delivery Care	92	86	Initial skin-to-skin contact is w/in 1 hr (vaginal births)	100
			Initial skin-to-skin contact is w/in 2 hr (cesarean births)	100
			Initial breastfeeding opportunity is w/in 1 hr (vaginal births)	100
			Initial breastfeeding opportunity is w/in 2 hr (cesarean births)	80
			Routine procedures are performed skin-to-skin	60
Feeding of Breastfed Infants	88	86	Initial feeding is breast milk (vaginal births)	80
			Initial feeding is breast milk (cesarean births)	60
			Supplemental feedings to breastfeeding infants are rare	0
			Water and glucose water are not used	100
Breastfeeding Assistance	93	92	Infant feeding decision is documented	100
			Staff provide breastfeeding advice & instructions	80
			Patients are taught breastfeeding cues	60
			Patients are taught not to limit suckling time	60
			Staff directly observe & assess breastfeeding	80
			Standard feeding assessment tool is used	100
Contact Between Mother and Infant	85	90	Mother-infant pairs are not separated for postpartum transition	80
			Most mother-infant pairs room-in at night	100
			Most mother-infant pairs are not separated during the hospital stay	80
			Infant procedures, assessment and care are in the patient room	0
Facility Discharge Care	76	71	Non-rooming-in infants are brought to mothers at night for feeding	100
			Staff provide appropriate discharge planning (referrals & other multi-modal support)	40
Staff Training	78	72	Discharge packs containing product marketing infant formula samples are not given to breastfeeding patients	100
			New staff receive appropriate breastfeeding education	40
			Current staff receive appropriate breastfeeding education	60
			Most staff received breastfeeding education in the past year	60
Structural & Organizational Aspects of Care Delivery	90	84	Annual assessment of staff competency in breastfeeding management & support	80
			Breastfeeding policy includes all 10 model policy elements	80
			In-service training	80
			Prenatal breastfeeding classes	80
			Asking about mothers' feeding plans	80
			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	100
			Rooming-in 24 hours/day	100
			Breastfeeding on-demand and duration/frequency of feedings	100
			Pacifier use by breastfed infants	100
			Referral of mothers to appropriate breastfeeding resources	100
			Breastfeeding policy is communicated effectively	100
			Facility documents infant feeding in patient population	100
			Facility provides breastfeeding support to employees	80
Facility does not receive infant formula free of charge	40			
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.