

Maternity Practices in Infant Nutrition and Care

2018

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About this survey:

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) invites you to participate in a national survey of newborn feeding practices at hospitals in the United States and Territories that provided maternity care in the past year. The survey is being conducted for CDC by Battelle Health & Analytics, a national survey and research organization with extensive experience in the collection of health data. Participation of every hospital providing maternity care makes this survey representative of all maternity care hospitals in the United States and Territories. If your hospital provided maternity care at multiple locations, <u>only</u> report data for the specific physical location listed in your email invitation.

Your participation in the survey is completely voluntary. We will mail a hard copy of your hospital's results to four (4) leadership positions at your hospital. These positions are the Director of Hospital Quality Improvement, Obstetrics Medical Director, Pediatrics Medical Director, and the Nurse Manager for Mother Baby Services.

Prior to submitting the survey, you will have the opportunity to provide your contact information so that you, the survey recipient, will receive one (1) electronic copy of your hospital's results. Providing your contact information is voluntary; results will be mailed to your hospital if you do not provide an email address. Your contact information will in no way be connected to survey responses or scores.

How long will this survey take to complete?

The survey will take about 30 minutes to complete.

How will this information be used?

The purpose of this survey is to learn about newborn feeding practices at hospitals in the United States and Territories. After data collection is complete, your hospital will receive an individualized report containing a summary of survey results. Data will also be used to generate state-specific reports, national aggregate data tables, and may be used to answer other questions. Data may be released for additional approved purposes and may be shared with state health departments for the development of public health programs. Information from this survey will also assist CDC with program planning.

Are our survey responses kept confidential?

Your responses will be treated in a secure manner and will not be disclosed unless required by law. Your name, hospital name, and any other personal identifiers will not be included in either oral or written presentation of survey results. Responses will only be reported in summary form so individual responses cannot be identified.

Survey Instructions:

Thank you for participating in this survey. You have been identified as the survey recipient for your hospital, which means that only you have access to the unique link to complete and submit the 2018 mPINC survey for your hospital.

We are asking you to fill out the survey with data from the 2017 calendar year (January 1, 2017 – December 31, 2017) or your hospital's fiscal year 2017. <u>Unless otherwise specified, questions on the survey are asking about healthy newborns who are discharged to home</u> (i.e., not transferred or admitted to the Special Care Nursery (SCN) or Neonatal Intensive Care Unit (NICU)).

This survey contains 6 core sections and an additional section for hospitals with an SCN or NICU. Each section should be completed by the most knowledgeable and appropriate staff. For example, the Mother-Baby Unit supervisor may be better able to answer one section, while the Lactation Services coordinator or NICU nurse manager may be better able to complete another section. See the table below for a list of people who may be helpful with completing different sections of the survey.

Titles of staff who may be appropriate to fill out sections of the survey include:

Mother-Baby Unit Manager / Supervisor
Labor and Delivery Unit Manager / Supervisor
Lactation Services Coordinator / Lactation Specialist
NICU Nurse Manager
Staff nurse
Database Manager / Coordinator
Maternal and Child Health Physician Leaders

Some questions ask you to enter exact percentages; however, if your hospital does not formally track this information, please provide your best estimate.

Click <u>here</u> to download a blank copy of the survey. This version should only be used as a worksheet to record responses prior to entering and submitting them online. <u>No paper copies of the survey will be accepted.</u>

You may wish to work on this survey over a period of time, particularly if it will be completed by multiple staff. You can view all sections and pages in the survey and you may go back and forth and edit responses as needed. Your responses will only be saved after you have clicked **Next** at the bottom of the page. If you cannot complete the survey all at one time, click **Save**, and return at a later time. When you

return, you may continue where you left off. Before submitting you will be able to review the questions and your answers. You will be notified before your final submission if you have missed any items.

Survey Tips:

- Click here to download/print the survey.
- Move between sections of the survey on the **Table of Contents** page by clicking to the right of the section and then clicking **Next**.
- To move back and forth between questions within a section use the **Next** and **Previous** buttons.
- Do not click on your browser's back or forward button while taking the survey.
- Throughout the survey there will be pop-ups providing you with definitions and explanations; access these by hovering your mouse over the underlined text.

What to do if you have questions:

If you have any questions about the survey, please call the Battelle Survey Line toll free at 1 (866) 826-4176. If you have any questions about your rights as a research participant, please contact the Human Protections Administrator of the Battelle Institutional Review Board toll free at 1 (877) 810-9530 ext. 500.

What to do when you have completed the survey:

Once you are finished with the survey, please select **Survey Complete** on the Table of Contents Page. You will then be given the option to **Review responses selected** or **Submit survey as complete**. If you wish to print your responses, select **Review responses selected** and right click to print *before* selecting **Submit survey as complete**. When you are satisfied with your answers, click **Submit survey as complete**. This action will send the survey to a secure database. Once you have submitted the survey, you will not be able to return to the survey. Please note that you must select **Submit survey as complete** and click **Next** to complete the survey process and receive a Benchmark Report for your hospital. Surveys that are not submitted will not be eligible to receive a hospital Benchmark Report.

Thank you for your contribution!

SURVEY ITEMS	Hovers, skip patterns, & notes						
SECTION A: Hospital Data							
This section is about deliveries and general hospital information. Mouse over underlined text for a defin	This section is about deliveries and general hospital information. Mouse over underlined text for a definition or more information.						
A1	This should be a drop down menu						
What type of facility is your hospital? (select 1 option only)							
government hospital							
non-profit hospital							
private hospital							
military hospital							
A2							
Is your hospital a teaching hospital (e.g., medical residents, nursing students)?							
YES							
NO							
A3							
Is your hospital currently designated as "Baby-Friendly" by the Baby-Friendly Hospital Initiative							
(BFHI)?							
VEC							
YES NO							

•	•
Δ	4

Are any of the following employment benefits offered to hospital staff (as hospital policy)?

	Yes	No
A private place, other than a bathroom, to express or feed breast milk		
On-site access to an electric breast pump		
[Reasonable break time] to express or feed breast milk		
Flexible work hours / scheduling of shifts to express or feed breast milk		
On-site child care		
Paid maternity leave (other than accrued sick or personal leave)		
Paid paternity leave (other than accrued sick or personal leave)		
In-person support from a lactation care provider (e.g., IBCLC, CLC, CBC)		

Reasonable break time: adequate time to travel to the designated lactation area, express milk or breastfeed, clean up, and return to their work area

Α5

Do women who deliver at your hospital have the opportunity to receive prenatal breastfeeding education (in either group or individual settings) provided by your hospital and/or a hospital-affiliated clinic or service?

YES	
NO	
Not Sure	

Complete the following items using data from the past calendar or fiscal year:	
A6 [Total live births]:	Total number of live births includes vaginal and Cesarean (C-Section) deliveries. For multiple births, count each newborn as a separate live birth.
A7	Those who enter "no" will not see any
Does your hospital perform deliveries by Cesarean section?	future cesarean-related items (A7a & C2)
YES NO	
This question is only asked of those who report "Yes" for item A7. If they select "no" for A7, skip to A8.	Total number of live birth Cesarean (C-
A.7-	Section) deliveries that were performed at your hospital, including in the perinatal
A7a [Total live births delivered by Cesarean section]:	services area, an operating room, or any
[Total live births delivered by cesarean section].	other location within the hospital.
A8	
How many healthy newborns at your hospital have their umbilical cord clamped more than one	
minute after birth? FEW SOME MANY MOST	
(0-19%) (20-49%) (50-79%) (80% +)	

Α9						[ONL	Y breast milk]:
Thr	oughout their hospital stay, what I	percent of healthy newb	orns are fed th	e following?	•	•	no water or formula at any time
F			T	1			during hospitalization
L			Enter %	Select or	ne	•	no glucose water or sucrose solution
	[ONLY breast milk]			☐ Actu	al		except for during painful procedures
	[ONLI breast IIIIK]		%	☐ Estin	nate		
	Proact milk AND any formula w	rator or alucaca water		☐ Actu	al		
	Breast milk AND any formula, w	ater, or glucose water	%	☐ Estin	nate		
	Nie broest will.			☐ Actu	al		
	No breast milk		%	☐ Estin	nate		
		Total sums to 1009	6 100%				
_				•	<u>.</u>		
A10							
Am	ong breastfed newborns who are s	supplemented, and <u>not</u> i	n a special care	nursery or	neonatal		
inte	nsive care unit, how many receive	e donor human milk?					
	Not offered	ew Some	Many	Most			
	l at our l		,				
	hospital	(20-49%)	(50-79%)	(80% +)			
	<u> </u>	-		"			

Althou	gh most of the survey is about early post	tpartum	r care pra	actices fo	or <u>health</u> y	<u>r</u> mother-baby dyads,	
the fol	lowing 2 items address a special populat	ion of n	ewborns	S.			
A11 How m	nany newborns diagnosed with Neonatal	Abstine	ence Syn	drome (I	NAS)		Rooming-in is a practice where mother and newborn are in close proximity.
		FEW (0-19%)	SOME (20-49%)	MANY (50-79%)	MOST (80% +)	Not Applicable	Skin-to-skin: The naked newborn is placed prone directly on the mother's bare chest or abdomen, with or without a
	are breastfed or provided with expressed human milk?						cap/blanket.
	[are rooming-in?]						Kangaroo Care refers to skin-to-skin care where a newborn, often premature, is
	practice [skin-to-skin] or [Kangaroo Care]?						placed prone directly on the mother's, father's, or other's bare chest or abdomen.
	are cared for in your specialty unit (Special Care Nursery, Neonatal Intensive Care Unit, Regional Neonatal Intensive Care Unit)?						The caregiver is then wrapped in a blanket or other cloth to secure the newborn against his or her chest.

A12

Are the following included in a <u>written</u> policy about management of Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) at your hospital?

	Yes	No
Verbal screening for maternal substance use (e.g., asking in the medical history)		
Toxicology screening for maternal substance use (e.g., urine, meconium, hair, cord		
blood)		
Use of a standardized tool to evaluate NAS symptoms (e.g., Modified Neonatal		
Abstinence Scoring System, Finnegan Score)		
Promotion of breastfeeding or provision of expressed human milk as a		
nonpharmacological treatment of NAS		
Promotion of [rooming-in] as a nonpharmacological treatment of NAS		
Promotion of [skin-to-skin contact] or [Kangaroo Care] as a nonpharmacological		
treatment of NAS		
Pharmacologic treatment of NAS		

Rooming-in is a practice where mother and newborn are in close proximity.

Kangaroo Care refers to skin-to-skin care where a newborn, often premature, is placed prone directly on the mother's, father's, or other's bare chest or abdomen. The caregiver is then wrapped in a blanket or other cloth to secure the newborn against his or her chest.

Skin-to-skin contact: The naked newborn is placed prone directly on the mother's bare chest or abdomen, with or without a cap/blanket.

SECTION B: SPECIAL CARE NURSERY (SCN) AND / OR NEONATAL INTENSIVE CARE UNIT (NICU)

This section is about practices in your hospital's SCN and / or NICU. Mouse over underlined text for a definition or more information. The primary contact should consult with an SCN or NICU colleague before answering these questions.

B1

What is the highest level of neonatal care provided at your hospital?

The remaining questions in Section B only apply if your hospital has Level II-Level IV neonatal care.

Level I: Well newborn nursery	
Level II: Special care nursery	
Level III: Neonatal Intensive Care Unit	
Level IV: Regional Neonatal Intensive Care Unit	

This section is only available to those who have a Level 2-4 SCN or NICU from Item **B1.** If they select Level 1 for B1, skip the remaining items in Section B and go right to Section C.

If level 1 is selected:

You've selected Level 1. The rest of the questions in this section do not apply. Click **Next** to return to the Table of Contents. If you selected Level 1 by mistake, please click **Previous**, return to the question and correct your answer

B2	
How many mothers with newborns in your hospital's SCN or NICU	

	(0-19%)	SOME (20-49%)	MANY (50-79%)	MOST (80% +)
are advised to provide human milk as a				
component of their newborn's medical care?				
are advised to breastfeed or express their milk				
8 or more times every 24 hours to establish and				
maintain their milk supply?				
begin expressing and collecting their milk				
within 1 hour of their newborn's birth (among				
healthy, stable mothers)?				
are shown techniques for cleaning breast				
pump equipment?				
receive written instructions for cleaning breast				
pump equipment?				
receive written instructions for safe storage				
and transport of expressed milk?				

B3Among SCN/NICU newborns eligible for [Kangaroo Care], how many practice Kangaroo Care?

Not offered at our hospital	Few (0-19%)	Some (20-49%)	Many (50-79%)	Most (80% +)

Kangaroo Care refers to skin-to-skin care where a newborn, often premature, is placed prone directly on the mother's, father's, or other's bare chest or abdomen. The caregiver is then wrapped in a blanket or other cloth to secure the newborn against his or her chest.

If "Not offered" is selected, B4 is skipped

scharge from your SCN/NICU, what percent of infants are receiving the following [enteral ings]?							Enteral: given by any method includ breast, bottle, gavage tube, gastrostomy tube, feeding cup, etc.
r this question based on t rge, transfer, or death. Do le, for infants discharged In Milk Only" since humai	o not consider [on [IV TPN] as	parentera well as hu	I] feedings wh man milk, the d	en answering	g this item. F	1	Parenteral: given intravenously V TPN: Intravenous Total Parentera Nutrition
			Enter %	Select one			
Human milk only				☐ Actual			
			%	☐ Estima	te		
Formula only			0/	☐ Actual			
	-12 216216-		%	☐ Estima	te		
Human milk in combination fortifier or formula	ation with eithe	er Er	%	☐ Actual ☐ Estima			
No enteral feedings (e.g., infants discharged receiving [IV TPN] alone without any enteral feedings				☐ Actual ☐ Estima			
	Total sums	to 100%	100%				
any infants receive dono	or human milk a	t any time	while cared fo	r in your hos	oital's SCN/N	ICU?	
	Not	Few	Some	Many	Most		
	available	(0-19%)	(20-49%)	(50-79%)	(80% +)		
Infants < 1500 grams							
Infants ≥ 1500 grams				1		1	

SECTI	ON C: CARE PRACTICES						
	ection is about early postpartum care practices for <u>all l</u>	<u>healthy</u> r	mother-b	aby dya	ds, <u>REGA</u>	RDLESS C	PF FEEDING METHOD . Mouse over
	ined text for a definition or more information.						skin-to-skin contact: The naked newborn is
_	raginal delivery, how many newborns remain in uninters beginning immediately after birth	placed prone directly on the mother's bare chest or abdomen, with or without a cap/blanket.					
		FEW (0-19%)	SOME (20-49%)	MANY (50-79%)	MOST (80% +)		
	if breastfeeding, until the first breastfeeding is completed?						
	if not breastfeeding, for at least one hour?						
_	Cesarean-delivery, how many newborns remain in uning nothers as soon as the mother is responsive and alert	-	_	to-skin c	ontact] w	vith	skin-to-skin contact: The naked newborn is placed prone directly on the mother's bare chest or abdomen, with or without a cap/blanket.
		FEW (0-19%)	SOME (20-49%)	MANY (50-79%)	MOST (80% +)		This item is skipped if no cesareans (A7 = no)
	if breastfeeding, until the first breastfeeding is completed?						ne,
	if not breastfeeding, for at least one hour?						

C3 How many <u>v</u> [rooming-in]		<u>ered</u> newbor	ns are separa	ated from th	heir mothers [before] starting	Before: Prior to or during transfer from Labor / Delivery care to Postpartum / Nursery care
	Few (0-19%)	Some (20-49%)	Many (50-79%)	Most (80% +)	Rooming-in is not an option at our hospital	Rooming-in is a practice where mother and newborn are in close proximity.
•	nt of newborn ated for medic	-		Select one Actua Estim	al	
-	newborns rece of following bir		SOME	MANY (50-79%)	g] throughout the first two hours MOST (80% +)	Observed monitoring includes for positioning, color, and breathing
		(0-13%)	(20-43%)	(30-7970)	(80% +)	

	newborns usually located during each of the following or situations addressed in multiple locations in your hon.	=		•	
		Mother's Room	Nursery, procedure room, or newborn observation unit		
P	Pediatric exams/rounds				
ŀ	Hearing screening				
P	Phototherapy				
	Pulse oximetry screening (congenital heart defect screening)				
F	Routine labs/blood draws/injections				
N	Newborn bath				
•	ospital have a protocol that requires frequent observerses to ensure safety of the infant while they are togoty. YES NO		h-risk] mother-	infant	Examples of high-risk include: low Apgar scores, late preterm, infants who required resuscitation, difficult delivery, or medications given to the mother that may make her drowsy or sedated or affect the newborn.

SECTION D: FEEDING PRACTICES								
This section is about infant feeding practices for healthy BREASTFED newborns. Mouse over underlined text for a definition or more information.								
D1								
How many healthy breastfed newborns are given pacifiers by staf	ff?							
Do <u>not</u> include the use of pacifiers for painful procedures – e.g., ci	ircumcision – i	in your response.						
	MOST (80% +)							
(0-19%) (20-49%) (50-79%) ((80% +)							
22								
D2	.:							
How many healthy breastfed newborns are ever fed <u>any</u> breast m	nlik, infant for	muia, giucose water, c	'r					
water from a traditional bottle and nipple? FEW SOME MANY	MOST							
	(80% +)							
D3								
What percent of healthy, term breastfed newborns are fed any o	f the following	g?						
	Enter %	Select one						
Infant formula		☐ Actual						
illiant formula	%	☐ Estimate						
Water or glucose water		☐ Actual						
Do <u>not</u> include the use of glucose water for painful		☐ Estimate						
procedures – e.g. circumcision – in your response.	%	La Latiniate						
Any supplemental feedings (infant formula, water, or		☐ Actual						
glucose water) as part of standing orders	%	☐ Estimate						
Not expected to s	sum to 100%							
D4								

	the 3 most common situations that lead to recommendations or requests for formure reastfed newborns during the hospital stay? (Free text)	la for	
	1		
	2		
	3		
D5			
1	r hospital perform routine blood glucose monitoring of full-term healthy newborns v	who are	
NOT at ri	sk for hypoglycemia?		
	YES NO		

SECTION E: EDUCATION AND SUPPORT OF MOTHERS
This costinuis about information to oblite most have and acressivened

This section is about information taught to mothers and caregivers about feeding and caring for their newborn and support provided to mothers by staff. Mouse over underlined text for a definition or more information.

MOST

(80% +)

E1

How many mothers and support persons are taught strategies for [safe sleep] with their newborn at the hospital (regardless of feeding method)?

Safe sleep practices: infants are placed on their backs on a firm, flat surface that is free of any items.

FEW	
(0-19%)	





E2

How many breastfeeding mothers are taught or shown how to . . .

	(0-19%)	SOME (20-49%)	(50-79%)	MOST (80% +)
recognize and respond to their newborn's				
[feeding cues]?				
position and latch their newborn for				
breastfeeding?				
assess effective breastfeeding by observing				
their newborn's latch and the presence of				
audible swallowing?				
assess effective breastfeeding by observing				
their newborn's elimination patterns (i.e., urine				
and stool output and stool character)?				
breastfeed [as often and as long] as their				
newborn wants, [without restrictions]?				
hand express their breast milk?				
understand the [use and risks of artificial				
nipples and pacifiers]?				

Feeding cues: Signs the baby is ready to feed, including increased alertness, flexion of the extremities, mouth and tongue movements, cooing sounds, rooting, bringing fist toward the mouth, or sucking on fingers / hand.

As often and as long: Also known as 'cuebased' or 'on-demand' feeding.

Without restrictions: Without setting a schedule for how long baby should be at the breast and/or the amount of time that should pass between feeds.

Use and risks of artificial nipples and pacifiers: hygiene, oral formation, and recognition of feeding cues.

E3								
		_	•		en do staff counsel th ccess of breastfeedin		out the	
		RARELY	SOMETIMES	OFTEN	ALMOST ALWAYS			
		(0-19%)	(20-49%)	(50-79%)	(80% +)			
					1			
E4 Among	g mothers wh	hose newborr	ns are fed <i>any</i> for	rmula, how m	any are taught			Feeding in response to hunger cues and holding the baby closely during the feed, allowing for eye-to-eye contact.
					FEW SOME MAN (0-19%) (20-49%) (50-79%)			
	appro	oriate [formul	la feeding techni	ques]?				
	how to	safely prepa	re and feed form	nula?				
E5 Do you	ır discharge (criteria for br	eastfeeding new	borns require	2			
						YES	NO	
			effective position					
	direct observation of at least one effective feeding at the breast within the 8 hours prior to discharge?							
	schedulir	ng of the first	follow-up visit w	ith a health c	are provider?			

E6

What discharge support does your hospital routinely provide to breastfeeding mothers?

	Yes	No
[In-person follow-up visits/appointments for lactation support]		
Personalized phone calls to mothers to ask about breastfeeding (not		
automated calls)		
[Formalized, coordinated referrals to lactation providers in the		
community when additional support or follow-up is needed]		
[Breastfeeding information and resources]		

In-person follow-up visits:
Breastfeeding assessments, support, and weight checks at a post-discharge home, hospital, clinic, or office visit; breastfeeding-specific support group in a hospital wellness center

Formalized, coordinated referrals:
Scheduling an appointment on the
mother's behalf with a lactation provider,
WIC peer counselor, or home visiting
program; providing a referral for insurance
coverage; providing access to lactation
support via interactive smartphone app or
other online/remote support; writing a
prescription for lactation support

Breastfeeding information and resources: Educational booklets/pamphlets, informational smartphone app or other online information, list of community resources, breastfeeding assessment sheet/feeding log, warm-lines **E7**

Does your hospital collaborate with [WIC] in any of the following ways?

	Yes	No
Our hospital has enabled WIC staff/peer counselors to provide bedside		
breastfeeding support		
Our hospital staff help schedule WIC appointments		
Our hospital routinely communicates WIC client birth information to WIC		
WIC and our hospital have a [written agreement] to promote breastfeeding		
through outreach or collaboration		
Other		

WIC: The Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children

Written agreement: Such as a memorandum of understanding (MOU)

F1 How many nurse	s have met the following requir	didactic breastfeeding education: Lecture conferences, classroom, and online courses.				
		FEW (2.4004)	SOME	MANY	MOST	competency-based clinical training:
	um 15 hours of tic breastfeeding education]	(0-19%)	(20-49%)	(50-79%)	(80%+)	Training and mentorship necessary to attain competence in managing and supporting breastfeeding.
Minim [comp						
•	your hospital require that nurse ation management?	s complete	[continuing	education] c	on breastfeedin	provided by maternity staff to mothers
support and lacti	At least once per yea Less than once per ye Not required					and infants.
F 3 How often are nu	Less than once per ye Not required urses [formally assessed] for clir	ar	tency in brea	astfeeding su	upport and	Systematic evaluation of staff's hands-on ability to support breastfeeding mothers, and may include demonstration of
F3	Less than once per ye Not required urses [formally assessed] for clir	ar nical compe	tency in brea	astfeeding su	upport and	Systematic evaluation of staff's hands-on ability to support breastfeeding mothers

F4

Are nurses required to demonstrate competency in the following skills?

	Yes	No
Placement and monitoring of the newborn [skin-to-skin] with the mother immediately		
following birth		
Assisting with effective newborn positioning and latch for breastfeeding		
Assessment of milk transfer during breastfeeding		
Assessment of maternal pain related to breastfeeding		
Teaching hand expression of breast milk		
Teaching safe formula preparation and feeding		
Counseling the parents/caregivers on [safe sleep practices] for their newborn during the		
hospital stay		
Counseling the mother on the importance of exclusive breastfeeding for 6 months		

skin-to-skin: the naked newborn is placed prone directly on the mother's bare chest or abdomen, with or without a cap/blanket.

Safe sleep practices: infants are placed on their backs on a firm, flat surface that is free of any items.

	many of the following health car elete a minimum of 3 hours of [b	knowledge of the benefits of exclusive breastfeeding, physiology of lactation, how					
		Not Applicable (none on staff)	FEW (0-19%)	SOME (20-49%)	MANY (50-79%)	MOST (80%+)	their field of practice impacts lactation, and how to find out about safe medications for use during lactation.
	Obstetricians						
	Pediatricians						
	Family Practice Physicians						
	Certified Nurse Midwives						
	Nurse Practitioners / Advance Practice Registered Nurses Not including RNs						
	Medical Residents						
	many full time equivalents (FTEs	•		l Certified La	actation Cons	sultants	
DCL	es, acaicated exclusively to in pe		ii care.				
	For e	(if less than1 xample, 40 hou 20 hours per v d 10 hours per	urs per weel veek = .5 FT	< = 1 FTE, Es,	ecimal.		

SECTION	G: POLICIES	AND PRO	CFDLIRES
SECTION	(1. P(/LI(.II.)	AIVID PING	

This section is about hospital policies and procedures. Mouse over underlined text for a definition or more information.

G1

Does your hospital record (keep track of) [exclusive breastfeeding] throughout the entire hospitalization?

YES NO Human milk is the only food provided and includes expressed human milk from the mother or from a donor milk bank.

Medicines, minerals, and vitamins may also be given, but no formula, water, or other preparations.

G2Which of the following are included in a <u>written policy</u> (or policies) at your hospital?

		Yes	No
Policy	documentation of medical justification and/or informed parental consent for giving [non breast milk		
requiring	feedings] to breastfed newborns		
	formal assessment of staff's clinical competency in breastfeeding support		
	formal, in-service, breastfeeding-related staff training		
	documentation of prenatal breastfeeding education		
	staff to teach mothers breastfeeding techniques, including how to manage common difficulties		
	staff to show mothers how to express breast milk		
	placement of newborns skin-to-skin with their mother at birth or soon thereafter		
	purchase of infant formula and related breast milk substitutes by the hospital at fair market value		
	staff to provide mothers with resources for breastfeeding support after discharge		
	staff to teach mothers about strategies for [safe sleep] while [rooming-in] at the hospital		
	the option for mothers to room-in with their newborns		
Policy	distribution of marketing/education materials, samples, or gift packs by the facility that include or		
prohibiting	promote breast milk substitutes (infant formula), infant feeding supplies, or infant formula coupons		

Non breast milk feedings: formula, water, glucose water
Safe sleep practices: infants are placed on their backs on a firm, flat surface that is free of any items.
Rooming-in is a practice where mother and newborn are in close proximity.

G3										
	•	•	no have <u>any</u> cont ne hospital's infa			men,	mothe	ers, and/or		
TICWD	orns nave beer	i oriented on ti	ic nospital s ilila	iii iccuiii	ig policies:					
	have	ospital does no e official infant g practice polici	(0-19%)	Som (20-49		any 79%)		Most 80% +)		
G4 How o	does your hosp	ital acquire eac	ch of the followin	ng:						Consistent with hospital-wide vendor policy
					HOSPITAL R					
	Infant formul	а								
	Bottles, nippl	es, pacifiers								
			y of the followin of medical care)?	_	ree of charge	e, <u>as gi</u>	fts or	free samples	<u>s</u> (not	
						Yes	No			
		Infant formul	a (including form	nula disch	narge packs)					
		Feeding bottle pacifiers	es, bottle nipple	s, nipple	shields, or					
			counts, or educa at make or sell in ucts.							

SECTION H: EXIT / COMPLETION

H1

Select the positions or titles of the people who have participated in completing this survey, including your own. *Click all that apply.*

Mother-Baby Unit Manager / Supervisor	
Labor and Delivery Unit Manager / Supervisor	
Maternity Care Services Director / Manager	
Lactation Services Coordinator	
Lactation Care Provider (i.e., IBCLC, CLC, CBC)	
Clinical Nurse Specialist	
Director of Obstetrics and Gynecology	
Director of Perinatal Care	
Director of Pediatrics	
Medical Director	
NICU Nurse Manager	
Staff physician	
Staff midwife	
Staff nurse	
Database Manager / Coordinator	
Other	
I prefer not to answer	

Contact information for mPINC repo	orts		
We will mail a hard copy of your hos	•		e
positions are the Director of Hospita			
Medical Director, and the Nurse Mar	nager for Mother Baby Services.		
confidentiality of your benchmark report to your name, position, a hospital's results. You	and official hospital email addres	nd electronic copies of the 'ahoo, Gmail, Hotmail). Please ente ss so that we may email your re one (1) electronic copy of your	r
Survey Recipient Name	Position	Email	
H3 Comments			
Free text			

Thank you for your time!

H2