



2018 mPINC Hospital Report

Hospital Name
Street Address
City, State Abbreviation, Zip Code
H99998

Summary Information

The Maternity Practices in Infant Nutrition and Care (mPINC) Survey is a national survey of newborn feeding practices in hospitals in the United States and territories that provided maternity services in the last year. Battelle Health and Analytics conducted this survey for the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

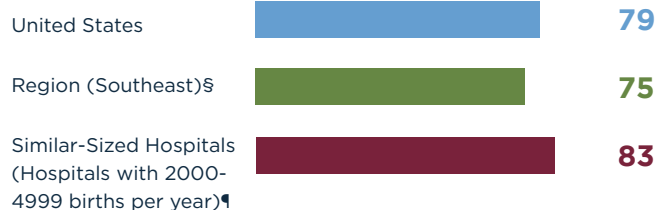
Information about the mPINC survey and interpreting your scores is available here:

www.cdc.gov/breastfeeding/data/mpinc

Hospital Total Score

100

Total Score Averages



Understanding your scores:

Your Subscore for each section is the mean of the items in that section. Subscores are not provided if half or more of the items in that section do not have a score. Your Total Score is the mean of the six Subscores and is not provided if any Subscore is not scored. Any missing responses are indicated by “---*” on this report. “NS+” indicates that an item score, Subscore, or Total Score could not be calculated.

Immediate Postpartum Care

Subscore	United States		Region		Similar-Sized Hospitals	
100	Subscore Averages:	81		75		84
Measure	Explanation			Ideal Response	Your Response	Your Score
Immediate skin-to-skin contact	After vaginal delivery, percent of newborns who remain in uninterrupted skin-to-skin contact with their mothers immediately after birth if breastfeeding, until the first breastfeeding is completed. ... if not breastfeeding, for at least one hour.			Most/Most	Most/Most	100
	After Cesarean-delivery, percent of newborns who remain in uninterrupted skin-to-skin contact with their mothers as soon as the mother is responsive and alert if breastfeeding, until the first breastfeeding is completed. ... if not breastfeeding, for at least one hour.			Most/Most	Most/Most	100
Transition	Percent of vaginally-delivered newborns separated from their mothers before starting rooming-in.			Few	Few	100
Monitoring following birth	Percent of newborns who receive continuous observed monitoring throughout the first two hours immediately following birth.			Most	Most	100

Rooming-In

Subscore	United States		Region		Similar-Sized Hospitals	
100	Subscore Averages:	71		67		78
Measure	Explanation			Ideal Response	Your Response	Your Score
Rooming-in	Percent of newborns who stay in the room with their mothers for 24 hours/day (not including separation for medical reasons).			≥80%	100%	100
Mother-infant separation	Indicates usual location of newborns during pediatric exams/rounds.			Mother's room	Mother's Room	100
	... hearing screening.			Mother's room	Mother's Room	
	... pulse oximetry screening.			Mother's room	Mother's Room	
	... routine labs/blood draws/injections.			Mother's room	Mother's Room	
Rooming-in safety	... newborn bath.			Mother's room	Mother's Room	100
	Indicates whether your hospital has a protocol requiring frequent observations of high-risk mother-infant dyads by nurses to ensure safety of the infant while they are together.			Yes	Yes	

Feeding Practices

Subscore	United States		Region		Similar-Sized Hospitals	
100	Subscore Averages:	82		77		82
Measure	Explanation			Ideal Response	Your Response	Your Score
Formula-feeding of breastfed infants	Percent of healthy, term breastfed newborns who are fed infant formula.			<20%	0%	100
Glucose monitoring	Indicates whether hospital performs routine blood glucose monitoring of full-term healthy newborns NOT at risk for hypoglycemia.			No	No	100
Formula counseling for breastfeeding mothers	Frequency that staff counsel breastfeeding mothers who request infant formula about possible health consequences for their infant and the success of breastfeeding.			Almost always	Almost always	100

Feeding Education

Subscore	United States		Region		Similar-Sized Hospitals	
100	Subscore Averages:	92		91		93
Measure	Explanation	Ideal Response	Your Response	Your Score		
Formula preparation & feeding techniques	Among mothers whose newborns are fed any formula, percent of breastfeeding mothers taught appropriate formula feeding techniques. ... how to safely prepare and feed formula.	Most/Most	Most/Most	100		
Feeding cues & pacifiers	Percent of breastfeeding mothers who are taught or shown how to recognize and respond to their newborn's feeding cues.	Most	Most	100		
	... breastfeed as often and as long as their newborn wants.	Most	Most			
	... understand the use and risks of artificial nipples and pacifiers.	Most	Most			
Identify/solve breastfeeding problems	Percent of breastfeeding mothers who are taught or shown how to position and latch their newborn for breastfeeding.	Most	Most	100		
	... assess effective breastfeeding by observing their newborn's latch and the presence of audible swallowing.	Most	Most			
	... assess effective breastfeeding by observing their newborn's elimination patterns.	Most	Most			
	... hand express breast milk.	Most	Most			

Discharge Support

Subscore	United States		Region		Similar-Sized Hospitals	
100	Subscore Averages:	78		74		81
Measure	Explanation	Ideal Response	Your Response	Your Score		
Pre-discharge criteria	Indicates whether your hospital's discharge criteria for breastfeeding newborns requires direct observation of at least one effective feeding at the breast within the 8 hours prior to discharge.	Yes	Yes	100		
Post-discharge follow-up visit	Indicates whether your hospital's discharge criteria for breastfeeding newborns requires scheduling of the first follow-up visit with a health care provider.	Yes	Yes	100		
Post-discharge breastfeeding support	Indicates whether your hospital's routine discharge support to breastfeeding mothers includes: a) in-person follow-up visits/appointments for lactation support, b) personalized phone calls to mother to ask about breastfeeding, or c) formalized, coordinated referrals to lactation providers in the community when additional support is needed.	Yes to any	Yes/Yes/Yes	100		
Distribution of infant formula or formula-related supplies/coupons as gifts	Indicates whether your hospital gives mothers any of these items free of charge (not including items prescribed as part of medical care): a) infant formula, b) feeding bottles/nipples, nipple shields, or pacifiers, or c) coupons, discounts, or educational materials from companies that make or sell infant formula or feeding products.	No to all 3	No/No/No	100		

Institutional Management

Subscore	United States		Region		Similar-Sized Hospitals	
100	Subscore Averages:	70	70	79		
Measure	Explanation	Ideal Response	Your Response	Your Score		
Nurse skill competency	Indicates which competency skills are required of nurses: Placement and monitoring of the newborn skin-to-skin with the mother immediately following birth.	Yes	Yes	100		
	Assisting with effective newborn positioning and latch for breastfeeding.	Yes	Yes			
	Assessment of milk transfer during breastfeeding.	Yes	Yes			
	Assessment of maternal pain related to breastfeeding.	Yes	Yes			
	Teaching hand expression of breast milk.	Yes	Yes			
	Teaching safe formula preparation and feeding.	Yes	Yes			
Nurse competency assessment	Assesses whether formal assessment of clinical competency in breastfeeding support and lactation management is required of nurses.	Yes	Yes	100		
Documentation of exclusive breastfeeding	Indicates whether your hospital records/tracks exclusive breastfeeding throughout the entire hospitalization.	Yes	Yes	100		
Acquisition of infant formula	Indicates how your hospital acquires infant formula.	Pays fair market price	Pays fair market price	100		
Written policies	Indicates whether your hospital has a policy requiring documentation of medical justification or informed consent for giving non-breast milk feedings to breastfed newborns.	Yes	Yes	100		
	. . . formal assessment of staff's clinical competency in breastfeeding support.	Yes	Yes			
	. . . documentation of prenatal breastfeeding education.	Yes	Yes			
	. . . staff to teach mothers breastfeeding techniques AND staff to show mothers how to express milk.	Yes/Yes	Yes/Yes			
	. . . purchase of infant formula and related breast milk substitutes by the hospital at fair market value AND a policy prohibiting distribution of free infant formula, infant feeding products, and infant formula coupons.	Yes/Yes	Yes/Yes			
	. . . staff to provide mothers with resources for support after discharge.	Yes	Yes			
	. . . placement of all newborns skin-to-skin with their mother at birth or soon thereafter.	Yes	Yes			
	. . . the option for mothers to room-in with their newborns.	Yes	Yes			

§ **Regions:** Mid-Atlantic (Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Puerto Rico, Virginia, West Virginia), Midwest (Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, Wisconsin), Mountain Plains (Colorado, Kansas, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wyoming), Northeast (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New York, Rhode Island, Vermont, U.S. Virgin Islands), Southeast (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee), Southwest (Arizona, Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas, Utah), West (Alaska, American Samoa, California, Guam, Hawaii, Idaho, Northern Mariana Islands, Nevada, Oregon, Washington),

¶ **Similar-Sized Hospitals:** number of annual births in the following ranges: <250, 250-499, 500-999, 1000-1999, 2000-4999, ≥5000

* --- indicates a missing response

† **NS indicates no score** (an item score, Subscore, or Total Score could not be calculated)