



Maternity Practices in Infant Nutrition and Care (mPINC™) Survey

For Everyone
APRIL 18, 2025

AT A GLANCE

The Maternity Practices in Infant Nutrition and Care (mPINC) survey provides information that informs hospitals and partners how to improve maternity care practices. Learn more about the mPINC survey.



Current mPINC Survey

CDC's 2024 mPINC Hospital Reports have been sent to participating hospitals.



An electronic version of each hospital's report was sent to the e-mail of the survey recipient in November 2024. If you are unable to locate your hospital's mPINC report, please e-mail mpinc@cdc.gov with your request and include the hospital name and address. We also invite you to sign up for our CDC-mPINC-UPDATE [listserv](#) where we send out periodic updates about CDC's mPINC survey.

Se ha enviado a los hospitales participantes el informe correspondiente a cada hospital en relación con la encuesta de los CDC sobre las mPINC del 2024.

En noviembre de 2024 se envió a la dirección de correo de la persona encargada de recibir la encuesta en cada hospital, una versión electrónica del informe sobre el hospital correspondiente. Si usted no puede encontrar el informe sobre las mPINC correspondiente a su hospital, escriba a mpinc@cdc.gov para solicitarlo e incluya el nombre y la dirección del hospital.

CDC mPINC Survey Summary

CDC's national survey of **Maternity Practices in Infant Nutrition and Care (mPINC)** assesses maternity care practices across the United States. It also provides feedback to encourage hospitals to improve breastfeeding support. About every two years, CDC invites all eligible hospitals across U.S. states and territories to complete the mPINC survey. The questions focus on specific maternity care practices that affect how babies are fed.

How can mPINC data be used?

Doctors, nurses, and hospital administrators can use mPINC data to highlight their efforts to support breastfeeding. Health care professionals can also use the data to improve care practices and policies to better support maternity patients. Participating hospitals receive individualized, confidential reports that highlight specific areas where they can change their care practices to better support breastfeeding.

Hospitals can email requests for their mPINC reports to MPINC@cdc.gov. Requests must be sent from an official hospital email address and include the hospital's name and full address.

State health departments and partners can use state mPINC data to support work with partner agencies, organizations, policy makers, and health professionals. The data can help to improve evidence-based maternity care practices and policies at hospitals in their state. Health departments can use their state's mPINC data to develop public health programs. Data requests can be emailed to MPINC@cdc.gov. [Learn more about mPINC data requests and confidentiality.](#)

[mPINCTM Survey Methods](#)

[mPINCTM Survey Instrument](#)

[mPINCTM Survey Scoring](#)

[mPINCTM Survey Supporting Evidence](#)

[mPINCTM National Report](#)

[mPINCTM Regional Report](#)

[mPINCTM State Reports](#)

[mPINCTM Frequently Asked Questions](#)



About the mPINCTM trademark

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Overview: Maternity care practices

In the United States, nearly all infants are born in a hospital. Their stay is typically brief, but events during this time have lasting effects. Experiences with breastfeeding in the first hours and days of life significantly influence an infant's later feeding. Several key supportive hospital practices can improve breastfeeding outcomes.

Before an infant is born, birth facility policies and practices that create a supportive environment for breastfeeding begin prenatally and continue through discharge. They include:

- **Hospital policies:** Written hospital policies that support breastfeeding and are communicated to staff and patients.
- **Staff training:** Hospital requires breastfeeding education, clinical training, and competency verification for all maternity staff who work with breastfeeding mothers.
- **Immediate skin-to-skin contact:** Babies are placed skin-to-skin with their mothers immediately after birth, with no bedding or clothing between them. Enough uninterrupted time (at least one hour) is provided for mother and baby to start breastfeeding well.
- **Early and frequent breastfeeding:** Hospital staff helps mothers and babies start breastfeeding as soon as possible after birth, with many opportunities to practice throughout the hospital stay.
- **Teaching about breastfeeding:** Hospital staff teaches mothers how to breastfeed and how to recognize and respond to baby's feeding cues.
- **Exclusive breastfeeding:** Hospital staff follow current evidence-based protocols for breastfeeding infants and provides supplementary feedings only when medically necessary.
- **Rooming-in:** Hospital staff encourages mothers and babies to room together. Hospital staff teaches mothers the benefits of close contact, including more opportunities to practice breastfeeding and learn their infant's feeding cues.
- **Follow-up after discharge:** Hospital staff schedules follow-up visits for mothers and babies after they go home and connects them to community breastfeeding resources.

[SOURCES](#)

CONTENT SOURCE:

National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion (NCCDPHP)