TEXAS



2015 REPORT

Changes in maternity care improve breastfeeding outcomes.

CDC's mPINC Reports have what you need to understand and improve care across Texas:

- → 2015 survey scores and ranks
- → Action ideas to improve outcomes
- → Trends across all mPINC surveys:

New! — TOTAL SCORES averaging all hospitals' scores

- POLICIES for staff training and infant feeding care
 - **PRACTICES** in supplementing breastfed infants
 - PROTOCOLS for support after discharge to home

What is mPINC?

mPINC is CDC's national survey of maternity practices in infant nutrition and care.

What does mPINC measure?

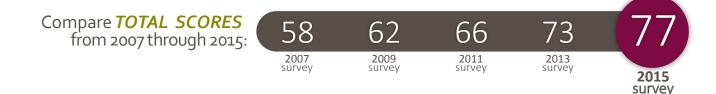
Survey questions measure infant feeding care practices, policies, and staffing expectations in place at hospitals that provide maternity services.

Who is included in mPINC surveys?

Every other year, CDC invites all maternity hospitals* nationwide to participate in mPINC.

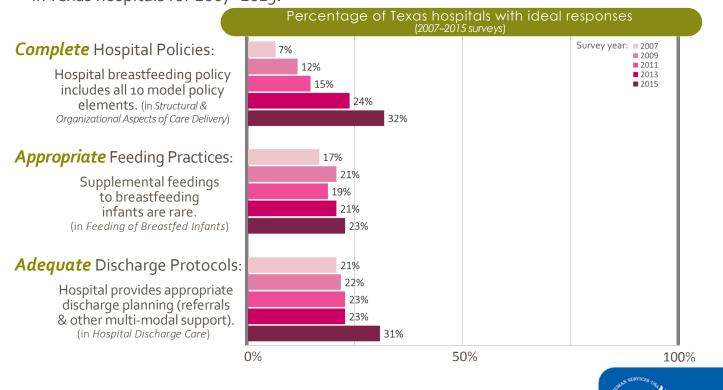
In 2015, **74%** of eligible Texas hospitals took part. (n=204)

* In states with free-standing birth centers, this includes hospitals and birth centers.



Examine IDEAL RESPONSES TO SELECTED ITEMS

in Texas hospitals for 2007–2015:



mPINC

lexas

2015 Survey Results

Make mPINC work for you.

Use your mPINC data to bring together partners, identify gaps, celebrate

achievements, and prioritize next steps.



85

USE THESE RESULTS.

Action ideas: Use your mPINC summary data to:

→ Help hospitals meet Joint Commission Perinatal Care Core Measure breastfeeding requirements.

→ Ensure hospital staff across Texas are trained in infant feeding care.

→ Celebrate the 17 Baby-Friendly hospitals in Texas and show how to use mPINC to work toward Baby-Friendly designation.

Learn how mPINC works

See questionnaires, past survey results, and read about mPINC.

- → Go to www.cdc.gov/mpinc or
- \rightarrow Scan this code:



mPINC Care Dimensions Ideal response to each care dimension item	Percentage of hospitals with ideal response	Care Dimension SUBSCORES
Labor and Delivery Care		81
Initial skin-to-skin contact is at least 30 min w/in 1 hour (vaginal bird Initial skin-to-skin contact is at least 30 min w/in 2 hours (cesarean b Initial breastfeeding opportunity is w/in 1 hour (vaginal births) Initial breastfeeding opportunity is w/in 2 hours (cesarean births) Routine procedures are performed skin-to-skin		
Feeding of Breastfed Infants		84
Initial feeding is breast milk (vaginal births) Initial feeding is breast milk (cesarean births) Supplemental feedings to breastfeeding infants are rare [†] Water and glucose water are not used	75% 67% 23% 91%	
Breastfeeding Assistance		87
Infant feeding decision is documented in the patient chart Staff provide breastfeeding advice & instructions to patients Staff teach breastfeeding cues to patients Staff teach patients not to limit suckling time Staff directly observe & assess breastfeeding Staff use a standard feeding assessment tool Staff rarely provide pacifiers to breastfeeding infants	95% 90% 85% 57% 89% 72% 58%	

Contact Between Mother and Infant Mother-infant pairs are not separated for postpartum transition 75% Mother-infant pairs room-in at night 91% Mother-infant pairs are not separated during the hospital stay 61% Infant procedures, assessment, & care are in the patient room 20%

Non-rooming-in infants are brought to mothers at night for feeding	91%			
Hospital Discharge Care 68				
Staff provide appropriate discharge planning [†] (referrals & other multi-modal support)	31%			
Discharge packs containing infant formula samples and marketing products are not given to breastfeeding patients	81%			
Staff Training	65			
New staff receive appropriate breastfeeding education Current staff receive appropriate breastfeeding education Staff received breastfeeding education in the past year Competency assessment in bf management & support is at least annual	21% 33% 63% 62%			
Structural & Organizational Aspects of Care Delivery 71				
Breastfeeding policy includes all 10 model policy elements ⁺ Breastfeeding policy is effectively communicated Facility documents infant feeding rates in patient population Facility provides breastfeeding support to employees Facility does not receive infant formula free of charge Breastfeeding is included in prenatal patient education	32% 74% 76% 74% 36% 80%			

Facility has a designated staff member who coordinates lactation care 62%

* Scores range from 0 to 100 for each item, dimension of care, facility, and state. The highest, best possible score for each is 100. Each facility and state's "Total Score" is made up of subscores for practices in each of 7 dimensions of care.

**Ranks range from 1 to 53; 1 is the highest rank. In case of a tie, both are given the same rank. + Key items highlighted on page 1.

Suggested Citation:

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Texas 2015 Report, CDC Survey of Maternity Practices in Infant Nutrition and Care. Atlanta. GA. September 2016.