

# Exclusive Breastfeeding Measurement: IPHIS, Ohio First Steps, Baby Friendly Hospital Initiative & The Joint Commission PC-05

## Definitions, Tips and Relevance

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April, 2015; Rev. November 2015; Rev. March 2016



# Objectives

- **Discuss the definition and accurate abstraction of the breastfeeding IPHIS variable**
- **Describe the Ohio First Steps Breastfeeding Designation as related to the Baby Friendly Hospital Initiative**
- **Discuss changes in the Joint Commission PC-05 measurement**
- **Explain IPHIS and PC-05 differences**
- **Introduce the importance of regularly checking the quality of your hospital's breastfeeding documentation.**



# IPHIS: Breast Milk Feeding through Entire Stay

\*\*\*Measured at Discharge

IPHIS tab: Newborn

## Definition:

- **Two IPHIS breast feeding variables**
  - Is infant receiving breast milk at discharge?
  - Is infant being exclusively breastfed at discharge with no infant formula supplementation?

# IPHIS: Exclusive Breast Milk Feeding



- **Measures breast feeding at discharge**
- **Is the infant exclusively breastfed? It is NOT simply the mother's intent to breastfeed.**
- **Breastfed means the action of breastfeeding (nursing) or pumping (expressing) human milk.**

# Did the infant receive breast milk exclusively during entire stay?

- “Exclusive breast milk feeding” is defined as a newborn receiving only breast milk and no other liquids or solids except for drops or syrups consisting of vitamins, minerals, or medicines.
- Breast milk feeding **only** must be documented for the entire hospital stay, and is still considered exclusive if:
  - Fortifier is added to the breast milk
  - Breast milk is fed at breast, by bottle, syringe or other method
  - Donor breast milk is fed to the infant
  - Sweet-Ease® or a similar 24% sucrose and water solution is given to the baby specifically for pain relief during a procedure

Review and Redesign Subcommittee: September 2012; May 2013; October 2014

# Guide to Completing The Facility Worksheets for the Certificate of Live Birth

Ohio Department of Health  
Office of Vital Statistics

**Revision Date**

October 2014

**Form Number**



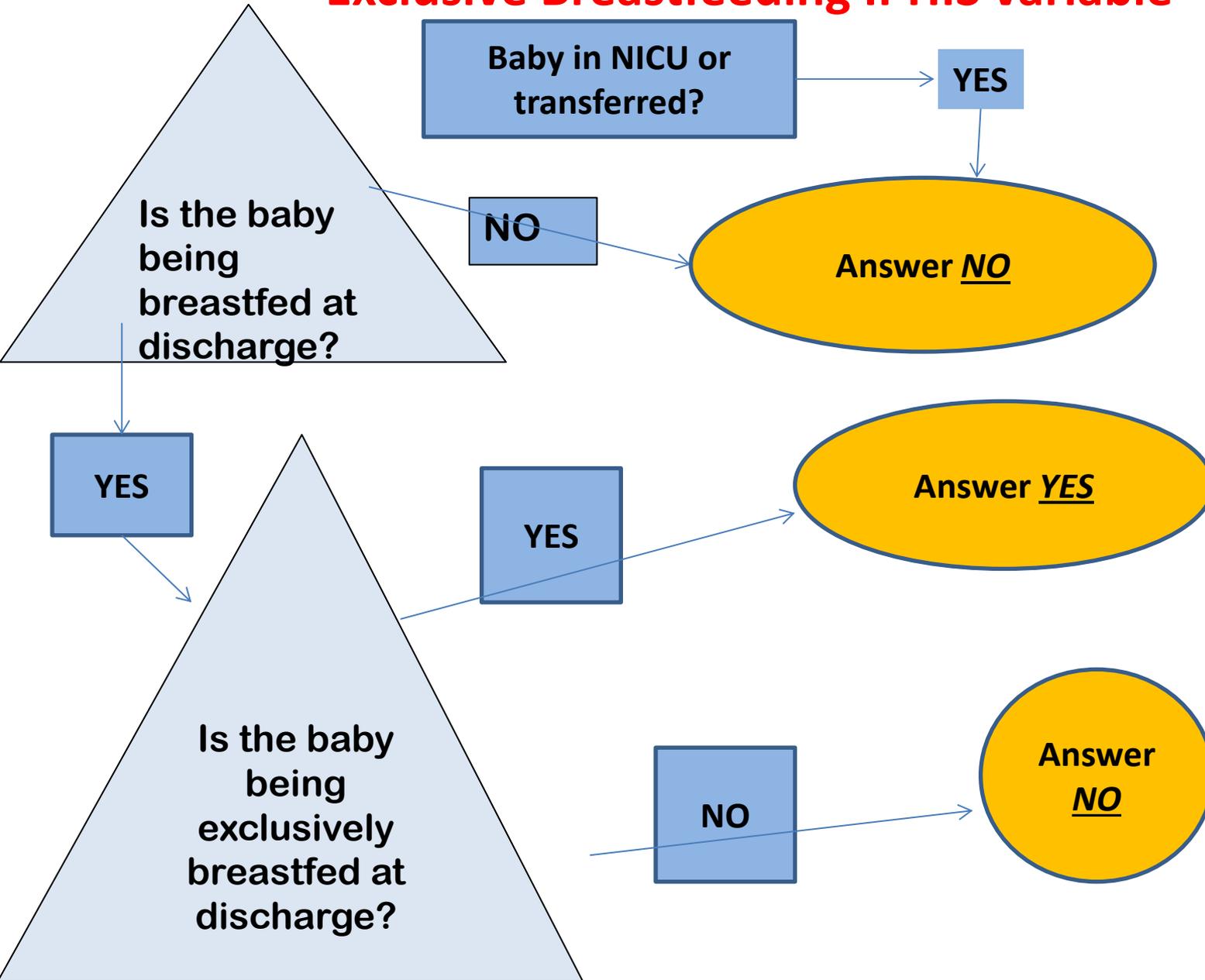
## 41. Is the infant being breast fed at discharge?

Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Key words/Abbreviations
<p>Information on whether the infant is being breast-fed at the time of discharge from the hospital.</p> <p>Breast-fed is the action of breast-feeding or pumping (expressing) milk.</p> <p>It is <b><u>not the intent to breast-feed</u></b> or bottle-feed.</p>	<p>Check “yes” if the infant is being breast-fed at discharge**</p> <p>Check “no” if the infant is not being breast-fed at discharge.</p> <p>**Exclusive breast feeding is not required to check “yes” for this question. Infant may be intermittently fed both breast milk and formula at discharge.</p>	<p>1<sup>st</sup> Labor and Delivery Summary Record under - Infant Data</p> <p>2<sup>nd</sup> Maternal Progress Note</p> <p>3<sup>rd</sup> Newborn Flow Record under - Feeding</p> <p>4<sup>th</sup> Lactation Consult</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pumping</li> <li>• Lactation consultation</li> <li>• LATCH score (Latch on, Audible swallow, Type of nipple, Comfort and Help – used to measure position and attachment of the baby on the breast)</li> <li>• Breast pump</li> <li>• Breast pump protocol</li> <li>• Breast milk</li> <li>• MM - Mother’s milk</li> <li>• HM- Human milk</li> <li>• FBM - fresh breast milk</li> </ul>

## 42. Did the infant have Exclusive breast feeding through entire stay?

Definitions	Instructions	Sources	Key words/Abbreviations
<p>Information on whether the infant is <u>exclusively</u> being breast-fed before discharge from the hospital with <u>no infant formula supplementation</u></p> <p>Breast-fed is the action of breast-feeding or pumping (expressing) milk.</p> <p>It is <b><u>not the intent to breast-feed</u></b> or bottle-feed.</p>	<p>Check “yes” only if the infant is being exclusively breast-fed at discharge**</p> <p>Check “no” if the infant is not being breast-fed at discharge</p> <p>Check “no” if the infant is intermittently fed both breast milk and formula at any time during hospital stay.</p>	<p>1<sup>st</sup> Labor and Delivery Summary Record under - Infant Data</p> <p>2<sup>nd</sup> Newborn Flow Record under - Feeding</p> <p>3<sup>rd</sup> Lactation Consult</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pumping</li> <li>• Lactation consultation</li> <li>• LATCH score (Latch on, Audible swallow, Type of nipple, Comfort and Help – used to measure position and attachment of the baby on the breast)</li> <li>• Breast pump</li> <li>• Breast pump protocol</li> <li>• Breast milk</li> <li>• MM - Mother’s milk</li> <li>• HM- Human milk</li> <li>• FBM - fresh breast milk</li> </ul>

# Exclusive Breastfeeding IPHIS variable



# Where to Look

- Use the Infant chart NOT the maternal chart
- Use actual recordings of infant intake and breastfeeding events, not provider summaries or medical orders
- Collaborate with your extraction team to find the “best” location in the record, meaning
- Most accurate- where direct care providers chart
- Most reliable- record of what was given, not what was ordered
- Then use the same method with each chart

# An IPHIS tip

- **If your team completes most of IPHIS before discharge, remember to:**
  - You may complete all demographic, maternal and newborn variables excluding breast feeding before discharge and then,
  - Save the entry
  - Upon discharge, complete the breast feeding variables and submit the completed record

# Additional Breast feeding Quality Measures

- **Ohio First Steps**
- **Baby Friendly Hospital Initiative**
- **Joint Commission PC-05**



# Ohio: Taking First Steps toward Breast feeding Excellence

- Press Release: 12/4/14
  - OHA, Ohio Department of Health Partner for Ohio's Breastfeeding-Friendly Hospital Recognition Program:
  - “Ohio First Steps for Healthy Babies”





[Ohio First Steps for Healthy Babies](#)

[Why Join?](#)



**Recognizing Ohio Hospitals  
for Taking the First Steps  
Toward Breastfeeding  
Excellence**

# Breastfeeding Designation Program: A Brief Technical Assistance Document

- **Developed by working groups of the Ohio Chronic Disease Collaborative (OCDC)**  
[www.healthy.ohio.gov/CDPlan](http://www.healthy.ohio.gov/CDPlan)
  - In support of OCDC Objective 1.14: “By 2018, increase the percent of babies who are breastfed while in the hospital.”
  - Partners and Objective Leads are listed on line.
  - The new statewide Breastfeeding Designation Program is one of the key strategy initiatives for this Objective, and
  - “Ohio First Steps for Healthy Babies” is available at <http://www.odh.ohio.gov/OhioFirstSteps>, with contact information listed.



# Relevance

- **“Exclusive breastfeeding” is step #6 of the Baby Friendly Hospital Initiative (BFHI) Ten Steps: “Give newborn infants no food or drink other than breast milk, unless medically indicated.”**
  - “Ohio First Steps for Healthy Babies”, a new free joint designation program from the Ohio Department of Health and the Ohio Hospital Association, includes step #6 in its designation progress
  - CDC’s required mPINC (maternity practices in infant care) survey asks about exclusive breastfeeding This new variable gives hospitals a chance to accurately assess their progress, apply for designations, set goals, and market their achievements





## [The Breastfeeding Initiatives Exchange](#)

[The Best Start to Life](#)

[Baby-Friendly Hospital Initiative](#)

[International Code of Marketing](#)

[Maternity Protection](#)

[Related Maternal Nutrition](#)

[Complementary Foods and Feeding](#)

[HIV / AIDS and Infant feeding](#)

[Facts, Figures and Regional perspectives](#)

[Message Board and Events](#)

[Key Publications and Links](#)

## The Baby-Friendly Hospital Initiative

Hospitals and maternity units set a powerful example for new mothers. The Baby-Friendly Hospital Initiative ( BFHI ), launched in 1991, is an effort by UNICEF and the World Health Organization to ensure that all maternities, whether free standing or in a hospital, become centers of breastfeeding support.

A maternity facility can be designated 'baby-friendly' when it does not accept free or low-cost breastmilk substitutes, feeding bottles or teats, and has implemented [10 specific steps](#) to support successful breastfeeding.

The process is currently controlled by national breastfeeding authorities, using Global Criteria that can be applied to maternity care in every country.

Implementation guides for the BFHI have been developed by UNICEF and WHO.

BFHI Part II provides the Global Criteria and outlines how to transform hospital practices. Part IV and Part VI help to verify the ending of free and low-cost supplies of breastmilk substitutes. Additional BFHI Parts, including questionnaires used by external teams to assess facilities before Baby-Friendly designation, may be requested when appropriate from the breastfeeding authority of each country.

Please see the following list of [Baby Friendly Hospitals](#) on a country by country basis. In areas where hospitals have achieved baby-friendly status, more mothers are breastfeeding their infants, and child health improves as a consequence.

Since the BFHI began, more than 15,000 facilities in 134 countries have been awarded Baby-Friendly status. In many areas where hospitals have been



A father watches as his wife breastfeeds their new baby in the maternity ward of the Singburi Hospital, in the town of the same name. Fathers are encouraged to learn about the benefits and become active supporters of breastfeeding.

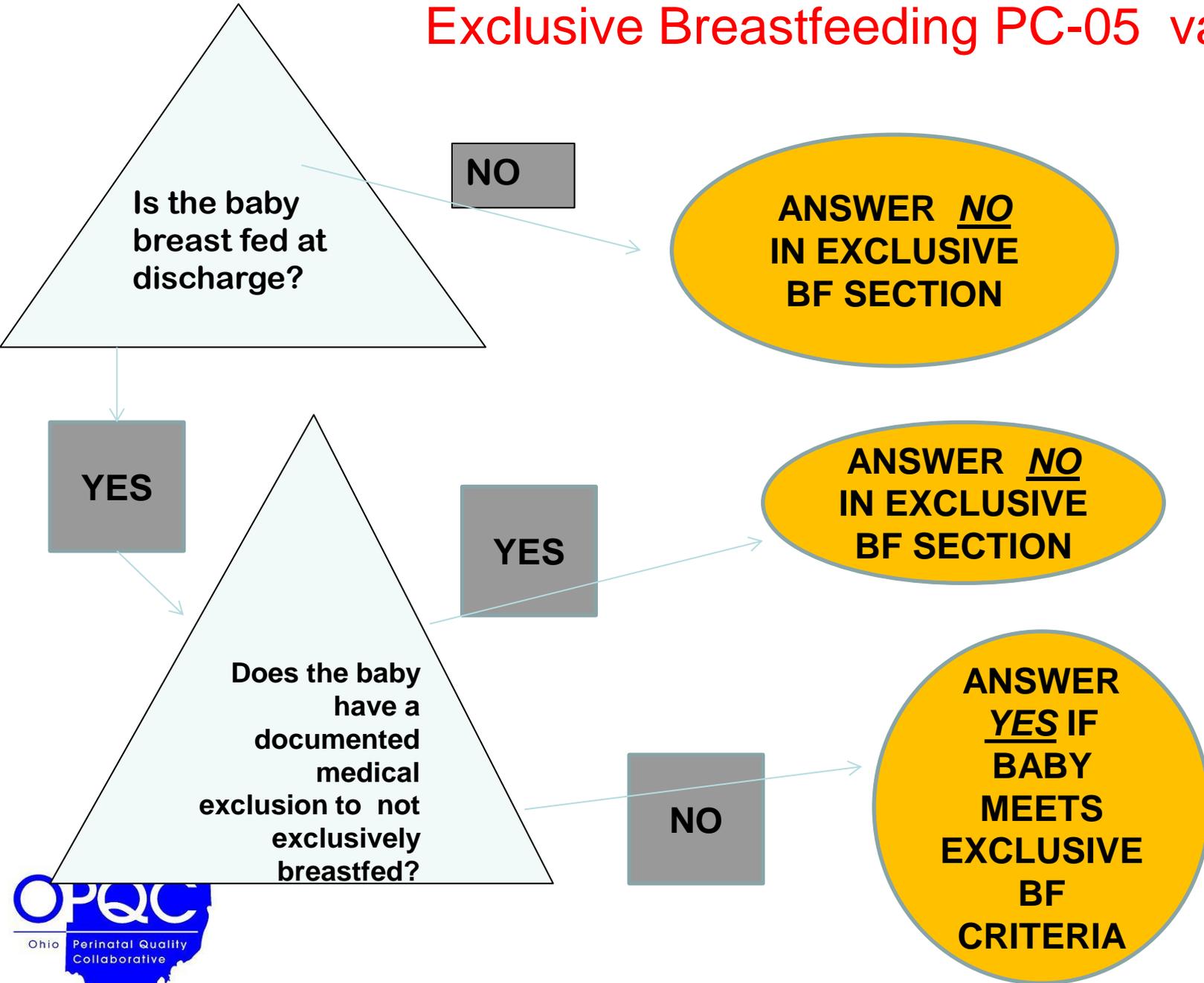
Thailand is one of 12 developing countries to take the lead in instituting the "ten steps" of baby-friendly practice in as many hospitals as possible.

# Changes to Joint Commission Measures PC-05

- **Effective October 1, 2015, The Joint Commission is retiring the Perinatal Core Measure PC-05a and revising PC-05**
  - Mother's preference to not breast feed is no longer captured
  - Maternal exclusions were retired
    - difficulty in accurate tracking



# Exclusive Breastfeeding PC-05 variable



# Specifications Manual for Joint Commission National Quality Core Measures

Data Element Name: *Exclusive Breast Milk Feeding*

*version 2015b*

Collected For: [PC-05](#),

Documentation that the newborn was exclusively fed breast milk during the entire hospitalization.

Definition: Exclusive breast milk feeding is defined as a newborn receiving only breast milk and no other liquids or solids except for drops or syrups consisting of vitamins, minerals, or medicines.

Suggested Data Collection Question: Is there documentation that the newborn was exclusively fed breast milk during the entire hospitalization?

Format:

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Allowable Values: Y (Yes) There is documentation that the newborn was exclusively fed breast milk during the entire hospitalization.  
N (No) There is no documentation that the newborn was exclusively fed breast milk during the entire hospitalization OR unable to determine from medical record documentation.

Notes for Abstraction: If the newborn receives any other liquids including water during the entire hospitalization, select allowable value "No".  
Exclusive breast milk feeding includes the newborn receiving breast milk via a bottle or other means beside the breast.  
Sweet-Ease® or a similar 24% sucrose and water solution given to the newborn for the purpose of reducing discomfort during a painful procedure is classified as a medication and is not considered a supplemental feeding.  
If the newborn receives donor breast milk, select allowable value "Yes".



## Specifications Manual for Joint Commission National Quality Core Measures PC-05

Source: <https://manual.jointcommission.org/releases/TJC2015B2/MIF0170.html>

**Type of Measure:** Process

**Improvement Noted As:** Increase in the rate

**Numerator Statement:** Newborns that were fed breast milk only since birth

**Data Elements:**

- Exclusive Breast Milk Feeding

**Denominator Statement:** Single term newborns discharged alive from the hospital

**Included Populations:** Live born newborns

**Excluded Populations:** see next slide



## Specifications Manual for Joint Commission National Quality Core Measures PC-05

**Excluded Populations:** • Admitted to the Neonatal Intensive Care Unit (NICU) at this hospital during the hospitalization

- ICD-10-CM Other Diagnosis Codes for galactosemia
- Other Procedure Codes for parenteral nutrition
- Experienced death
- Length of Stay >120 days
- Enrolled in clinical trials
- Patients transferred to another hospital
- Patients who are not term or with < 37 weeks gestation completed

**Data Reported As:** Aggregate rate generated from count data reported as a proportion.



# Know the Similarities and Differences



# Main Differences: IPHIS vs PC-05

- **IPHIS**

- All infants are included- there are no exclusions
- Data are reported to the Ohio Department of Health

- **PC-05**

- Excluded infant populations are defined
- Only singleton term newborns
- Data are reported to the CDC (nationally)



# Self Evaluation

- Knowing how we are doing with exclusive breastfeeding is a focused and critical new mandate that gives information hospitals can use for improvement and marketing



# Self Evaluation

- Every maternity unit should strongly consider regularly monitoring if submitted IPHIS entries exactly match the information documented in the medical record
- OPQC has developed the IPHIS to Patient Medical Record Checklist for open use

<https://opqc.net/projects/BirthRegistryAccuracyResources>



# It takes a village...



Ohio

Department of  
Medicaid

John R. Kasich, Governor  
John B. McCarthy, Director

