



What is mPINC?

mPINC is CDC's national survey of Maternity Practices in Infant Nutrition and Care.

What does mPINC measure?

The survey measures care practices and policies that impact newborn feeding, feeding education, staff skills, and discharge support.

Who is included in mPINC surveys?

CDC invites all hospitals with maternity services in the U.S. and territories to participate. In 2018, 2045 of 2913 eligible hospitals participated (70%).

National Total Score*

79

Implementing best practices and policies in maternity care help to improve breastfeeding outcomes. Use mPINC data to bring together partners, identify gaps, celebrate achievements, and prioritize next steps.

Immediate Postpartum Care

National Subscore: **81**

% of Hospitals with Ideal Response

Newborns remain in uninterrupted skin-to-skin contact for at least 1 hour or until breastfed (vaginal delivery)

67%

Newborns remain in uninterrupted skin-to-skin contact for at least 1 hour or until breastfed (cesarean delivery)

50%

Mother-infant dyads are NOT separated before rooming-in (vaginal delivery)

86%

Newborns are monitored continuously for the first 2 hours after birth

68%

Rooming-In

National Subscore: **71**

% of Hospitals with Ideal Response

Mother-infant dyads are rooming-in 24 hours/day

73%

Routine newborn exams, procedures, and care occur in the mother's room

27%

Hospital has a protocol requiring frequent observations of high-risk mother-infant dyads

71%

Feeding Practices

National Subscore: **82**

% of Hospitals with Ideal Response

Few breastfeeding newborns receive infant formula

39%

Hospital does NOT perform routine blood glucose monitoring on newborns not at risk for hypoglycemia

90%

When breastfeeding mothers request infant formula, staff counsel them about possible consequences

60%

Feeding Education & Support	National Subscore: 92	% of Hospitals with Ideal Response
Mothers whose newborns are fed formula are taught feeding techniques and how to safely prepare/feed formula		71%
Breastfeeding mothers are taught/shown how to recognize/respond to feeding cues, to breastfeed on-demand, and to understand the risks of artificial nipples/pacifiers		73%
Breastfeeding mothers are taught/shown how to position and latch their newborn, assess effective breastfeeding, and hand express milk		66%
Discharge Support	National Subscore: 78	% of Hospitals with Ideal Response
Discharge criteria for breastfeeding newborns requires direct observation of at least 1 effective feeding at the breast within 8 hours of discharge		71%
Discharge criteria for breastfeeding newborns requires scheduling of the first follow-up with a health care provider		86%
Hospital's discharge support to breastfeeding mothers includes in-person follow-up visits/appointments, personalized phone calls, or formalized, coordinated referrals to lactation providers		91%
Hospital does NOT give mothers any of these items as gifts or free samples: infant formula; feeding bottles/nipples, nipple shields, or pacifiers; coupons, discounts, or educational materials from companies that make/sell infant formula/feeding products		64%
Institutional Management	National Subscore: 70	% of Hospitals with Ideal Response
Nurses are required to demonstrate competency in assessing breastfeeding (milk transfer & maternal pain), assisting with breastfeeding (positioning & latch), teaching hand expression & safe formula preparation/feeding, and demonstrating safe skin-to-skin practices [§]		61%
Hospital requires nurses to be formally assessed for clinical competency in breastfeeding support/lactation management		64%
Hospital records/tracks exclusive breastfeeding throughout the entire hospitalization		93%
Hospital pays a fair market price for infant formula		43%
Hospital has 100% of written policy elements [§]		29%

*Scores range from 0 to 100, with 100 being the best possible score. The "Total Score" is an average of the subscores for the 6 subdomains.

§See the scoring algorithm for specific items at www.cdc.gov/breastfeeding/data/mpinc/scoring.htm

NOTE: The mPINC survey was redesigned in 2018. Results from the 2018 mPINC survey cannot be compared with results from previous mPINC surveys.



U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Questions about the mPINC survey?

Visit: www.cdc.gov/breastfeeding/data/mpinc to learn more.

Accessible version: <https://www.cdc.gov/breastfeeding/data/mpinc/national-report.html>

Suggested Citation: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. 2018 National Results Report, CDC Survey of Maternity Care Practices in Infant Nutrition and Care. Atlanta, GA. September 2020.