Offering Donor Milk Increases Exclusive Breastfeeding Rates in Hospitals

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Mission

The mission is to increase exclusive breast milk feeding rates during the newborn’s hospitalization, considering the mother’s choice to breastfeed.

Benefits: Mother ⇡ Baby ⇡ Triple Aim

Breastfeeding supports good health for both infants and mothers, thereby reducing healthcare cost (AAP)

Infants who are not breastfed are known to have higher risks for:
- Asthma
- Gastrointestinal disease
- Ear infections
- Type 1 diabetes

Mothers have increased risks of not breastfeeding in:
- Breast Cancer
- Ovarian Cancer
- Postpartum Depression (1)

On Board…

Exclusive breast milk feeding for the first 6 months of neonatal life has long been the expressed goal of:

- World Health Organization (WHO)
- Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS)
- American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP)
- American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists (ACOG)
- CDC’s Division of Nutrition

On Board…

The Physical Activity and Obesity (DNPAO) is committed to increasing breastfeeding rates throughout the United States and to promoting and supporting optimal breastfeeding practices toward the ultimate goal of improving the public’s health.

On Board…

The Joint Commission: Perinatal Care Core Measure PC-05:

Exclusive Breast Milk Feedings during hospitalization.

MANDATORY REPORTING beginning January 1, 2014 for hospitals with 1,100 or more births per year
### Human Donor Milk


- Action 12 states: "Identify and address obstacles to greater availability of safe banked donor milk for infants.
- HMBANA Human Milk Banking Association of North America partnered with the Surgeon General.
- The FDA Pediatric Advisory Committee endorsed donor human milk banking.

### Outcomes After Donor Milk:

- The rate for Exclusive Breast Feeding (PC-05) measure rose to 66%, above the Joint Commission rate of 52% and our pre-donor milk rate of 50%