





Baby-Friendly Initiative in New Brunswick : A fresh start Initiative Amis des Bébés au Nouveau-Brunswick : Un nouveau départ



Objectives

At the completion of this session, you will be familiar with:

- The true meaning of the Baby-Friendly Initiative (BFI)
- The vision & objectives for BFI in New Brunswick
- How to impact skin-to-skin and breastfeeding rates
- The revised WHO Baby-Friendly Hospital Initiative 2018

What is BFI?

BFI is BFI is not....





A fresh start...

2017 BFI selfassessment/surveys 2018 DoH revised Breastfeeding policy statement

2016 Meeting -Minister of Health

2007/12 Provincial BFI self-assessments

2006 First DoH Breastfeeding Statement.



NB BFI Strategic Plan Framework 2017-2020

VISION

Breastfeeding is the cultural norm for infant feeding in New Brunswick.

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

- Increase provincial breastfeeding rates.
- Support the implementation of the Baby-Friendly Initiative best practices.
- Improve reporting on Baby-Friendly Initiative implementation.

Overall objectives

- Increase provincial breastfeeding initiation rate to 85%.
- Increase provincial exclusive breastfeeding rate on hospital discharge to 75%.
- Increase provincial rate of exclusive breastfeeding at 6 months to 35%.
- Increase provincial rate of continued breastfeeding at 18 months to 15%.
- Achieve Baby-Friendly accreditation in one hospital and one Public Health office in each Regional Health Authority.

Breastfeeding initiation rate

Birthing Facility	Breastfeeding Initiation Rate					
	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18*	
Campbellton Regional Hospital	71.0%	65.4% ▼	67.2% 🛕	66.2% ▼	74.1% 🔺	
Chaleur Regional Hospital	58.8%	64.9% 🛕	72.3% 🛕	70.7% ▼	62.6% ▼	
Dr. Everett Chalmers Regional Hospital	68.8%	71.3% 🛕	73.2% 🛕	74.6% 🔺	72.8% ▼	
Dr. Georges-LDumont University Hospital Centre	84.2%	83.0% ▼	79.7% ▼	80.0% 🛕	81.4% 🛕	
Edmundston Regional Hospital	63.6%	65.2% 🛕	73.6% 🛕	69.5% ▼	67.8% ▼	
Miramichi Regional Hospital	65.0%	68.1% 🛕	65.7% ▼	69.3% 🛕	65.0% ▼	
The Moncton Hospital	72.2%	71.0% 🔻	72.6% 🛕	73.3% 🛕	71.2% 🔻	
Saint John Regional Hospital	72.5%	72.3% ▼	71.4% 🔻	74.6% 🔺	76.2% 🛕	
Upper River Valley Hospital	69.5%	70.3% 🛕	82.6% 🛕	79.3% ▼	80.3% 🛕	

^{*}note 2017/2018 data only includes the first three quarters of the year

Exclusive Breastfeeding rate

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Birthing Facility	Exclusive Breastfeeding Rate					
	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18*	
Campbellton Regional Hospital	54.9%	57.2% 🛕	53.0% ▼	50.9% ▼	51.2% 🛕	
Chaleur Regional Hospital	58.7%	55.0% ▼	58.4% 🛕	52.4% T	46.3% ▼	
Dr. Everett Chalmers Regional Hospital	59.2%	60.2% 🛕	59.5% ▼	54.1% V	47.8% ▼	
Dr. Georges-LDumont University Hospital Centre	75.3%	73.4% ▼	60.9% ▼	56.9% ▼	53.7% ▼	
Edmundston Regional Hospital	56.2%	52.0% ▼	45.5% ▼	47.6% 🔺	52.0% 🛕	
Miramichi Regional Hospital	48.7%	53.1% 🛕	46.9% ▼	51.8% 🔺	50.9% ▼	
The Moncton Hospital	59.9%	55.7% ▼	52.6% T	57.6% 🔺	54.0% ▼	
Saint John Regional Hospital	59.4%	59.1% ▼	60.2% 🔺	52.8% T	49.8% ▼	
Upper River Valley Hospital	56.6%	58.8% 🛕	57.8% ▼	62.9% 🔺	53.7% ▼	

^{*}note 2017/2018 data only includes the first three quarters of the year

Skin to Skin rate

Birthing Facility	Skin-to-Skin Rate					
	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18*	
Campbellton Regional Hospital	60.4%	50.5% ▼	62.8% 🛕	53.8% ▼	69.3% 🛕	
Chaleur Regional Hospital	32.9%	44.4% 🔺	43.0% ▼	43.8% 🛕	39.6% ▼	
Dr. Everett Chalmers Regional Hospital	67.8%	64.2% ▼	55.9% ▼	58.0% 🔺	53.9% ▼	
Dr. Georges-LDumont University Hospital Centre	73.9%	73.3% ▼	71.3% 🔻	72.0% ▼	77.4% 🛕	
Edmundston Regional Hospital	57.8%	61.5% 🛕	61.5% 🔺	62.4% 🛕	55.1% ▼	
Miramichi Regional Hospital	65.8%	65.3% ▼	68.8% ▲	69.1% 🔺	65.0% ▼	
The Moncton Hospital	67.0%	64.8% ▼	68.0% ▲	72.2% 🔺	70.0% ▼	
Saint John Regional Hospital	47.8%	55.4% 🛕	60.4% 🔺	56.6% ▼	56.0% ▼	
Upper River Valley Hospital	60.9%	62.4% 🔺	44.1% V	47.0% 🔺	48.9% 🛕	

^{*}note 2017/2018 data only includes the first three quarters of the year

How do we impact our rates?







L'allaitement maternel est encouragé ici



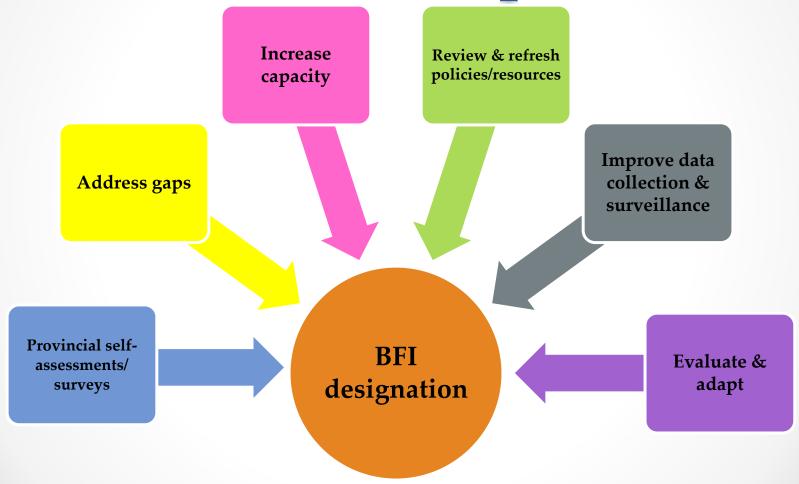








What is the plan?



The Revised WHO-BFHI 2018

Ten Steps to Successful Breastfeeding (revised 2018)

Critical management procedures

- a. Comply fully with the International Code of Marketing of Breast-milk Substitutes and relevant World Health Assembly resolutions.
 - b. Have a written infant feeding policy that is routinely communicated to staff and parents.
 - c. Establish ongoing monitoring and datamanagement systems.
- 2. Ensure that staff have sufficient knowledge, competence and skills to support breastfeeding.

The Revised WHO-BFHI 2018

Key clinical practices

- 3.Discuss the importance and management of breastfeeding with pregnant women and their families.
- 4. Facilitate immediate and uninterrupted skin-to-skin contact and support mothers to initiate breastfeeding as soon as possible after birth
- 5. Support mothers to initiate and maintain breastfeeding and manage common difficulties.
- 6. Do not provide breastfed newborns any food or fluids other than breast milk, unless medically indicated.

The Revised WHO-BFHI 2018

- 7. Enable mothers and their infants to remain together and to practice rooming-in 24 hours a day.
- 8. Support mothers to recognize and respond to their infants' cues for feeding.
- 9. Counsel mothers on the use and risks of feeding bottles, teats, and pacifiers.
- 10. Coordinate discharge so that parents and their infants have timely ;access to ongoing support and care.

References:

- Breastfeeding Committee for Canada: <u>http://breastfeedingcanada.ca/BFI.aspx</u>
- WHO revised BFHI 2018: http://www.who.int/nutrition/publications/infantfeeding/bfhi-implementation/en/
- U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. The Surgeon General's Call to Action to Support Breastfeeding, Washington, DC:U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of the Surgeon General; 2011.
- Government of New Brunswick, Department of Health: http://www2.gnb.ca/content/gnb/en/departments/ocmoh/healthy-people/content/bfi.html

