CDC mPINC HOSPITAL SURVEY
Maternity Practices in Infant Nutrition & Care

2018 North Carolina Results Report

State Total Score*

77

National Total Score*

79

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, 43 of 80 eligible hospitals in North Carolina participated (54%).

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

Immediate Postpartum Care	National Subscore 81	North Carolina Subscore 73	North Carolina Hospitals with Ideal Response
Newborns remain in uninterrupted skin-to-skin contact for at least 1 hour or until breastfed (vaginal delivery)			58%
Newborns remain in uninterrupted skin-to-skin contact for at least 1 hour or until breastfed (cesarean delivery)			47%
Mother-infant dyads are NOT separated before rooming-in (vaginal delivery)			88%
Newborns are monitored continuously for the first 2 hours after birth			51%

Rooming-In	National Subscore 71	North Carolina Subscore 70	North Carolina Hospitals with Ideal Response
Mother-infant dyads are rooming-in 24 hours/day			86%
Routine newborn exams, procedures, and care occur in the mother's room			33%
Hospital has a protocol requiring frequent observations of high-risk mother-infant dyads			60%

Feeding Practices	National Subscore 82	North Carolina Subscore 78	North Carolina Hospitals with Ideal Response
Few breastfeeding newborns receive infant formula			26%
Hospital does NOT perform routine blood glucose monitoring on newborns not at risk for hypoglycemia			91%
When breastfeeding mothers request infant formula, staff counsel them about possible consequences			65%

Feeding Education & Support	National Subscore 92	North Carolina Subscore 90	North Carolina Hospitals with Ideal Response
Mothers whose newborns are fed formula are taught feeding techniques and how to safely prepare/feed formula			70%
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			63%
Breastfeeding mothers are taught/shown how to position and latch their newborn, assess effective breastfeeding, and hand express milk			63%

Discharge Support	National Subscore 78	North Carolina Subscore 78	North Carolina 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			60%
Discharge criteria for breastfeeding newborns requires scheduling of the first follow-up with a health care provider			88%
Hospital's discharge support to breastfeeding mothers includes in-person follow-up visits/ appointments, personalized phone calls, or formalized, coordinated referrals to lactation providers			88%
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			74%

Institutional Management	National Subscore 70	North Carolina Subscore 73	North Carolina 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			70%
Hospital requires nurses to be formally assessed for clinical competency in breastfeeding support/lactation management			65%
Hospital records/tracks exclusive breastfeeding throughout the entire hospitalization			95%
Hospital pays a fair market price for infant formula			53%
Hospital has 100% of written policy elements§			37%

*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.

Questions about the mPINC survey?

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

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

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

CS 316011-A April 22, 2020