

2020 Nebraska Results Report



What is mPINC?

possible consequences

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 2020, 46 of 50 eligible hospitals in Nebraska participated (92%).

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

State Total Score*



National Total Score*



9%

41%

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

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

Newborns remain in uninterrupted skin-to-skin contact for at least 1 hour or until breastfed (5%)

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

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

93%

Newborns are monitored continuously for the first 2 hours after birth 78%

Rooming-In	National Subscore	76	Nebraska Subscore	65	Nebraska Hospitals with Ideal Response
Mother-infant dyads are rooming-in 24 hou	87%				

Hospital has a protocol requiring frequent observations of high-risk mother-infant dyads 52%

Feeding Practices	National Subscore	82	Nebraska Subscore	76	Nebraska Hospitals with Ideal Response
Few breastfeeding newborns receive infan	41%				
Hospital does NOT perform routine blood glucose monitoring on newborns not at risk for hypoglycemia					76%
When breastfeeding mothers request infar	410/				

Feeding Education & Support	National Subscore	93	Nebraska Subscore	90	Nebraska Hospitals with Ideal Response
Mothers whose newborns are fed formula are taught feeding techniques and how to safely prepare/feed formula					59%
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				65%	
Breastfeeding mothers are taught/shown how to position and latch their newborn, assess effective breastfeeding, and hand express milk					54%
Discharge Support	National Subscore	79	Nebraska Subscore	76	Nebraska 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					59%
Discharge criteria for breastfeeding newborns requires scheduling of the first follow-up with a health care provider				93%	
Hospital's discharge support to breastfeeding mothers includes in-person follow-up visits/ appointments, personalized phone calls, or formalized, coordinated referrals to lactation providers				93%	
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				57%	
Institutional Management	National Subscore	71	Nebraska Subscore	44	Nebraska 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				22%	
Hospital requires nurses to be formally assessed for clinical competency in breastfeeding support/lactation management			22%		
Hospital records/tracks exclusive breastfeeding throughout the entire hospitalization				83%	
Hospital pays a fair market price for infant formula			28%		
Hospital has 100% of written policy elements [§]			7%		

^{*}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.

NOTE: The mPINC survey was redesigned in 2018. Results from the 2020 mPINC survey cannot be compared with results from 2007-2015 mPINC surveys.

Questions about the mPINC survey?

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



Suggested Citation: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Nebraska 2020 Report, CDC Survey of Maternity Practices in Infant Nutrition and Care. Atlanta, GA. September 2021

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