



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 2020, 45 of 57 eligible hospitals in Tennessee participated (79%).

State Total Score*



National Total Score*



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.

Category	National Subscore	Tennessee Subscore	Tennessee Hospitals with Ideal Response
Immediate Postpartum Care	83	69	
Newborns remain in uninterrupted skin-to-skin contact for at least 1 hour or until breastfed (vaginal delivery)			49%
Newborns remain in uninterrupted skin-to-skin contact for at least 1 hour or until breastfed (cesarean delivery)			33%
Mother-infant dyads are NOT separated before rooming-in (vaginal delivery)			78%
Newborns are monitored continuously for the first 2 hours after birth			47%
Rooming-In	76	61	
Mother-infant dyads are rooming-in 24 hours/day			49%
Routine newborn exams, procedures, and care occur in the mother's room			9%
Hospital has a protocol requiring frequent observations of high-risk mother-infant dyads			80%
Feeding Practices	82	73	
Few breastfeeding newborns receive infant formula			22%
Hospital does NOT perform routine blood glucose monitoring on newborns not at risk for hypoglycemia			82%
When breastfeeding mothers request infant formula, staff counsel them about possible consequences			47%

Feeding Education & Support	National Subscore	93	Tennessee Subscore	89	Tennessee Hospitals with Ideal Response
Mothers whose newborns are fed formula are taught feeding techniques and how to safely prepare/feed formula					76%
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					53%
Breastfeeding mothers are taught/shown how to position and latch their newborn, assess effective breastfeeding, and hand express milk					42%
Discharge Support	National Subscore	79	Tennessee Subscore	67	Tennessee 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					78%
Hospital's discharge support to breastfeeding mothers includes in-person follow-up visits/appointments, personalized phone calls, or formalized, coordinated referrals to lactation providers					76%
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					42%
Institutional Management	National Subscore	71	Tennessee Subscore	60	Tennessee 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					56%
Hospital requires nurses to be formally assessed for clinical competency in breastfeeding support/lactation management					53%
Hospital records/tracks exclusive breastfeeding throughout the entire hospitalization					98%
Hospital pays a fair market price for infant formula					18%
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.

[§]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 2020 mPINC survey cannot be compared with results from 2007-2015 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.

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