

BREASTFEEDING RATES MEASURE

INFORMATION FOR PROVIDERS

Indian Health Service
National GPRA Team

MEASURE LOGIC

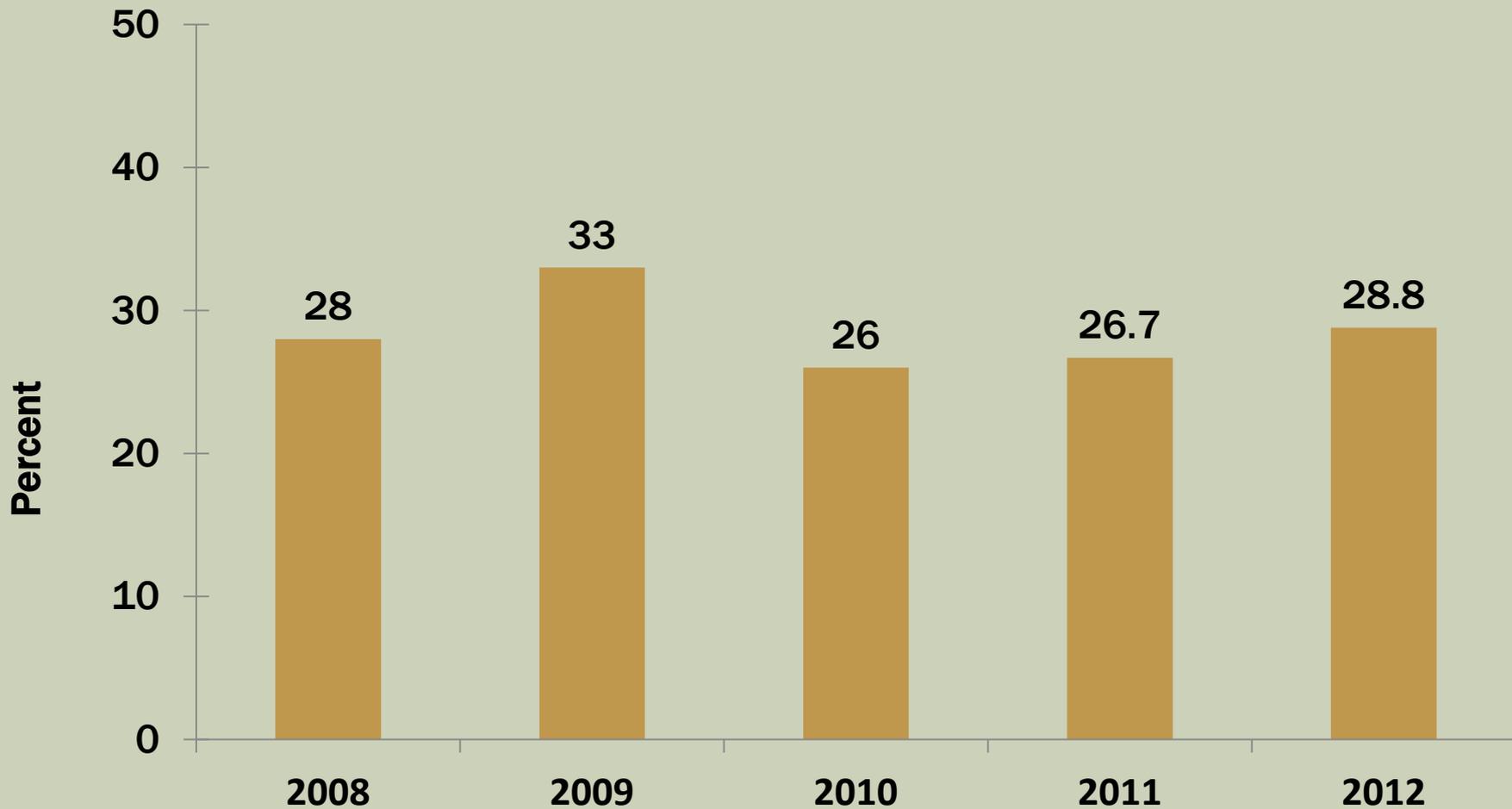
- **Denominator:**

Active Clinical Patients who are 30 through 394 days old who were screened for infant feeding choice at the age of two months (45-89 days)

- **Numerator:**

Patients who, at the age of two months (45 through 89 days), were either exclusively or mostly breastfed

BREASTFEEDING RATES (FEDERAL PROGRAMS ONLY)



BREASTFEEDING RATES MEASURE

- Developed to encourage breastfeeding among infants and improve rates of breastfeeding initiation, duration, and exclusivity
- Goal: to provide measurable data on breastfeeding rates to help health programs support nursing mothers and their families
- Developed originally as a measure for federal programs in FY 2007
- As of FY 2013, a GPRA measure for all tribal and urban programs

BREASTFEEDING HEALTH BENEFITS

- Benefits of breastfeeding include a significantly reduced risk of bacterial meningitis, diarrhea, respiratory tract infection, necrotizing enterocolitis, otitis media, and urinary tract infections
- Breastfeeding is also associated with reduced rates of sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS), asthma, and certain childhood cancers.

Source: American Academy of Pediatrics. Policy Statement: Breastfeeding and Use of Human Milk. *Pediatrics*. Feb 2005; 115(2); 496-506.

BREASTFEEDING AND OBESITY

- Breastfeeding has been associated with lower rates of obesity among children.
- Large-scale studies have consistently shown that the longer an infant is breastfed, the less likely they are to be overweight later in life.

Sources:

- Gillman MW, Rifas-Shiman SL, Berkey CS, Frazier AL, Rockett HRH, Camargo CA Jr, Field AE, Colditz GA. Breast-feeding and overweight in adolescence. *Epidemiology January 2006; 12(1): 112-14.*
- Gilman MW, Rifas-Shiman SL, Camargo CA, Berkey CS, Frazier AL, Rockett HRH, Field AE, Colditz FA. Risk of overweight among adolescents who were breastfed as infants. *JAMA 2001;285:2461-67.*
- von Kries R, Koletzko B, Sauerwald T, von Mutiut E, Barnert D, Grunert V, von Voss H. Breast feeding and obesity: cross sectional study. *BMJ 1999;319:147-50.*
- Grummer-Strawn LM, Mei Z. Does breastfeeding protect against pediatric overweight? Analysis of longitudinal data from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Pediatric Nutrition Surveillance System. *Pediatrics. 2004 Feb; 113(2):e81-6.*

BREASTFEEDING AND DIABETES

- NIH research among American Indian communities showed a 50% risk reduction in diabetes from breastfeeding 2 months or longer.

Source: Pettitt DJ, Forman MR, Hanson RL, Knowler WC, Bennett PH. Breastfeeding and the Incidence of non-insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus in Pima Indians. *The Lancet*. 1997; 350:166-168.

DOCUMENTING INFANT FEEDING CHOICE

- Infant Feeding Choice (IFC) Collection tool allows providers to document feeding choice in PCC/PCC+ and EHR
- Easy-to-use tool
 - Five categories to choose from
 - Just “check off” the correct category

INFANT FEEDING CHOICE CATEGORIES

- **Exclusive Breastfeeding:** Breastfed or expressed breast milk only, no formula
- **Mostly Breastfeeding:** Mostly breastfed or expressed breast milk, with some formula feeding (1X per week or more, but less than half the time formula feeding)
- **1/2 Breastfeeding, 1/2 Formula Feeding:** The baby is breastfed/fed expressed breast milk, half the time, and half the time is fed formula
- **Mostly Formula:** The baby is mostly formula fed, but breastfeeds or is fed expressed breast milk at least once a week
- **Formula Only:** Baby receives only formula

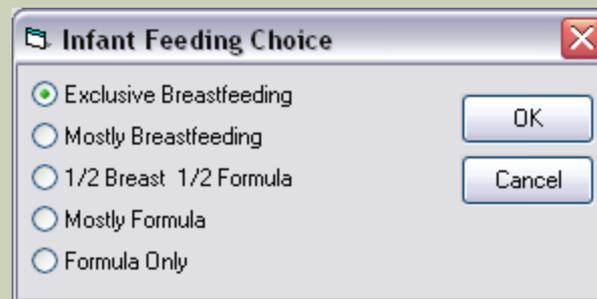
EHR DATA ENTRY

- After you have selected the patient and the visit, go to the Infant Feeding component. On the Infant Feeding component, click Add/Update.



EHR DATA ENTRY, CONT.

- At the Add Infant Feeding Record window, click the appropriate radio button to select the type of infant feeding, and then click OK to save the value.



EHR DATA ENTRY, CONT.

- The patient's value for Infant Feeding Choice for this visit is now displayed in the Infant Feeding component.

The screenshot displays the 'Infant Feeding' section of an EHR system. It includes a patient icon, the title 'Infant Feeding', and tabs for 'Personal Health' and 'Reproductive History'. A table titled 'Infant Feeding History' is shown with the following data:

Feeding Choice	Entry Date
EXCLUSIVE BREASTFEEDING	08/18/2010 16:39

A red circle highlights the entry 'EXCLUSIVE BREASTFEEDING' in the 'Feeding Choice' column. The interface also features buttons for 'Add/Update' and 'Delete', and a sidebar with 'Fore' and 'Vac' sections. At the bottom, there are tabs for 'Notifications', 'Cover Sheet', 'Triage', 'Wellness', 'Notes', 'Orders', 'Medications', and 'Labs'.

PCC DATA ENTRY

- Create a new visit or select an existing visit to append. At the “Mnemonic” prompt, type IF (Infant Feeding Choices) and press Enter.

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NPATUCDEV.STE - TNVPlus
Session Edit View Commands Script Help
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POV's
POB: V20.2 PROVIDER NARRATIVE: WELL CHILD VISIT
FIRST/REVISIT: REVISIT
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LAB's
LAB TEST: GLUCOSE RESULTS: 42 ORDERING PROVIDER: CHOATE, DAVID R
-----
Mnemonic: IF Infant Feeding Choices ALLOWED VISIT RELATED ONLY
Enter FEEDING CHOICE: ??

Choose from:

You may enter a new V INFANT FEEDING CHOICES, if you wish
Choose from:
1 EXCLUSIVE BREASTFEEDING
2 MOSTLY BREASTFEEDING
3 1/2 & 1/2 BREAST AND FORMULA
4 MOSTLY FORMULA
5 FORMULA ONLY

Enter FEEDING CHOICE: 1 (1 EXCLUSIVE BREASTFEEDING)
Mnemonic:
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CAP NUM
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PCC DATA ENTRY, CONT.

- Type the number corresponding to the type of feeding and press Enter. If you do not know the number, type “??” and press Enter to see a list of choices.
- You are returned to the “Mnemonic” prompt. Continue with data entry of other items.

TIPS FOR COLLECTING DATA

- Find a consistent place in the patient care flow to ask about feeding choice.
- Any staff member can ask and enter data.
- At a minimum, all providers in Well Child and Pediatric clinics should be collecting this information for patients 45–394 days old at all visits occurring during that age range.

CRS BREASTFEEDING MEASURES

- Percentage of patients approximately 2 months through 1 year of age who were ever screened for infant feeding choice.
- Percentage of patients who were screened for infant feeding choice at the approximate ages of 2 months, 6 months, 9 months, and 1 year.
- Percentage of patients who were screened and determined to have been either exclusively or mostly breastfed at 2 months, 6 months, 9 months, and 1 year.
- Percentage of infants 2 months old (45–89 days old) that are exclusively or mostly breastfed. (GPRA Measure)

AGE DEFINITIONS FOR CRS

- CRS defines the age ranges for this measure as:
 - 2 months: infants 45–89 days old
 - 6 months: infants 165–209 days old
 - 9 months: infants 255–299 days old
 - 1 year: infants 350–394 days old

CRS MEASURE LOGIC

- In case of multiple entries, the documented feeding choice from the Infant Feeding Choice closest to the exact age being assessed will be used
- For example, patient documented mostly breastfed at 45 days old, but $\frac{1}{2}$ breastfed and $\frac{1}{2}$ formula fed at 60 days old. The $\frac{1}{2}$ breastfed, $\frac{1}{2}$ formula fed value will be counted because it is closest to the exact age of 2 months.

CRS MEASURE LOGIC

- In order to be included in the age-specific screening numerators, the patient must have been screened at the specific age range
- For example, if a patient was screened at 6 months but was not screened at 2 months, then the patient will only be counted in the 6 months numerator.

SO WHO “COUNTS” FOR GPRA?

- The Breastfeeding Rates measure is very specific...
A patient must be:
 - Screened for infant feeding choice during the 2 month age range (45-89 days old)
- AND
- Mostly or exclusively breastfed at age 2 months

SO THIS MEANS...

- **Ask** about infant feeding choice at all well child visits, and other visits as appropriate.
- **Document** infant feeding choice using the infant feeding collection tool. Data entered in other places (including the birth measurements section of EHR) will not be picked up by CRS for this measure.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

- Indian Health Service:
<http://www.ihs.gov/babyfriendly/>
- Baby-Friendly USA:
<http://www.babyfriendlyusa.org/>
- Academy of Breastfeeding Medicine:
<http://www.bfmed.org/>

IHS GPRA MEASURE CONTACTS

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