BREASTFEEDING RATES MEASURE INFORMATION FOR PROVIDERS

Indian Health Service
National GPRA Team
INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE BREASTFEEDING RATES
GPRA MEASURE

- Developed in FY 2007 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
- A GPRA measure for all federal, tribal, and urban programs since FY 2013
BREASTFEEDING RATES AT IHS (FEDERAL/TRIBAL CLINICS)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Percent</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>29.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>35.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>35.7</td>
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<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>35.2</td>
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BREASTFEEDING HEALTH BENEFITS

- Benefits of breastfeeding include a significantly reduced risk of acute otitis media, diarrhea gastroenteritis, severe lower respiratory tract infections, asthma, hypertension, CVD, and certain types of cancer.
- Breastfeeding is also associated with reduced rates of sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS).
- Evidence also suggests breastfeeding may also be beneficial for dental health.

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.

Breastfeeding in infancy is associated with a reduced risk of type 2 diabetes, lower insulin concentrations in later life, and lower blood glucose and serum insulin in infants.

Breastfeeding also lowers a child’s risk of obesity, type 1 and type 2 diabetes regardless of the mother’s diabetic status.

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

BREASTFEEDING RATES 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 (38-89 days)

**Numerator:**

Patients who, at the age of two months (38-89 days)*, were either exclusively or mostly breastfed

*Note: The age range for this measure was previously 45-89 days but changed to 38-89 days as of CRS version 17.1
The Breastfeeding Rates measure is very specific... A patient must be:

- Screened for infant feeding choice during the 2 month age range (38-89 days old)
- Mostly or exclusively breastfed at age 2 months (38-89 days old)

AND

- Patients who are not screened for feeding choice are not in the measure denominator
Infant Feeding Choice (IFC) Collection tool allows providers to document feeding choice in PCC and EHR.

- Easy-to-use tool
  - Seven categories to choose from
  - Just “check off” the correct category
INFANT FEEDING CHOICE CATEGORIES (EHR)

- **Exclusive Breastfeed:** Baby is breastfed/fed expressed breast milk only, no formula or supplementary fluids
- **½ Breast ½ Formula:** Baby is breastfed/fed expressed milk half the time and half the time is fed formula
- **Formula Only:** Baby receives only formula
- **Mostly Breastfeed:** Baby is breastfed/fed expressed breast milk, with some supplementary fluids
- **Mostly Breastfeed, Some Formula:** Baby is breastfed/fed expressed breast milk with some formula feeding (but less than half time formula feeding)
- **Mostly Formula, Some Breastfeed:** The Baby is mostly formula fed, but breastfeeds or is fed expressed breast milk at least once a week
- **Mostly Formula:** Baby is mostly formula fed, but also gets supplementary fluids
Sites using PCC will see the same choices as HER sites but in different order with slightly different wording:

- Exclusive Breastfeeding
- Mostly Breastfeeding
- ½ Breastfeeding ½ Formula
- Mostly Formula
- Formula Only
- Mostly Breastfeeding, Some Formula
- Mostly Formula, Some Breast Milk
WHICH CATEGORIES COUNT FOR GPRA?

- **For sites using EHR:**
  - Exclusively Breastfeed
  - Mostly Breastfeed
  - Mostly Breastfeed, Some Formula (as of CRS v. 17.1)

- **For sites using PCC:**
  - Exclusively Breastfeeding
  - Mostly Breastfeeding
  - Mostly Breastfeeding, Some Formula (as of CRS v. 17.1)
WHO SHOULD COLLECT FEEDING INFORMATION AND HOW OFTEN?

- Any provider can collect feeding information
- Find a consistent place in the patient care flow to ask about feeding choice
- At minimum, all providers in Well Child and Pediatric clinics should collect information for patients age 30-394 days old at all visit occurring during that age range
- Public Health Nurses (PHNs) can also collect this information
- Very important for all infants are screened for feeding choice information, as only those screened are eligible to be counted in the measure
After you have selected the patient and the visit, go to the Infant Feeding component. For some EHR sites, this may be on the Wellness or Triage tab. On the Infant Feeding component, click Add.
At the Add Infant Feeding Record window, click the appropriate radio button to select the type of infant feeding, and then click **Save** to save the value.
The patient’s value for Infant Feeding Choice for this visit is now displayed in the Infant Feeding component.
Create a new visit or select an existing visit to append. At the “Mnemonic” prompt, type **IF** (Infant Feeding Choices) and press Enter.
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.
CRS BREASTFEEDING MEASURES

- Percentage of patients age 30 days 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 ages of 2 months, 6 months, 9 months, and 1 year
- Percentage of patients who were screened and exclusively or mostly breastfed at 2 months, 6 months, 9 months, and 1 year
- Percentage of infants who were screened for infant feeding choice at the age of 2 months old (38-89 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 38–89 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 ½ breastfed and ½ formula fed at 60 days old. The ½ breastfed, ½ formula fed value will be counted because it is closest to the exact age of 2 months.
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.
BEST PRACTICES

- **Ask** about infant feeding choice at all well child visits, and other visits as appropriate.
  - Begin the conversation about feeding choice early, ideally when the mother is still pregnant.

- **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.

- **Monitor** your Breastfeeding Rates in CRS.
  - You can use CRS reports to monitor your facility’s breastfeeding rates and identify which patients need screening. Detailed instructions for how to do this are available in the Breastfeeding FAQ document located at:
BABY FRIENDLY AND BREASTFEEDING PROMOTION RESOURCES

- Indian Health Service:
  http://www.ihs.gov/babyfriendly/

- Baby-Friendly USA:
  http://www.babyfriendlyusa.org/

- Academy of Breastfeeding Medicine:
  http://www.bfmed.org/
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