# "Step by Step, Day by Day

# That's the Baby-Friendly Way"

Application of the BFI in Canada and What's Next?





# I have no conflict of interest to declare.





# **Objectives**

### Participants will:

- 1. Identify the social determinants of health that impact breastfeeding outcomes in Ontario/Canada
- 2. Explore the critical points of impact where supportive practices can affect breastfeeding outcomes.
- 3. Examine key practical strategies to optimize breastfeeding outcomes.
- 4. Summary of the impact of BFI in Canada and considering next steps





# Canada

10 provinces and 3 territories

393,000 births per year

How many births in Ontario?





# Canada

10 provinces and 3 territories

393,000 births per year

How many births in Ontario? 147,000





A joint statement: Health Canada,

**Canadian Paediatric Society,** 

Dietitians of Canada,

**Breastfeeding Committee for Canada** 

Breastfeeding - exclusively for the first six months, and sustained for up to two years or longer with appropriate complementary feeding - is important for the nutrition, immunologic protection, growth, and development of infants and toddlers.





# Breastfeeding Initiation



# Exclusivity 6 months



http://hc-sc.gc.ca/fn-an/surveill/nutrition/commun/prenatal/initiation-eng.php#a1 2009-2010





# **British Columbia**

British Columbia has the highest rates of breastfeeding initiation and exclusive breastfeeding at six months in Canada.

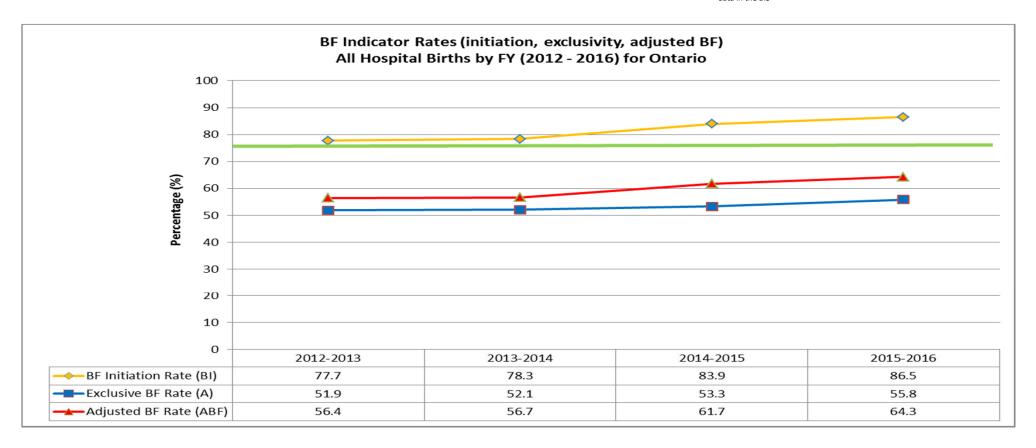
- Initiation Rates of breastfeeding for Fiscal Year 2014/15 are 95.4% (Perinatal Data Registry)
- EBF rate at 6 months
   2011/12 is 41% Health
   Canada, Canadian Community
   Health Survey

# Breastfeeding Initiation Rates 96% 95% 78% 96% 92% 86% 89% 89% EBF 41%

Perinatal Services BC

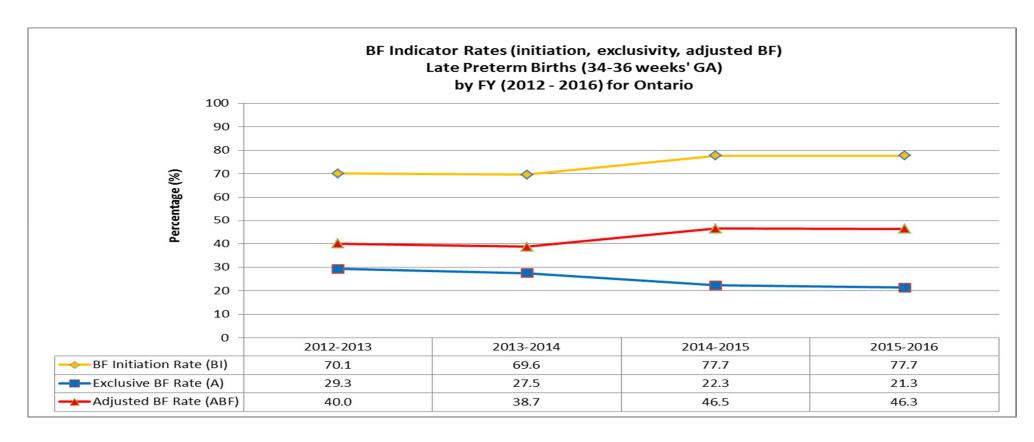
### **All Hospital Births**

\*\*NOTE: Incomplete data capture – only 4/8 Level III NICUs currently enter data in the BIS



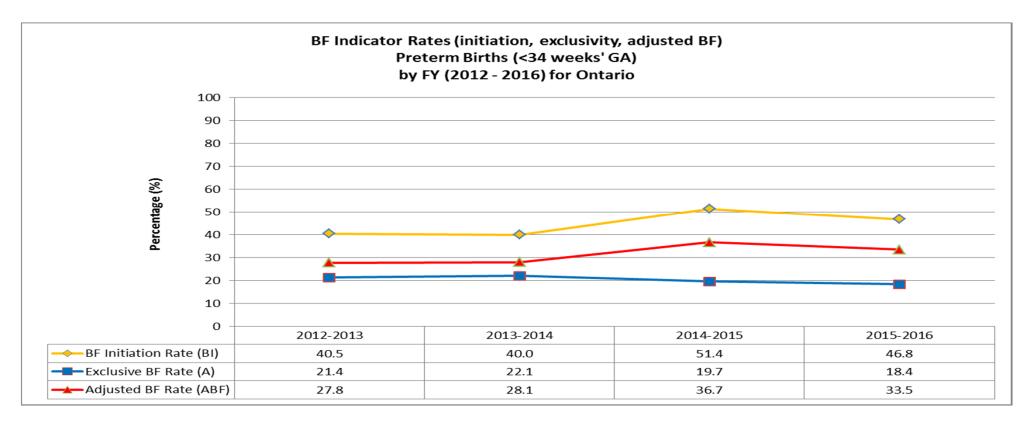
Data Source: BORN Ontario - BFI Indicator Status - Comparison Report - 2016-09-28

# Late Preterm Births (34-36 weeks' GA)



# Preterm Births (<34 weeks' GA)\*\*

\*\*NOTE: Incomplete data capture – only 4/8 Level III NICUs currently enter data in the BIS

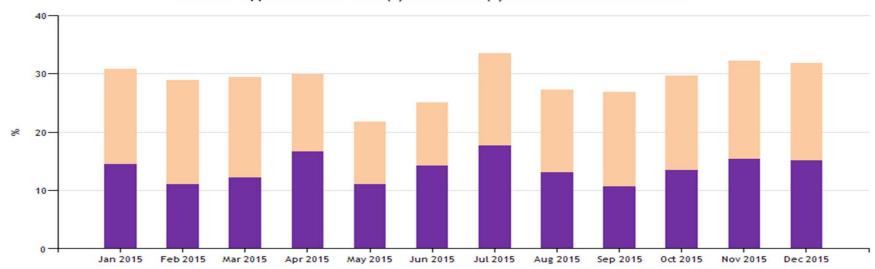


Data Source: BORN Ontario - BFI Indicator Status - Comparison Report - 2016-09-28



### **Baby-Friendly Initiative Indicators Summary Report**

### Rates of Supplementation - With (B) and without (C) Documented Medical Reasons



		Rate (%)	Jan 2015	Feb 2015	Mar 2015	Apr 2015	May 2015	Jun 2015	Jul 2015	Aug 2015	Sep 2015	Oct 2015	Nov 2015	Dec 2015
		В	14.6	11.2	12.3	16.7	11.1	14.4	17.8	13.2	10.7	13.5	15.5	15.3
[		C	16.2	17.8	17.1	13.1	10.7	10.6	15.7	14.0	16.1	16.2	16.7	16.5
[	To	otal(B+C)	30.8	29.0	29.4	29.8	21.8	25.0	33.5	27.2	26.8	29.7	32.2	31.8

Data source

BORN Ontario, 2014-2016

Notes

- 1. (B) The number of breastfed infants who received at least one feed other than human milk (human milk substitute, water, or other fluids with the exception of medications, or vitamins or mineral drops) in the hospital because of documented medical reason(s).
- 2. (C) The number of breastfed infants who received at least one feed other than human milk (human milk substitute, water, or other fluids with the exception of medications, or vitamins or mineral drops) in the hospital without any documented medical reason(s).
- 3. This report includes all live births and follows the infant from birth to discharge from hospital. The report combines the postpartum child and NICU encounters for the reporting organization only. The report includes only live births in the reporting hospital, and excludes cases where the birth occured in another setting.
  4. Missing data is excluded from Keys B and C. Percentage calculations for B and C use BI as their denominator.

### Report version: v 1.0 (07-Oct-2016)

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### Canadian Paediatric Society - Status Report on Breastfeeding

### Governments

- implement a BFI policy or strategy, with a designated coordinator and breastfeeding education for all health care providers, managers and volunteers working in hospitals and community services that care for mothers and babies.

### Provinces and Territories

- develop incentives to encourage and support BFI certification;
- track breastfeeding practices, especially initiation, duration and exclusivity rates;
- provide easily accessible supportive services, such as lactation consults in person or by phone/email, and
- provide pasteurized human milk banking for sick or premature infants.<sup>20</sup>





### **CPS - Status Report on Breastfeeding** Are We Doing Enough?

### Governments

- implement a BFI policy or strategy, with a designated coordinator and breastfeeding education for all health care providers, managers and volunteers working in hospitals and community services that care for mothers and babies.

### Provinces and Territories

- develop incentives to encourage and support BFI certification;
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- provide pasteurized human milk banking for sick or premature infants.<sup>20</sup>

Excellent 2 Good 5 Fair 5 Poor 1



Where is Ontario? Why?



### Who is at risk of not breastfeeding?

Pregnant women and new mothers who are at risk of <u>not</u> breastfeeding:

- Are younger.
- Have lower education levels.
- Have lower socio-economic status.
- Face cultural and societal biases about breastfeeding.
- Have lower physical and mental well-being
- Lack support from partner, family and friends.
- Face barriers to health care.

(Andrew & Harvey, 2011; Best Start Resource Centre, 2015)





### Who is at risk of not breastfeeding?

### **Breastfeeding Intention Rates**

### < 90% 90-95% > 95% North West LHIN South West Mississauga Halton North East LHIN **Central East Toronto** Central South East LHIN Champlain Central North Simcoe Muskoka **Central West** Erie St Clair Waterloo Wellington Hamilton, Niagara,

Haldimand, Brant

### **Exclusive Breastfeeding at Discharge**

< 60%	60-69%	70-79%		
North West LHIN	South West	Waterloo Wellington		
Central	North East LHIN	Toronto Central		
Mississauga Halton	Champlain	North Simcoe Muskoka		
Central East	Erie St Clair			
Central West	South East LHIN			
	Hamilton, Niagara, Haldimand, Brant			

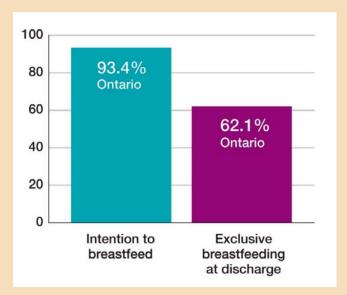


**BORN ON Data 2013-14** 



# Reasons for drop-off:

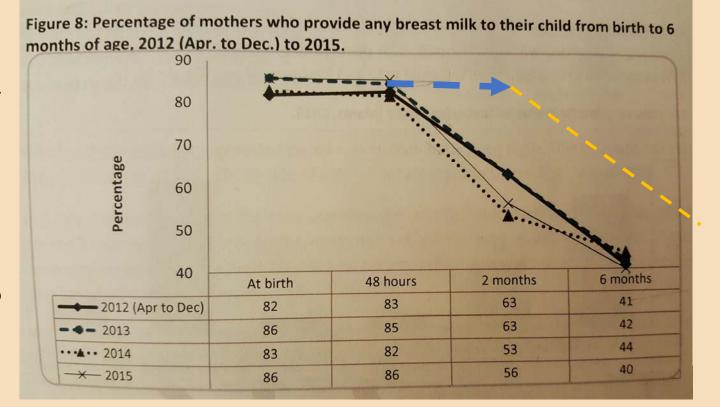
- Not enough milk
- Painful breastfeeding
- Infant not latching
- Parental choice



Targeted Supports for Ontario Populations with Lower Breastfeeding Rates 2013-16, BSRC, 2017







The first 6 weeks are critical

E+O+E=Exclusive

Skin-Skin & Hand Expression

Assessment & Support





# **Global Strategies**

- WHO Code
- Innocenti Declaration + Rights of the Child
- Baby-Friendly Hospital Initiative
- Global Strategy for Infant and Young Child Feeding





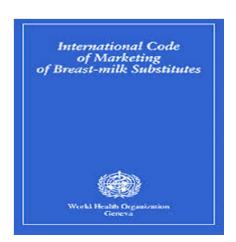
# WHO Code

- \* WHO International health policy framework for breastfeeding promotion 1981
- \* Recommends restrictions on the marketing of breastmilk substitutes to ensure mothers are not discouraged from breastfeeding

### **Code Components**

- \* Reduce impact of commercial marketing on mothers, health care workers and health care systems use of breastmilk substitutes, bottles and teats
- \* Also includes recommendations relating to labelling of breastmilk substitutes

"What makes a woman believe that she cannot breastfeed her baby is the constant undermining of her confidence by advertising"-Gill Wilcox UNICEF UK



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- WHO Code
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- Global Strategy for Infant and Young Child Feeding





# BFI Implementation in Canada

	Total
Hospitals	12
Birthing Centres*	7
Community	94
Health Services/	
CLSC	
Native Health	1
Center	
Total	114

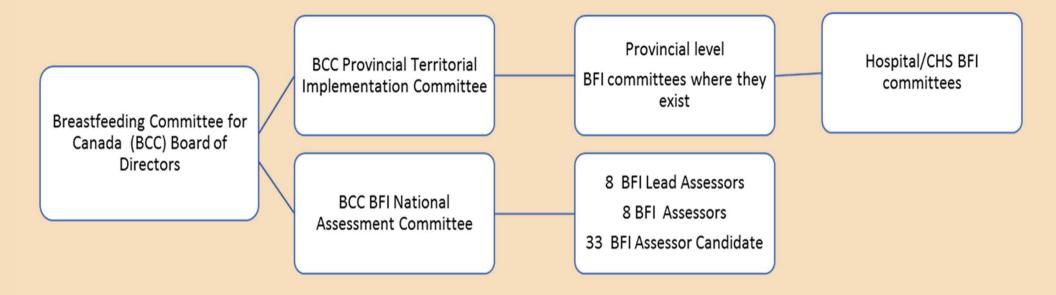




With permission: Michelle LeDrew and Louise Dumas, BCC Assessment Committee



### Baby-Friendly Leadership Structure in Canada







BCC is a not for profit organization run by volunteers

Partnership and grant funding from Public Health Agency of Canada

### **BCC** key documents:

- BFI Integrated 10 Steps Practice Outcome Indicators for Hospitals and Community Health Services
- Assessment Process and Cost for Hospitals, Maternity Facilities and Community Health Services
- Assessor Training Handbook





### National documents with BFI:

- BFI integrated in Qmentum Standards for OBS/Perinatal Services for Accreditation Canada
- Nutrition for Healthy Term Infants: birth-6 months & 6-24 months
- Canadian Perinatal Nutrition Program (CPNP) Practical Workbook
- Family Centered Maternal Newborn Guidelines revision





# For Organizations

BFI - provides a lens to identify inequities identifies clients with risk prompts fiscal responsibility creates an interdisciplinary model of care sets standards for quality of care recognizes achievement

Surveillance
Early contact
Service provision
Collaboration
Consistency
CQI





# BFI Is A Catalyst For Growth



Personal
Professional
Organizational
Provincial
Societal





### BFI STRATEGY FOR ONTARIO **ROAD MAP**

### BABY-FRIENDLY INITIATIVE STRATEGY ONTARIO

# Growing **Pains**

### INFORMATION AND AWARENESS

- Understanding Participant Groups
- Developing Connections
- Initial Survey
- · Introductory Webinar
- Conference Presentations
- Microsite
- Newsletter
- Presentations at LHIN tables

### ENGAGEMENT

- Understanding the BFI Journey
- Getting Started
- BFI Implementation Toolkit
- 1-Day BFI Implementation Workshop
- Webinar Series
- BFI Strategy Coaching

### IMPLEMENTATION

- Education and Practice Changes
- 2. Creating a BFI Culture
- 20-Hour Course Toolkit
- 20-Hour Course Train the Trainer Workshop
- · 20-Hour Course for small organizations
- Webinar Series
- Site Visits
- BFI Strategy Coaching
- · Clearing House

### DESIGNATION AND SUSTAINABILITY

- Final Steps to Designation
- 2. BFI External Assessment
- Practices/Resources to Support Sustainability
- · Readiness coaching for document review process
- · Mock assessments by BFI Strategy Team
- · Webinar Series for ongoing expertise and CQI initiatives for designated sites

### TRACKING PROGRESS

- Reporting to MOHLTC
- Quarterly surveys
- BORN ON comparative reports with benchmarks/targets
- Community health service data collection strategy and report development (Nightingale)

### SYSTEM BUILDING

- Maintaining and extending connections including BCC, BFI ON, RNAO, OHA, Physician groups, Midwifery Association, Association of Ontario Health Centres, Association of Family Health Teams of Ontario, Ontario Family Health Management in Public Health Network and others
- Resource Development including patient teaching materials for specialized groups







GROWING A BABY-FRIENDLY ONTARIO! ... 🗻 🗻 🚙

# Challenges

- BCC administrative funding dependent upon irregular grants
- Volunteer fatigue
- BFI not linked to health mandate in all provinces
- Formula industry Code violations creating mixed feeding culture
- Lack of national breastfeeding surveillance





# **Looking Ahead**

- Provincial/Territorial Implementation Committee leadership in BFI journey
- Opportunities to strengthen BFI through Accreditation Canada and provincial mandates
- Need for a national BFI strategy





- More support for Hospital BFI implementation
- Hospital formula contracts to influence Code compliance
- Develop robust national BF surveillance system
- Create BCC sustainability (financial and governance)





# Stepping Up To The Plate...

Provincial responsibility

National accountability

Global action





# Thank you ©

www.breastfeedingcanada.ca



