Status of Baby Friendly Hospital Initiative in Neonatal units



Dr. Khursheda Akhtar Mugda Medical College, Dhaka

Introduction

- Feeding practice play a pivotal role in Determining the optimal development of infants
- □ Breast milk is a gold standard nutrient for the infants. Initiation of breast feeding within one hour of birth reduces neonatal mortality by 31%
- ☐ It is also beneficial for the neonates who are sick and admitted in neonatal ward.



- □ Although the prevalence of breastfeeding is very high in Bangladesh but breastfeeding is more difficult in sick newborn
- ☐ Early and continuing support for mothers to initiate breast milk expression and feeding at breast as soon as the infant is stable is essential for helping them
- This is the back ground for developing and adapting the WHO/UNICEFs Baby-Friendly Hospital Initiative (BFHI) to the neonatal units³.

- □In 1991 UNICEF and WHO launched the Baby friendly Hospital initiative with its Ten steps to successful Breastfeeding
- □It was found that by applying BFHI policy in hospital, the NICU breastfeeding initiation rate increased from 34.6% (1995)to 74.4%(1999) (p<0.001)



So, Baby Friendly Hospital Initiative is scientific, evidence and skill based intervention to promote breastfeeding through which neonatal mortality could be reduced

Objective of the study

- General objective was to assess the steps of Baby Friendly Hospital Initiatives in Neonatal Unit of different hospitals
- Specific objectives were to evaluate the status of the steps 1, 2 of BFHI and to assess the status of the steps 5-10 of BFHI in those hospitals

Method:

- ☐ This cross sectional study was conducted for 6 months from July 2014 to December 2014.
- ☐ Study areas were Neonatal units of Dhaka Medical College, Institute of Child and Maternal Health and Azimpur Maternity Hospital, Dhaka Bangladesh those who received the certificate of Baby friendly Hospital.
- ☐ Study populations- the mothers who were attending in neonatal units and health care providers on duty in neonatal units.
- □ Sampling technique convenient.

- Data collection- by face to face interview with the mothers and health care staffs present in neonatal units with semi structured questionnaire which was adopted from the global assessment questionnaire
 and by observation.
- Secondary data was collected from hospital record.
 Data analysis by SPSS version 19, Microsoft excel and word documents, and status assessed to compare with global Criteria of UNICEF/WHO(BFHI External Assessment and Reassessment)
- Ethical clearance was taken from the work place of researcher.

The assessment was done according to these following steps which are required to be fulfilled by a Baby Friendly Hospitals.

The Ten steps for successful breast feeding. Every facility providing maternity services and care for newborn infant should:

- Step-1: Have a written breastfeeding policy that is routinely communicated to all health care staff.
- Step-2: Train all health care staff in skills necessary to implement this policy.
- Step-3: Prenatal breastfeeding promotion
- Step-4:Help mothers initiate breastfeeding half hour of birth
- Step-5: Show mothers how to breastfeed, and how to maintain lactation even if they should be separated from their infants.

- Step-6: Give newborn infants no food or drink other than breast milk, unless medically indicated.
- Step-7: Practice room in ---allow mothers and infants to remain together-24 hours a day.
- Step-8: Encourage breastfeeding on demand
- Step-9: Give no artificial treats on pacifiers(also called dummies or scooters) to breastfeeding infants
- **Step-10**: Foster the establishment of breastfeeding support groups and refer mothers to them on discharge from the hospital or clinic
 - Due to study in neonatal unit step-3 and step-4 were excluded from this study.

The assessment process had two parts:

> Assessment part A:

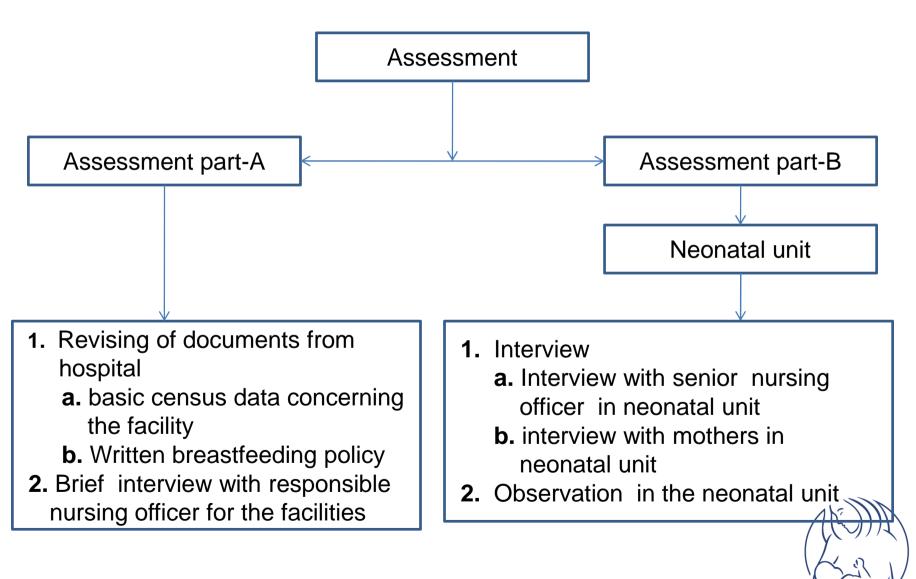
- I. Revising of documents from hospital
- II. Brief interview with responsible nursing officer for the facility

> Assessment part B:

- I. Interview
- II. Observation in the neonatal unit



Flow chart to assess neonatal unit and neonatal intensive care unit



▶Table-i: Status of 1st step of BFHI in neonatal unit in study hospital

Step1	Institute/Hospital	Written breastfeeding policy present
Have a written breastfeeding policy that is routinely communicated to all health care staff	Dhaka Medical College Hospital	Yes
	Saheed Suhrawardy Medical College Hospital	Yes
	Azimpur Maternity Hospital	Yes
	Institute of Child and Maternal Health	Yes

Table-ii: Status of 2nd step of BFHI in neonatal unit in study hospital

Step 2	Institute/Hospital	Health care staff (number)	Health care staff Have the training	Percentage of training
Train all health care staff in skills necessary to implement this policy	Dhaka Medical College Hospital	21	05	23.8%
	Saheed Suhrawardy Medical College Hospital	18	07	38.3%
	Azimpur maternity Hospital	15	12	80.0%
	Institute of Child and Maternal Health	13	04	31.0%
Total		67	28	41.8%

Table-iii: Status of 5th step of BFHI in neonatal unit in study hospital

Step5	Institute/Hospital	Health care staff (number)	Health care staff Show how to BF	Percentage of showing BF
Show mothers how to	Dhaka Medical College Hospital	21	00	0.0%
maintain lactation even if they should be separated from their infants	Saheed Suhrawardy Medical College Hospital	18	07	39.0%
	Azimpur Maternity Hospital	15	12	80.0%
	Institute of Child and Maternal Health	13	04	31.0 %
Total		67	23	34.3 %

Table-iv: Status of 6th step of BFHI in neonatal unit in study hospital

Step6	Institute/Hospital	Number of neonate breastfed	Number of neonate use of other foods and drink	Percentage of neonate breastfed
Give newborn infants no food or drink other than breast milk, unless medically indicated	Dhaka Medical College Hospital	20	00	100%
	Saheed Suhrawardy Medical College Hospital	19	00	100%
	Azimpur Maternity Hospital	20	00	100%
	Institute of Child and Maternal Health	11	00	100%
Total		70	00	100%

Table-v: Status of 7th step of BFHI in neonatal unit in study hospitals

Step7	Institute/Hospital	Number of neonates	Number of rooming in	Percentage of rooming in
Practice rooming- allow mother and infant to remain together -24 hours a day	Dhaka Medical College Hospital	20	00	00%
	Saheed Suhrawardy Medical College Hospital	19	19	100%
	Azimpur Maternity Hospital	20	20	100%
	Institute of Child and Maternal Health	11	11	100%
Total		70	50	71.4 %

Table-vi: Status of 8th step of BFHI in neonatal unit in study hospitals

Step8	Institute/Hospital	Number of neonates	Number of mother encouraged for breastfeeding on demand	Percentage of demand feeding
Encourage breastfeeding on demand	Dhaka Medical College Hospital	20	00	00%
	Saheed Suhrawardy Medical College Hospital	19	19	100%
	Azimpur Maternity Hospital	20	20	100%
	Institute of Child and Maternal Health	11	11	100%
Total		70	50	71.4 %

Table-vii: Status of 9th step of BFHI in neonatal unit in study hospitals

Step9	Institute/Hospital	Number of neonates	Number of neonates use teats or participants	Percentage of neonates use teats or participants
Give no artificial treats	Dhaka Medical College Hospital	20	00	0%
or dummies to breastfeeding infants	Saheed Suhrawardy Medical College Hospital	19	00	0%
	Azimpur Maternity Hospital	20	00	0%
	Institute of Child and Maternal Health	11	00	0%
Total		70	00	0 %

Table-viii: Status of 10th step of BFHI in neonatal unit in study hospitals

Step10	Institute/Hospital	Number of neonates	Number of neonates refer to	Percentage of refers
Foster the establishment	Dhaka Medical College Hospital	20	20	100%
of breastfeeding support groups and refer mothers to them on discharge from the hospital or clinic	Saheed Suhrawardy Medical College Hospital	19	19	100%
	Azimpur Maternity Hospital	20	20	100%
	Institute of Child and Maternal Health	11	11	100%
Total		70	70	100%

Conclusion:

 Breast feeding policy was preset in all hospital at administrative level

- It was appreciated that no teats and pacifier or artificial feeding were seen in neonatal unit
- Mothers only breastfed their child, no food or drinks were given, Except Dhaka medical college, all other hospitals had rooming in facilities.

- Training was ongoing but due to lack of manpower training status of the staffs in neonatal unit was very poor
- Those who were trained not motivated to help the mother or not to show the mother how to express breast milk or breastfeed
- The BFHI status was only maintained by the order of key personals in the unit.

Conclusion:

 They were highly motivated and skilled to give services for breastfeeding

• It is appreciating that all the hospitals have breastfeeding corner or lactation management centre and at the time of discharge all mothers were advise to visit the centre.

Thank you