

#### MIDDLESEX-LONDON HEALTH UNIT

#### **ADMINISTRATION MANUAL**

SUBJECT:Baby-Friendly OrganizationPOLICY NUMBER:2-070SECTION:OrganizationPAGE:1 of 6

**IMPLEMENTATION:** October 18, 2012 **APPROVAL:** Board of Health

**SPONSOR:** Baby-Friendly Initiative **SIGNATURE:** 

(BFI) Lead **REVIEWED BY:** BFI Policy Work Group **DATE:** April 16, 2015

# PURPOSE

The Baby-Friendly Initiative (BFI) is a global, population-based strategy that has been shown to increase the health and well-being of children and families through increased initiation and duration rates of breastfeeding. BFI ensures that all families have the information they need to make an informed infant feeding decision. The Middlesex-London Health Unit (MLHU) is committed to collaborate with healthcare providers and key organizations in our community to protect, promote and support breastfeeding through the Baby-Friendly Initiative.

"Breastfeeding provides nutritional, immunological, and emotional benefits to infants and toddlers. Breast milk is the best food for healthy growth and development. Healthy term infants should be exclusively breastfed to six months of age and then continue to be breastfed with appropriate complementary feeding to two years of age and beyond" (Health Canada, 2012).

### **POLICY**

The MLHU will achieve and maintain Baby-Friendly designation by complying with the Breastfeeding Committee for Canada (BCC) BFI\_10 Steps Practice Outcome Indicators which include adhering to the World Health Organization (WHO) International Code of Marketing of Breast Milk Substitutes and subsequent relevant Resolutions of the World Health Assembly (WHA).

#### **PROCEDURE**

### Responsibilities

- **Human Resources & Labour Relations** is responsible for ensuring that all new staff and volunteers are aware of the BFI policy.
- The BFI Task Force, in collaboration with managers, will ensure new staff receive orientation to the policy, and will support breastfeeding education and training for their staff as appropriate to their role.
- All Staff and volunteers will be educated about the importance of breastfeeding, the risks of breast milk substitutes (infant formula), where to refer breastfeeding mothers for care and support, and to welcome breastfeeding in our offices as well as community sites where MLHU services are offered. All staff

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and volunteers will provide client-centered care and support to all families including non-breastfeeding families.

- <u>BFI Education Recommendations for Student/Intern Placements</u> have been developed.
- The Best Beginnings and Early Years Teams are responsible for providing one-to-one breastfeeding care and will act as the point of first referral for mothers experiencing breastfeeding challenges.
- All direct care providers (PHNs in FHS working on the Reproductive Health, Best Beginnings, Early Years, and Young Adult Teams, as well as Prenatal Education) must meet the following documentation requirements as outlined in the <u>BFI 10</u> <u>Steps Practice Outcome Indicators</u>:
  - Documentation shows evidence of support provided to clients for <u>informed</u> <u>decision-making</u> to supplement with breast milk substitutes for medical or personal reasons.
  - Documentation shows evidence of support in finding alternative solutions to the use of artificial teats or pacifiers, and for informed decision-making regarding their use.
  - Documentation reflects direct care provider's rationale for recommending supplements for medical indications, including medical reason and evidence of parental consent for supplementation.
  - Documentation shows evidence of medical indications for separation of mothers and babies, the length of separation and anticipatory guidance to protect, promote and support breastfeeding.
  - Documentation shows evidence that mothers receive information on cuebased feeding and continued breastfeeding.
  - Documentation shows evidence of a breastfeeding assessment when a nipple shield is recommended or provided, as well as support, information and follow-up provided to mother.
- The BFI Lead with support from the BFI Task Force, will provide overall
  coordination of BFI designation activities, report to the Ministry, act as a resource
  for staff, and evaluate and support ongoing compliance.

## The Ten Steps

Step 1 - Have a written breastfeeding policy that is routinely communicated to all healthcare providers and volunteers.

Step 2 - Ensure all healthcare providers have the knowledge and skills necessary to implement the breastfeeding policy.

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Everyone will receive appropriate orientation about this policy, and education about the importance of breastfeeding, as well as which Health Unit services provide direct breastfeeding care and support, and how to refer to Health Connection.

New staff will receive orientation to the policy and education appropriate to their role, within 4 months of their start date.

Staff that provides direct breastfeeding care and support will receive ongoing breastfeeding education to support breastfeeding best practices.

The policy summary will be visible in all public areas of MLHU offices in English and French. Spanish and Arabic versions will also be available. Other languages will be made available as needed.

Step 3 - Inform pregnant women and their families about the importance and process of breastfeeding.

Prenatal education will include information to help pregnant women and their families make an informed decision about infant feeding, as well as address the importance of exclusive breastfeeding, the basics of breastfeeding management and the risks and costs of not breastfeeding. Staff will not provide group prenatal or postnatal education about breast milk substitutes.

Step 4 - Place babies in uninterrupted skin-to-skin contact with their mothers immediately following birth for at least one hour or until completion of the first feeding or as long as the mother wishes; encourage mothers to recognize when their babies are ready to feed, offering help as needed.

All staff that provides direct breastfeeding care and support to pregnant women, mothers and their support persons will:

Provide education about the importance of initiating skin-to-skin contact as soon as
possible after birth, initiating breastfeeding within an hour of birth, responsive infant
feeding, and rooming-in (unless medically contraindicated for mother or baby).

Step 5 - Assist mothers to breastfeed and maintain lactation should they face challenges, including separation from their infants.

All staff that provides direct breastfeeding care and support to pregnant women, mothers and their support persons will:

- Assess breastfeeding progress and provide care at each client interaction,
- Teach mothers about effective breastfeeding management including expression and storage of breast milk,

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- Provide information on how to access community-based breastfeeding support,
- Inform parents about their right to have accommodations in the workplace that support and sustain breastfeeding, and
- On an individual basis, assist mothers to choose a feeding method that is acceptable, feasible, affordable, sustainable and safe for her situation. If a mother chooses to not breastfeed, or to supplement with a breast milk substitute, provide education about the correct preparation and storage of substitutes.
- For a mother who chooses to supplement with a breast milk substitute while she continues to breastfeed, provide information about the impact of supplementation on her breast milk supply.

Step 6- Support mothers to exclusively breastfeed for the first six months, unless supplements are medically indicated.

All staff that provides direct breastfeeding care and support to pregnant women, mothers and their support persons will:

- Provide information about the importance of exclusive breastfeeding for establishing and maintaining breastfeeding, and
- Provide information to support informed decision making about feeding their own expressed breast milk, human donor milk, or breast milk substitutes as appropriate.
   See <u>medical indications for supplementation</u> - Appendix 6.2 of the BFI Integrated 10 Steps Practice Outcome Indicators

Step 7- Facilitate 24 hour rooming-in for all mother-infant dyads, i.e., mothers and infants remain together.

All staff that provides direct breastfeeding care and support to pregnant women, mothers and their support persons will:

 Teach about the importance of mothers and infants remaining together from birth including once they are at home, and will encourage skin-to-skin contact for as long and as often as mothers desire. See <u>RNAO Safe Sleep for Infants Best Practice</u> Guideline.

Step 8 - Encourage baby-led or cue-based breastfeeding. Encourage sustained breastfeeding beyond six months with appropriate introduction of complementary foods.

All staff that provides direct breastfeeding care and support to pregnant women, mothers and their support persons will:

• Teach mothers about the signs of effective breastfeeding and how to recognize and respond to their infant's feeding cues by breastfeeding,

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- Encourage mothers to give their babies the opportunity to breastfeed frequently especially in the early weeks and inform them about how patterns of feeding change over time,
- Teach mothers about the signs of readiness for complementary foods and discuss the importance of continuing to breastfeed, and
- Teach mothers about their right to breastfeed in public spaces.

Step 9 - Support mothers to feed and care for their breastfeeding babies without the use of artificial teats or pacifiers (dummies or soothers).

All staff that provides direct breastfeeding care and support to pregnant women, mothers and their support persons will:

- Support breastfeeding by not providing pacifiers or bottles to breastfeeding infants,
- Ensure that all breastfeeding mothers receive education about techniques such as settling infants without the use of artificial nipples,
- Review the risks of early artificial nipple and pacifier use. If the mother decides to
  use artificial nipples or pacifiers, she is encouraged to wait until breastfeeding is well
  established,
- Encourage appropriate alternate feeding methods such as lactation aids at the breast, finger feeding, cup feeding and spoon feeding when supplementation is necessary.

Step 10 - Provide a seamless transition between the services provided by the hospital, community health services and peer support programs.

Apply principles of Primary Health Care and Population Health to support the continuation of care and implement strategies that affect the broad determinants that will improve breastfeeding outcomes.

#### The Health Unit will:

- Foster partnerships with hospitals, midwives, doulas, peer support groups and key organizations that advance breastfeeding in Middlesex-London,
- Support research focused on increasing breastfeeding rates,
- Implement strategies that affect the broad determinants that improve breastfeeding outcomes, and
- Engage community members in breastfeeding promotion as well as the review of this policy.



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Compliance with the International Code of Marketing of Breast milk substitutes and subsequent, relevant World Health Assembly (WHA) Resolutions.

The Health Unit will protect breastfeeding families by adhering to the World Health Organization (*WHO/UNICEF*, 1981) International Code of Marketing of Breast-Milk Substitutes and relevant WHA Resolutions, summarized as follows:

- No advertising of breast milk substitutes to the public,
- No free samples to pregnant women, mothers, and support people,
- No promotion of artificial feeding products in health care facilities, including the distribution of free or low-cost supplies,
- No company representatives to advise pregnant women, mothers, and support people,
- No gifts of personal samples to health workers,
- No words or pictures idealizing artificial feeding, including pictures of infants, on the labels of products,
- Information to health workers should be scientific and factual, and
- All information on artificial infant feeding, including the labels, should explain the importance of breastfeeding and all costs and risks associated with artificial feeding.

To operationalize the International Code of Marketing of Breast Milk Substitutes and Subsequent Resolutions as it relates to externally produced communications materials (e.g. pamphlets, booklets, magazines) refer to <a href="MLHU">MLHU</a> and WHO Code Implementation: <a href="External Communications Materials">External Communications Materials</a>.

## **RELATED POLICIES**

4-050 Donation Acceptance Policy 4-070 Corporate Sponsorship 5-185 Breastfeeding Workplace Policy (updated Dec. 2014) 5-190 Volunteer Services (updated and revised on HUB 2013)

**REVISION DATES** (\* = major revision):

December 2013 December 2014 April 16, 2015