

EPI Got Milk? – Boosting Breastmilk Intake in a Quaternary NICU

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Aim

Maintain the percentage of NICU infants receiving MOM at discharge or transfer at ≥ 90% by Dec 31, 2024.

*Criteria = patients admitted at ≤ 6 days and discharged at ≤ 119 days who are eligible for enteral feeds.

Importance

- > SickKids operates as an exclusive outborn quaternary NICU with mothers having limited direct involvement in the initial days, primarily because they are hospitalized at the delivery facility.
- > SickKids' transport team provides initial education and supplies for colostrum collection prior to transfer.
- > Inconsistent services and supports exist in referral centers for lactating parents when a sick newborn is transferred.

Lessons Learned

- Documented assessment of parental access to double electric pumps is associated with an increase in administration of any expressed breast milk prior to discharge or transfer.
- > The gap that exists between improved assessment of access to the double electric pump and the provision of OIT, identifies a need for heightened focus and protocolization of OIT administration.
- Increased compliance with use of the daily RN rounding tool may enhance daily discussion of OIT administration and skin-to-skin care.
- Improvement observed in administration of any of MOM and not in exclusive MOM may indicate insufficient compliance with skin-to-skin holding and OIT administration.

Implementation

- > Participation in a multi-center North American Childrens Hospital Neonatal Consortium (CHNC) QI Project "Home on Milk Every Time (HOME)" - Local Project HOME team established.
- ldentifying local and multicenter outcome (red), process (blue) and balancing measures.

Percent of patients with any MOM received 24 hour prior to discharge

Documented needs assessment for a double electric breast pump

Documented **OIT administration** within 4 days of admission

Documented skin-to-skin care by 14 days of admission

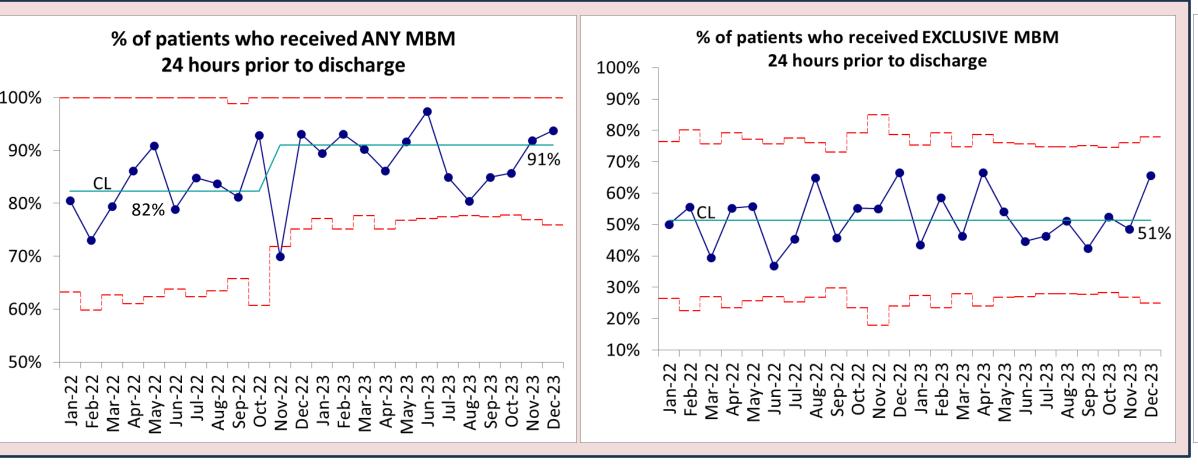
Percent of patients with exclusive MOM received 24 hour prior to discharge

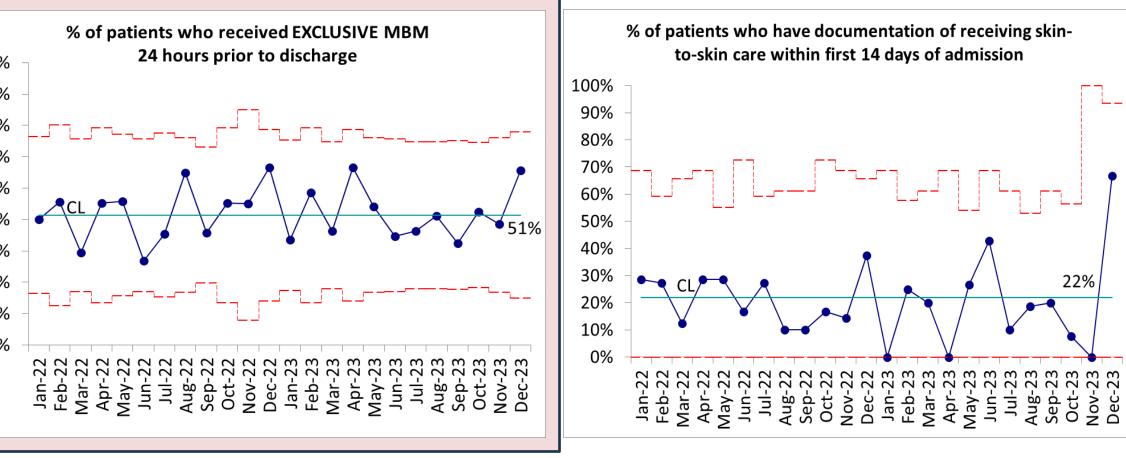
Documented human milk feeding education by MD/NP and of RN/LC teams

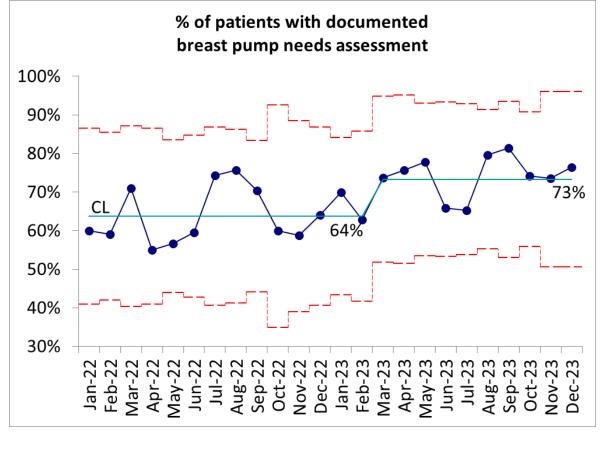
% of patients with documented first oral feed attempt was done at breast

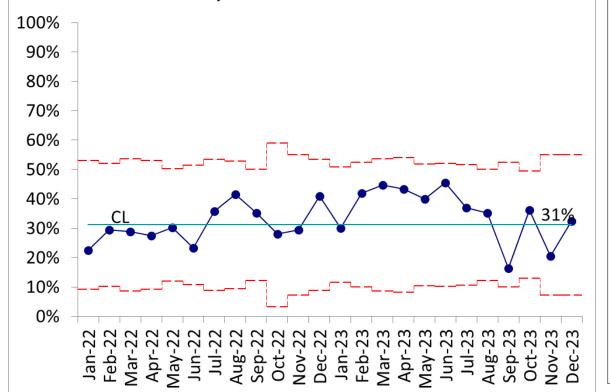
RN use of daily nursing rounding tool

Outcomes









% of patients who received OIT

