9 Steps to Breastfeeding Friendly: Guidelines for Community Health Centers and Outpatient Care Settings



Agenda

- Facilitator/Introduction: Suzanne Haydu, MPH, RD
- 9 Steps to Breastfeeding Friendly Guidelines:
 Linda Cowling, MPH, RD
- 5 Key Elements for the Implementation of the 9
 Steps: Jessica Jolley BA, IBCLC & Sarah Furlano, BS, IBCLC, RLC
- A Journey to Sustainable Newborn/Lactation
 Clinics in an FQHC Setting: Francine Jolton, MD FAAP
- Q&A

At the end of the session you will:

- Be able to locate the 9 Steps To Breastfeeding Friendly online.
- Be able to identify at least one challenge to implementation of the 9 Steps To Breastfeeding Friendly and a way to address it.
- Be able to locate Community partners and resources to move Community Health Centers and Outpatient Care Settings towards the 9 Steps To Breastfeeding Friendly.

9 Steps to Breastfeeding Friendly Guidelines

Linda L. Cowling, MPH, RD

California Department of Public Health

August 31, 2016









Learning Objectives

- Describe the development of the Breastfeeding-Friendly Guidelines.
- Discuss the purpose of the Breastfeeding-Friendly Guidelines.
- Describe the important role of health care providers in implementing the Guidelines.



How Did We Get Here?

- * 2012, CDC released a Funding Opportunity
 Announcement aimed at increasing breastfeeding duration rates.
- * Grant recipients were required to:
 - * Select specific organizations
 - * Collaborate
 - * Enhance

Breastfeeding Momentum



Why Clinics and Outpatient Care Settings?

- * Lack of support identified as major barrier.
- * Support and encouragement from provider the most important intervention.

^{* 1.} Taveras EM, Li R, Grummer-Strawn LM, et al. Opinions and practices of clinicians associated with continuation of exclusive breast-feeding. Pediatrics 2004; 113(4):E283–90.

^{* 2.} Lieu TA, Wikler C, Braveman P, et al. Predicators of breast-feeding success after early newborn discharge. Pediatric Research 1996; 39:108A (abstract).

Why Clinics and Outpatient Care Settings? (cont)

- * On going support increase proportion of women who continue breastfeeding for up to 6 months,
- * Clinicians report feeling they had insufficient knowledge, low levels of confidence and clinical competence₄

^{* 3.} Guise JM, Palda V, Westhoff C, et al. The effectiveness of primary care-based interventions to promote breastfeeding: systematic evidence review and meta-analysis for the U.S. Preventive Services Task Force. Annals of Family Medicine 2003; 1(2):70–8.

^{* 4.} Renfrew MJ, McFadden A, Dykes F, Wallace LM, Abbott S, Burt S, et al. Addressing the learning deficit in breastfeeding: strategies for change. Matern Child Nutr. 2006;2:239–244. [PubMed]

15 Community Clinics

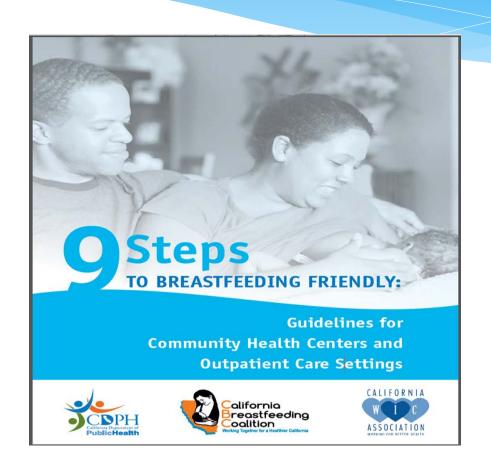


Purpose of the Guidelines

Guidelines were developed to support community health centers and outpatient care settings to:

- * Successfully implement practices and policies that protect, promote and support breastfeeding,
- * Provide a framework for creating and sustaining a community-based, universally assessable, quality care and support system for breastfeeding mothers and their families.

9 Steps to Breastfeeding Friendly Guidelines



9 Step Guidelines and Toolkit

http://www.cdph.ca.gov/HealthInfo/healthyliving/childfamily/Pages/BreastfeedingFriendlyClinicsProgram.aspx



Survey

* The California Primary Care Association is partnering with CDPH to assess clinical lactation services and quality management for all of California's Community Health Centers.

https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/9_Steps_Assessment

Thank You

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5 Key Elements for the Implementation of the 9 Steps

Sarah Furlano, BS, IBCLC and Jessica Jolley, BA, IBCLC CDPH Webinar August 31, 2016

Learning Objectives

- Walk away with concrete steps to begin your implementation
- Ways to minimize implementation timeline
- Glimpse of the all encompassing nature of this initiative

Salud Para La Gente

- Santa Cruz/ Monterey
 Counties
- 14 Clinics
- FQHC
- Patient Centered Medical Home



June/ July 2016

Total Patients: 11,024

OB Patients: 3,975

Newborns: 167

5 Key Elements

- Create Lactation Department
- Breastfeeding Task Forces
- Employee Workplace Accommodations
- Billing
- Electronic Medical Records

Lactation Department

- Staffing
 - * Manager
 - * Clinical Staff: IBCLC, CLC, MA
- Space and Supplies
- Department Location

Lactation Department



Task Forces

- Internal
 - Representatives
 - Process
 - Action Items

- Community
 - Partners
 - Facilitator
 - Location



Workplace Accommodations

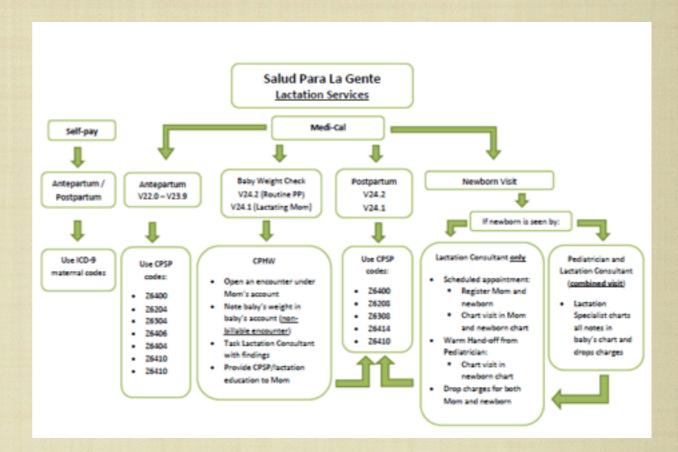
- Existing Policy
- Work Flow
- Complimentary
 Services





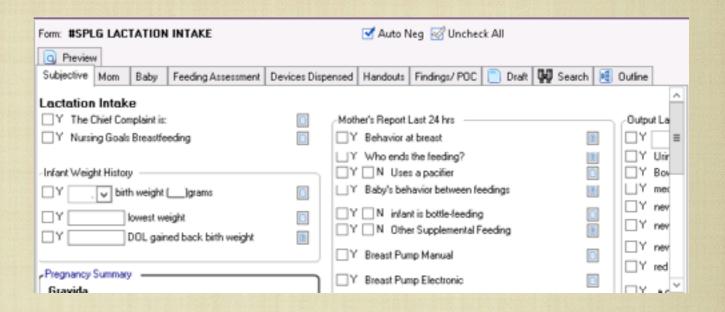
Billing

- Insurance Carrier
- Flow Charts
- Lactation Specific
- Salud Para La
 Gente's Model



Electronic Medical Records

- Data Tracking
- Develop Forms
- Interdepartmental
 Communication
- Learning Curve



In Closing....

- Time Line
- Tool Kit

calwic.org

Handout



9 Steps to Breastfeeding Friendly Clinics: Guidelines for Community Health Centers and Outpatient Care Settings

Produced by the California Department of Public Health, in partnership with California Breastfeeding Coalition and CWA, this document outlines steps, guidelines, and desired outcomes defining community health centers that fully support breastfeeding mothers and infants.

9 Steps to Breastfeeding Friendly Clinics: An Online Toolkit for Implementation

Looking for resources and advice from the field to help your health center implement the 9 Steps? Click on a Step in the toolkit below, developed jointly by CWA and the California Breastfeeding Coalition. Contact Margaret Aumann if you have tools or advice to add!

Step 1:	Step 2:	Step 3:
Policy and	Staff Education	Patient
Protocol	and Evaluation	Education
Step 4:	Step 5:	Step 6:
Clinical	Clinic	Community
Services	Environment	Resources
Step 7: Workplace Lactation	Step 8: Financial Sustainability	Step 9: Quality Improvement and Impact Evaluation

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A JOURNEY TO SUSTAINABLE NEWBORN/LACTATION CLINICS IN AN FQHC CONTRACENTERS. **SETTING**

CHAIR, DEPARTMENT OF PEDIATRICS

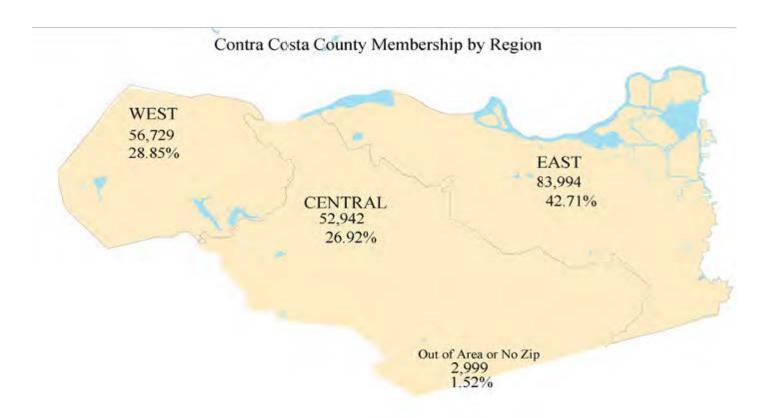
ERANCINE JOLTON, MD, FAAP, CLE

WHO ARE WE?



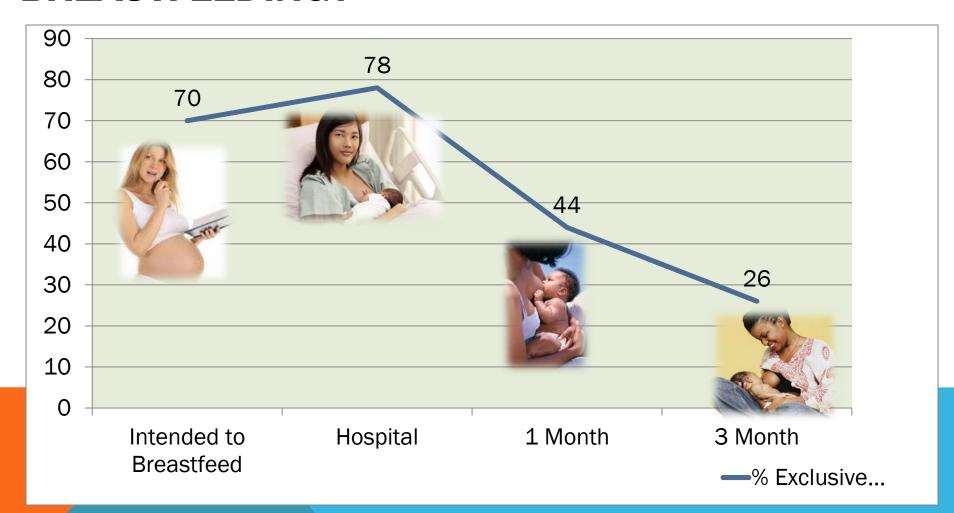
- Safety Net Hospital for Contra Costa County.
- Deliver about 2200 babies per year
- Stand alone Family Practice Training Program

PATIENTS WE SERVE

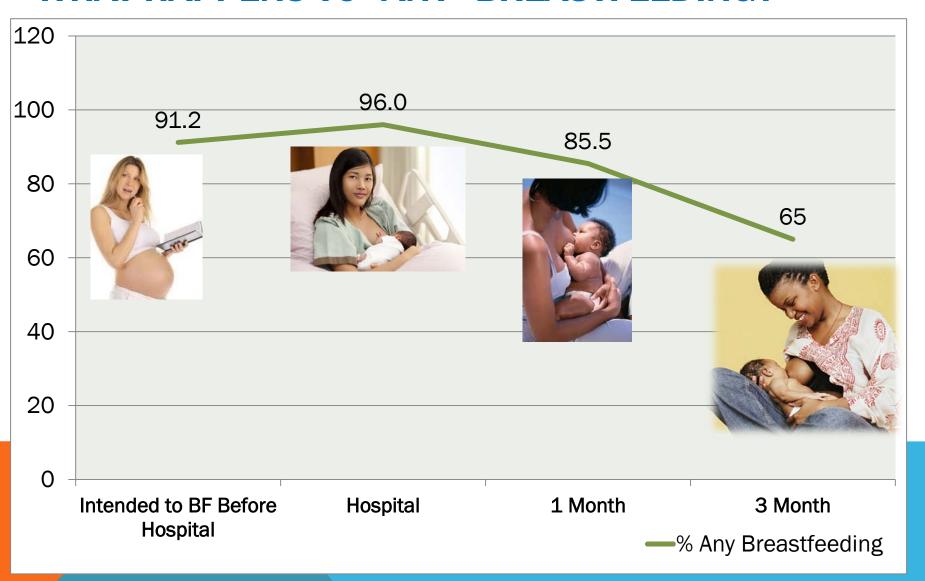


- One of the first Medi-Cal Managed Care Health Plans CCHP
- Currently 200,000 members (up from 70,000 2 years ago)
- Clinics in 8 communities throughout the county
- Also deliver patients from our Community Provider Network

CONTRA COSTA COUNTY WHAT HAPPENS TO "EXCLUSIVE" BREASTFEEDING?



CONTRA COSTA COUNTY WHAT HAPPENS TO "ANY" BREASTFEEDING?



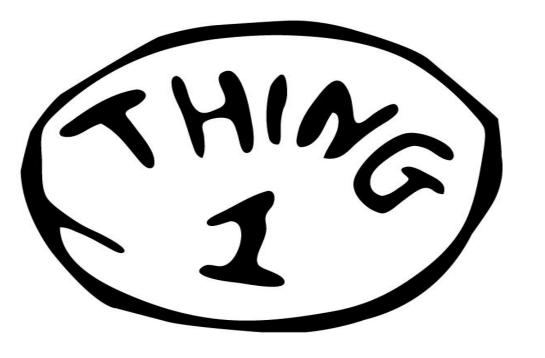
HOW ARE JOURNEY BEGAN

Hospital Breastfeeding Taskforce, 2009

Did not have support to become Baby Friendly but began improvement work with this goal in mind

Saw some improvement of our breastfeeding rates from Newborn Screening

Realized two important things



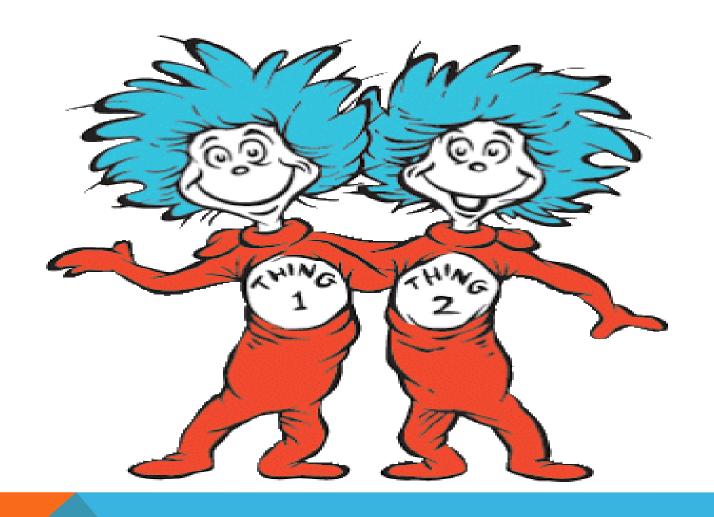


Need Mothers and families
that are prepared for the "in hospital
breastfeeding experience" which depends
on adequate teaching in the Prenatal
Setting





You need a robust system of follow-up and support in the **Outpatient** setting after discharge to insure ongoing breastfeeding success



So we invited Thing 1 and Thing 2 to the table and our Breastfeeding team grew into two teams: inpatient and outpatient

NEXT BIG THING



Part of the COPP grant in 2013 - 14

Had no employeed IBCLCs (on contract),
no county job description in HR

Able to hire first RN/IBCLC

Tested many models of care

Found that the model that combined both a newborn visit and lactation visit for mom met the patients needs the best

\$HOW ME THE MONEY

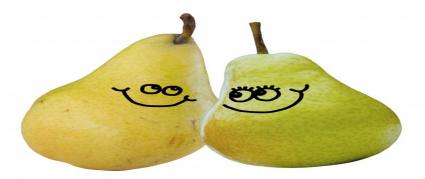




Money doesn't grow
trees, so how do we make
this sustainable?

Where are the billing opportunities?

DESIGNED A PAIRED CLINIC MODEL



Newborn is scheduled with a MD or NP for first newborn check

Mother is scheduled under Healthy Start with an IBCLC at the same time

Each provider bills for their patient

Medical Issues for mother are not addressed

Only need the clinic space as if one provider (use shared space)



Billing Means Money

Money Means Growth and Sustainability

Potential for Newborn Clinic with Lactation Revenue

- Assume six newborn follow-up clinics per week dispersed throughout the county with an average of 10 patients per clinic.
- Assume 7 mothers per clinic need lactation support
- Register mother's at time of clinic and bill lactation services under Health Start
- FQHC reimbursement, approximately \$390 per visit
- Staff needed: Primary Care provider, lactation consultant, nurse, registration

10 babies/clinic	6 clinics/week	300 clinics/year	Total Revenue
\$3900	\$23,400	\$1,170,000	\$1,170,000
7/mothers/clinic	6 clinics/week	300 clinics/year	\$819,000
\$2,730	\$16,380	\$819,000	\$1,989,000

OUR CURRENT SYSTEM

Six Newborn/Lactation clinics dispersed throughout the county per week, including one on Saturday

After much work with EPIC have separate rosters for mom and baby with all appropriate people having access to schedule correctly

Have a lactation cart with supplies at all sites

Have a bilimeter at all sites

Local Community hospitals also have access



Standard Work

Task	Description	Person Responsible
Appointment Made at Hospital Discharge	 Baby gets appt. made by post-partum staff into Newborn Clinic, can be in Peds or family medicine Mother gets appointment in Health Start/Lac Consult AVS printed showing appointments 	 Access problems to make appts (Cita Richeson) Same as above AVS with location discrepancy for mom's appt, listed as in HS but actually in clinic
Appointment Made from Clinic or Advice Nurse or Other	Same as above, both mom and baby need appointments	Staff does not have adequate access or training
Clinic Staffing	 Clinic needs consistent and adequately trained staff Need to clarify the roles Define nursing duties related to both mom and newborn 	CSMs and Clinic staff
Clinic Space	Minimum needed for seeing mom/baby dyad is two rooms in close proximity and two computers also in close proximity (one could be mobile), communication is key for efficient clinic workflow	
Intake/Rooming of Newborn	 If baby born at outside hospital need to obtain birth records. Need to be available when provider sees patient All babies need to be weighed and measured All babies need routine vital signs All babies need a transcutaneous bili 	 Registration/other support staff
Intake/Rooming of Mother	All moms need to be registered at same time as baby	1. Registration, what happens
	On occasion mom will have a double appointment with provider and LC to also address a medical issue, then she needs routine vital signs and weight	when mom does not have an appointment, who should initiate this? 2. Who does this?
Medical Care and Documentation for Newborn	All done by medical provider using appropriate smart set	
Lactation Consult and Documentation for Mother	1. All done by the LC	
Discharge of Newborn including any needed f/u appts	Often need additional follow-up appointment with a provider or back to newborn clinic, this is critical	 Clinic nursing same

Standard Work Continued

Discharge of Newborn including	1.	Often need additional follow-up appointment with a	1.	Clinic nursing
any needed f/u appts		provider or back to newborn clinic, this is critical		same
	2.	Printing of AVS		
Discharge of Mother including any	1.	If baby being seen again in a newborn clinic, mother also	??????)
needed f/u appts or supplies		needs a lactation appointment at same time		
	2.	AVS		
	3.	If a breastpump is needed, provider will order and LC will	LC will	complete
		follow through with paperwork		
Maintenance of Supplies in Clinic	1.	All clinics have supply cart with list of contents		
	2.	LCs would document supplies used	LCs in	conjunction with supplier
	3.	System to get things replaced that is consistent and clear	manag	ger for clinic

A FEW OTHER FACTS

The IBCLCs are contracted through an agency

The same IBCLCs work at the hospital and in the clinics

Some of the IBCLCs also work for WIC or the other local hospitals, making the system more seamless

Have a system for ordering pumps for both insured mothers and those on restricted Medi-Cal with equipment arriving timely

Unused Newborn slots, convert to short notice for other pediatric patients, so no missed opportunities

NEXT STEPS

Part of PRIME, will become a Baby Friendly Hospital over the next 4 years, Letter of Intent submitted

Using the PRIME umbrella to optimize the prenatal education patients are receiving, with an emphasis on making it culturally relevant

Using the PRIME umbrella to improve transitions of care between us and our community provider network

Outcome data report being built

Add a 7th clinic



BARRIERS/CHALLENGES

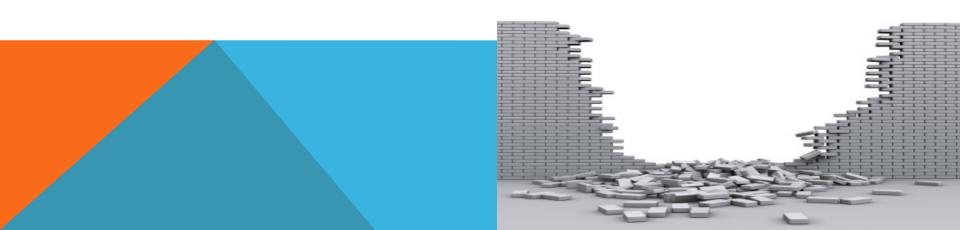
Numerous problems creating the schedules in EPIC with the correct visit types in which the correct staff have access

Working across the system with something new is challenging

Creating charting templates in EPIC

Space in the clinic for two providers

Creating billing departments



COMMUNICATION

Sharing the Information Effectively

Many new workflows to learn, many new tasks for many people

Mistakes will happen

How to streamline information to those who need to know

When things need to be fixed, who has the power?

What format of communication for which things







COMPLETING THE PUZZLE

Step 1 - policy need to adapt to clinic setting

Step 2 – Staff Ed Coming with PRIME

Step 3-Pt Ed Coming with PRIME Step 4 – Services DONE

Step 5Clinic environment
In Process

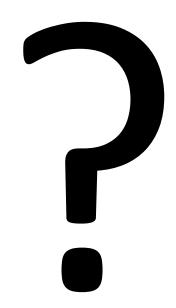
Step 6Community Resources
DONE

Step 7
Workplace
In Process

Step 8
Financial
DONE

Step 9 – QA In Process

Questions



Don't Forget!

Please participate in the state-wide survey to inform strategic planning and resource development:

https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/9 Steps Assessment

Thank you!

