

High 5 for Mom & Baby Application Form

Kansas Hospitals and Birth Centers: This form is a "paper" sample of the online form to apply for initial recognition as a High 5 for Mom & Baby or High 5 for Mom & Baby Premier facility. You may find it handy for gathering the information to enter into the online form. If you have questions about High 5 or the renewal process, please contact High 5 program coordinator Cara Gerhardt coordinator@high5kansas.org. Thank you for your commitment to helping ensure successful breastfeeding for Mom & Baby!

High 5 for Mom & Baby / High 5 for Mom & Baby Premier Agreement

As an applicant for High 5 for Mom & Baby / High 5 for Mom & Baby Premier, I agree to:

- 1. Complete the Hospital Self-Assessment of current hospital breastfeeding and infant feeding policies within one month of entry to the program.
 - (information gathered from the self-assessment may be used for compiling project data but will not identify the individual hospital or birth facility).
- 2. Institute the High 5 / High 5 Premier practices with written policy changes as necessary. High 5 for Mom & Baby will provide model hospital policies and guide where changes can be made to align policies with the Ten Steps to Successful Breastfeeding as needed.
- 3. Participate in an annual follow up by email, completing the Hospital Self-Assessment and updating demographic information as needed.
- 4. **Encourage staff to continue lactation education**. High 5 for Mom & Baby will provide resources and keep participating hospitals informed of local and regional education offerings, and will provide educational support for hospitals in the form of webinars and email updates.

Hospital Award

Upon completion of the following, a hospital will have **High 5 for Mom & Baby** or **High 5 for Mom & Baby Premier** Recognition.

- 1. Have written breastfeeding and infant feeding policies that support the High 5 for Mom & Baby / High 5 for Mom & Baby Premier practices.
- 2. Complete the Hospital Self-Assessment at 80% or greater on all items.
- 3. Agree to a phone interview, if necessary, to assure compliance with High 5 for Mom & Baby / High 5 for Mom & Baby Premier practices.

When Recognition is achieved, **High 5 for Mom & Baby / High 5 for Mom & Baby Premier** agrees to provide:

- 1. Press release for your hospital to distribute to media of your choice.
- 2. Use of the High 5 for Mom & Baby / High 5 for Mom & Baby Premier logo.
- 3. A plaque or other recognition item suitable for use on your maternity unit.
- 4. Recognition on the High 5 for Mom & Baby / High 5 for Mom & Baby Premier website.
- 5. Possible recognition or mention at state-wide, regional, or local association meetings.



<u>Application Form – Basic Information</u>

Date:		_
Hospital name:		_
Hospital address:		_
City:	KS Zip:	_
Contact/application filer name:		
Contact/application filer email:		
Contact/application filer phone:		
Hospital phone:		
Director or CEO of hospital:		
Director of Maternity service:		_
Does the hospital have an infant feeding or	breastfeeding committee? Yes No	
Number of maternity beds:		_
Number of total births in the last calendar y	year:	_
mPINC score from last year:		_



<u>Application Form – Recognition Level</u>

Please select application type:



High5
FOR MOM
& BABY
PREMIER

High 5 for Mom & Baby ____ Hospitals and birth facilities following at least five practices earn High 5 for Mom & Baby recognition. High 5 for Mom & Baby Premier ____ Hospitals and birth facilities which follow all ten practices earn the High 5 for Mom & Baby Premier recognition.

If applying for High 5 for Mom & Baby (not Premier), please indicate which 5 (or more) practices you intend to pursue:

✓	The High 5 for Mom & Baby Practices
	1. Facility will have a written maternity care and infant feeding policy addressing the High 5 for Mom & Baby
	practices supporting breastfeeding
	2. Facility will maintain staff competency in lactation support
	3. All pregnant women will receive information and instruction on breastfeeding
	4. Assure immediate and sustained skin-to-skin contact between mother and baby after birth
	5. All families will receive individualized infant feeding counseling
	6. Give newborn infants no food or drink other than breastmilk unless medically indicated
	7. Practice "rooming in" - allow mothers and infants to remain together 24 hours a day
	8. Families will be encouraged to feed their babies when the baby exhibits feeding cues, regardless of feeding methods
	9. Give no pacifiers or artificial nipples to breastfeeding infants
	10. Provide mothers options for breastfeeding support in the community (such as a telephone number, walk-in clinic information, support groups, etc.) upon discharge

Choose an application option:

Complete Application and Hospital Self-Assessment now

If you are ready to complete your Hospital Self-Assessment at this time, please continue and answer the questions in the sections below, then enter into the online form.

Submit Application now and complete Hospital Self-Assessment within one month

If you prefer, you may skip the Hospital Self-Assessment sections below and enter only the above information into the online form, then return later to complete the self-assessment within one month of signup.

Note: for either option, along with your Application or Application/Hospital Self-Assessment please have copies of any/all current breastfeeding policies handy for upload in the online form.



Hospital Self-Assessment

Practice 1: Facility will have a written maternity care and infant feeding policy addressing the High 5 for Mom & Baby practices supporting breastfeeding.

Does policy support all 10 High 5 for Mom & Baby Practices? Yes No Comments:
Note: for High 5 for Mom & Baby Premier , policy should support all ten practices; High 5 for Mom & Baby facility policies should support at least 5 practices.
Does policy prohibit the promotion of infant formula within the facility including but not limited to, providing free samples, coupons or using teaching materials from formula manufacturers, for all families? Yes No
ALL staff responsible for maternity care, including but not limited to physician, PA, nurse practitioner, nurse, CAN, LPN, dietary, housekeeping, photography, pharmacy and radiology have reviewed the Maternity Care and Infant Feeding policies and are familiar with their content. Always (100%)Most of the time (80-99%)More than half of the time (60-79%)Some of the time (40-59%)Seldom (20-39%)Never (0%)
Do all policies from all departments in the facility support the Maternity Care and Infant Feeding policies? Yes No
Name of person responsible for reviewing maternity care and other department policy:
Date policy last reviewed:



Practice 2: Facility will maintain staff competency in lactation support.

•		oreastfeeding sup training, skills lab			th certified lo	actation stafj	f, etc.)	
		y care staff receiv 9%40-59%			cation?			
the KS Train pla	tform, OR hav	y care staff comple e completed simi '9%40-59% _	lar comparak	ole staff ed		eastfeeding	education modules	on
What percentag	ge of maternity	care staff, if not	having the s	taff educat			strate sufficient with certified lactat	ion
	did not use the				ource did yo	u use? (e.g., l	_actation Education	
Always (100	%)Most of	lactation education f the time (80-99% Seldom (20-	6)More t	han half of)-79%)		
Does the facility staff working di		•	th advanced	lactation e	ducation (IB	CLC, CLC or s	imilar) as part of the	3
If yes, please lis	t those staff na	ames and certific	ations (IBCLC	, CLC, other	r) here:			
the last 12 mon	ths? This includ	•	ited to, prese	ntations at	_		& Baby presentation g Conference, Kansas	
	•	· •		-	-		entations, and a brid Ending Conference, Hig	



Practice 3: All pregnant women will receive information and instruction on breastfeeding.

Have families received information and resources about breastfeeding prior to arrival, through their Health Care Provider (HCP), local health department, WIC clinic or local community-based organization?
Always (100%)Most of the time (80-99%)More than half of the time (60-79%)
Some of the time (40-59%)Seldom (20-39%)Never (0%)
Can the facility demonstrate that they are in collaboration with local breastfeeding coalitions or other groups in their community supporting breastfeeding families through meeting attendance or in-kind support? Yes No
Please explain:
Facility supports their breastfeeding employees by providing reasonable break time and a private, safe, free from intrusion place to express milk close to their workplace. (NOT a bathroom) Yes No
Please explain:



Practice 4: Assure immediate and sustained skin-to-skin contact between mother and baby after birth.

Are babies placed skin to skin immediately after vaginal delivery if medically stable?
Always (100%)Most of the time (80-99%)More than half of the time (60-79%)
Some of the time (40-59%)Seldom (20-39%)Never (0%)
Are babies placed skin to skin as soon as both mom and baby are medically stable after a C-section delivery?
Always (100%)Most of the time (80-99%)More than half of the time (60-79%)
Some of the time (40-59%)Seldom (20-39%)Never (0%)
Are babies allowed to breastfeed before any interventions are performed, such as measurements, bath, glucose
sticks, footprints and eye treatment?
Always (100%)Most of the time (80-99%)More than half of the time (60-79%)
Some of the time (40-59%)Seldom (20-39%)Never (0%)
If mother and baby are separated after birth due to a medical condition, is the baby placed skin to skin as soon a
possible after they are stable?
Always (100%)Most of the time (80-99%)More than half of the time (60-79%)
Some of the time (40-59%)Seldom (20-39%)Never (0%)
In all of the above circumstances, once the baby is placed in skin-to-skin contact, does the baby remain there
continuously until after the first feeding?
Always (100%)Most of the time (80-99%)More than half of the time (60-79%)
Some of the time (40-59%) Seldom (20-39%) Never (0%)



Practice 5: All families will receive individualized infant feeding counseling.

Breastfeeding families receive culturally sensitive, inclusive instruction on feeding, including but not limited to hunger cues, satiety cues, positioning and latch, and how to tell if baby is getting enough to eat. Parents' questions will be
answered by trained staff.
·
Always (100%)Most of the time (80-99%)More than half of the time (60-79%)
Some of the time (40-59%)Seldom (20-39%)Never (0%)
Formula feeding families receive culturally sensitive, inclusive verbal AND written instructions on proper formula
preparation according to the Centers for Disease Control guidelines.
Always (100%)Most of the time (80-99%)More than half of the time (60-79%)
Some of the time (40-59%)Seldom (20-39%)Never (0%)



Practice 6: Give newborn infants no food or drink other than breast milk, unless medically indicated.

Are breastfed babies given only breast milk unless ordered for a medical condition?
Always (100%)Most of the time (80-99%)More than half of the time (60-79%)
Some of the time (40-59%)Seldom (20-39%)Never (0%)
When supplement is needed, is an alternative feeding method not requiring an artificial nipple offered first? (such as
a cup, spoon, SNS/tube feeder, etc.)
Always (100%)Most of the time (80-99%)More than half of the time (60-79%)
Some of the time (40-59%)Seldom (20-39%)Never (0%)
Prior to discharge, are parents taught how to use alternative feeding methods?
Always (100%)Most of the time (80-99%)More than half of the time (60-79%)
Some of the time (40-59%)Seldom (20-39%)Never (0%)
When supplement is necessary for a medical condition, are parents instructed on hand expression or other forms of
milk expression (such as pumping)?
Always (100%)Most of the time (80-99%)More than half of the time (60-79%)
Some of the time (40-59%) Seldom (20-39%) Never (0%)



Practice 7: Practice "rooming in" – allow mothers and infants to remain together 24 hours a day.

Is education regarding the benefits of rooming in provided to all mothers?
Always (100%)Most of the time (80-99%)More than half of the time (60-79%)
Some of the time (40-59%)Seldom (20-39%)Never (0%)
Do babies stay in the room with mom 23/24 hours per day?
Always (100%)Most of the time (80-99%)More than half of the time (60-79%)
Some of the time (40-59%)Seldom (20-39%)Never (0%)
Is routing infant care done in the room with mother by all staff, including but not limited to, nurses, doctors and oth
health care providers?
Always (100%)Most of the time (80-99%)More than half of the time (60-79%)
Some of the time (40-59%)Seldom (20-39%)Never (0%)
Are parents educated that nighttime feeding and cluster feeding are normal healthy patterns?
Always (100%)Most of the time (80-99%)More than half of the time (60-79%)
Some of the time (40-59%)Seldom (20-39%)Never (0%)
If mother chooses not to do nighttime feedings, is she educated about the impact on milk production such as low
supply or engorgement and provided with instruction on milk expression including hand expression?
Always (100%)Most of the time (80-99%)More than half of the time (60-79%)
Some of the time (40-59%)Seldom (20-39%)Never (0%)



Practice 8: Families will be encouraged to feed their babies when the baby exhibits feeding cues regardless of feeding method.

Note: the following feeding practice questions apply to all families, regardless of feeding method. (e.g., breastfeeding, donor milk, formula)

Mothers are educated and supported on how to recognize and respond to feeding cues, regardless of feeding method.
Always (100%)Most of the time (80-99%)More than half of the time (60-79%)Some of the time (40-59%)Seldom (20-39%)Never (0%)
Babies have documented 8 or more feeds/attempted feeds every 24 hours when baby exhibits feeding cues. There
will not be restrictions on feeding length or frequency.
Always (100%)Most of the time (80-99%)More than half of the time (60-79%)
Some of the time (40-59%)Seldom (20-39%)Never (0%)
All families, regardless of feeding method, have documented teaching of feeding practices and recommendations. (
Always (100%)Most of the time (80-99%)More than half of the time (60-79%)
Some of the time (40-59%)Seldom (20-39%)Never (0%)
All mothers who plan to breastfeed are taught hand expression.
Always (100%)Most of the time (80-99%)More than half of the time (60-79%)
Some of the time (40-59%)Seldom (20-39%)Never (0%)
Mothers who are separated from their infants are assisted and educated to express their milk 8 or more times per 24
hours. Expression should begin at one hour but no later than 6 hours after birth.
Always (100%)Most of the time (80-99%)More than half of the time (60-79%)
Some of the time (40-59%) Seldom (20-39%) Never (0%)



Practice 9: Give no pacifiers or artificial nipples to breastfeeding infants.

Families and mothers are counseled on the use and risks of feeding bottles, artificial nipples and pacifiers
Always (100%)Most of the time (80-99%)More than half of the time (60-79%)
Some of the time (40-59%)Seldom (20-39%)Never (0%)
Pacifiers are not offered for routine care.
Always (100%)Most of the time (80-99%)More than half of the time (60-79%)
Some of the time (40-59%)Seldom (20-39%)Never (0%)
If a pacifier is needed for a painful procedure, is it removed from parental view such as placed in a drawer under the
bassinet?
Always (100%)Most of the time (80-99%)More than half of the time (60-79%)
Some of the time (40-59%)Seldom (20-39%)Never (0%)
Are mothers educated on the "supply and demand" principle of milk production and encouraged to feed frequently?
Always (100%)Most of the time (80-99%)More than half of the time (60-79%)
Some of the time (40-59%)Seldom (20-39%)Never (0%)
Are all parents educated to identify early hunger cues?
Always (100%)Most of the time (80-99%)More than half of the time (60-79%)
Some of the time (40-59%) Seldom (20-39%) Never (0%)



Practice 10: Provide mothers options for breastfeeding support in the community (such as a telephone number, walk-in clinic information, support groups, etc.) upon discharge.

Are mothers routinely referred to a support group, outpatient clinic, local lactation specialist or community resource
to call for breastfeeding assistance after discharge?
Always (100%)Most of the time (80-99%)More than half of the time (60-79%)
Some of the time (40-59%)Seldom (20-39%)Never (0%)
Does the facility have a system of follow-up support for breastfeeding mothers after discharge, such as early post-
natal or lactation clinic check-ups, home visits, telephone calls?
Always (100%)Most of the time (80-99%)More than half of the time (60-79%)
Some of the time (40-59%)Seldom (20-39%)Never (0%)
Comments
Any additional comments about any practices: