

### How to use the Neo-BFHI package

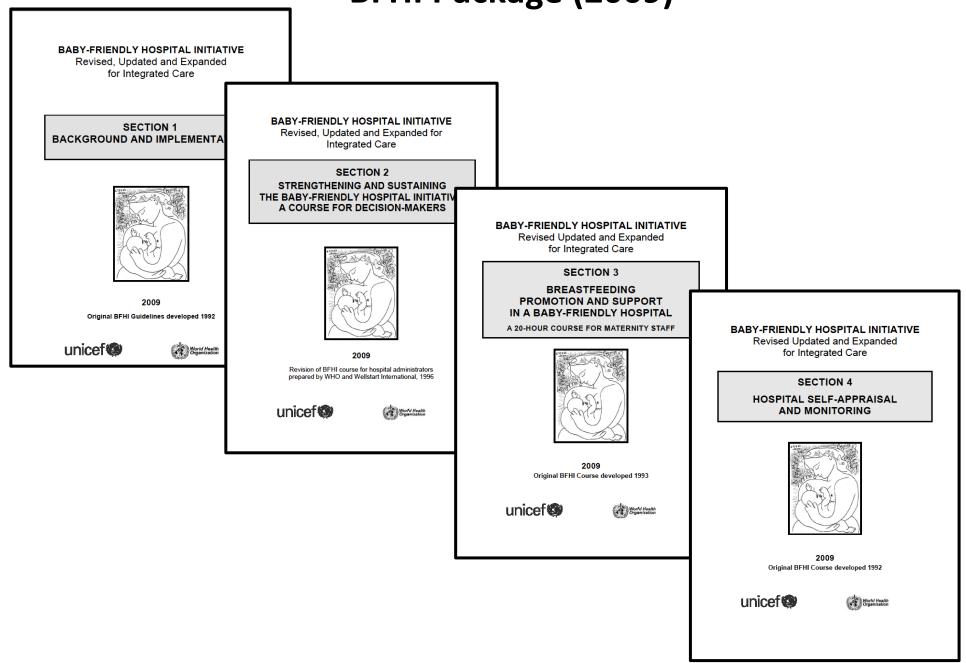
Tools for self-appraisal, monitoring, the external assessment process, and education material.

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For the Nordic and Quebec Working Group

2<sup>nd</sup> Neo-BFHI Conference May 19, 2015

#### BFHI Package (2009)



# Neo-BFHI Package



# Neo-BFHI Core document with recommended standards and criteria - Example

**Original Step 4** 

Expansion: Encourage early, continuous and prolonged mother-infant skin-to-skin contact/KMC

Rationale, 4 Standards, 9 Criteria (measurable)



#### Standards

4 a	The neonatal ward has a written KMC protocol.			
4 b	Parents of preterm or sick infants are informed about and encouraged to initiate skin-to-skin contact as early as possible, ideally from birth, unless there are medically justifiable reasons.			
4 c	Parents of preterm or sick infants are encouraged to provide skin-to-skin contact/KMC in the neonatal ward continuously or for as long and as many periods per day as they are able and willing to, without unjustified restrictions.			
4 d	Parents of preterm or sick infants are encouraged to continue providing skin-to-skin contact/KMC for the remainder of the hospital stay and also after early discharge.			

#### Criteria step 4 a (review)

The breastfeeding policy states that the neonatal ward has a protocol guiding the practice of skin-to-skin/KMC.

#### Criteria step 4 b (mothers)

4.4	At least 80% of randomly selected mothers of stable preterm and sick infants with vaginal				
delivery or cesarean section without general anesthesia confirm that their babies were					
skin-to-skin contact/kangaroo position on them as early as possible, ideally from bit there were medically justifiable reasons not to do so, according to the following levels:					

#### Criteria step 4 c (clinical staff)

At least 80% of randomly selected clinical staff report that they encourage skin-to-skin/KMC continuously, or for as long and as often every day as the parents are able and willing, without unjustified restrictions.

#### **Criterion step 4 d (mothers)**

At least 80% of randomly selected mothers confirm that they were informed and encouraged to continue providing skin-to-skin contact/KMC for the remainder of the hospital stay and also after early discharge.

## Accreditation process

#### **Published criteria**

Evidence-based Achievable Measurable

#### **External evaluation**

On-site visit 2-3 days
Team of assessors
Every 3-5 years.

### **BFHI** Designation

Nat. Authority

### **Continuous improvement**

Training
Self-assessment
Monitoring



# Neo-BFHI Self-Appraisal Tool to assess recommended standards and criteria - Example

#### Step 6

Original and Expansion: Give newborn infants no food or drink other than breast milk, unless medically indicated.



#### **3 Self-Appraisal Questions**

	YES	NO
Are infants in the neonatal ward fed only breast milk (at breast or expressed) or banked human milk, unless there are acceptable medical reasons?		
Does the neonatal ward breastfeeding protocol states that - when feasible and considering infants' feeding tolerances - appropriate feeding strategies for increasing infants' milk intake are applied before the introduction of fortifiers?		
Does the clinical staff discuss with mothers who have decided not to breastfeed or whose infants are given formula the various feeding options available and their risks and benefits, and helped them to decide what was suitable in their situations?		

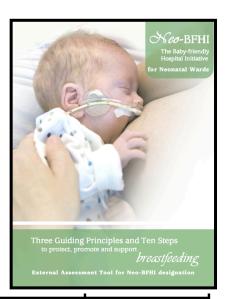
#### **Neo-BFHI Self-Appraisal Tool**

#### Neonatal ward data sheet General information on senior staff, services and staff Identification of the facility Name of the facility: Person to contact: Address: \_\_\_\_\_\_ E-mail: \_\_\_\_\_\_ Director general of the facility: Nom: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ E-mail: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Head/Director of nursing services: Nom: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ E-mail: \_\_\_\_\_\_ Services available Yes No Comments Prenatal services for pregnant women at risk of delivering a preterm or sick infants Outpatient services for pregnant women at risk Hospitalizations for pregnant women at risk Other services for pregnant women at risk Neonatal services Intensive neonatal care unit/ward (levels III-IV) Head of the unit: Maximal capacity Mean occupancy Intermediate neonatal care unit/ward (levels I-II) Head of the unit: Maximal capacity Mean occupancy Ward/unit for late preterm/low birthweight infants Wards with infants requiring monitoring/interventions Other services:



#### **Assessment Tool for Neo-BFHI designation**

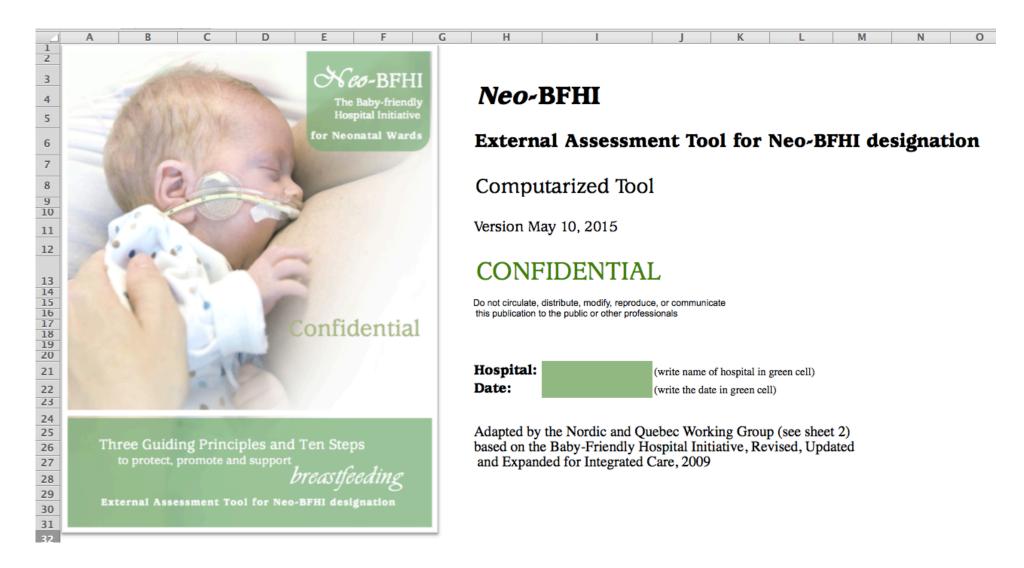
Five questionnaires: Head nurse, Review,
Observation, Staff (clinical and non-clinical) &
Mothers



#### I.D. Neo-BFHI Observations

S_7a	3	While in the neonatal ward, observe whether:	□Y□N
C_7.2		- it is open to the mothers 24h/7d;	□NA
		- the mothers' presence beside her infant is unrestricted, even during emergency	
		situations and medical rounds.	
		Describe any restrictions :	
S_7a	4	While in the neonatal ward, observe whether there are signs or posters listing	$\square$ Y $\square$ N
C_7.3		restrictions on when mothers can be together with their infants.	□NA
		Describe any restrictions :	
S_GP2b	5	While in the neonatal ward, observe whether fathers are welcome 24/7, without	$\square$ Y $\square$ N
C_GP2.3		restrictions.	□NA
		Describe any restrictions :	
S_GP2d	6	While in the neonatal ward, observe if all the mothers are able to rest by their infants'	Adequate
C_GP2.6		bedsides according to the following levels:	$\square$ Y $\square$ N
		☐ Bed/mattress (level ***)	□NA
		☐ Chair with armrest or recliner (level **)	
		☐ Chair without armrest or recliner (level *)	

# Assessment Tool for Neo-BFHI designation Computarised tool with 5 questionnaires and summary tables/

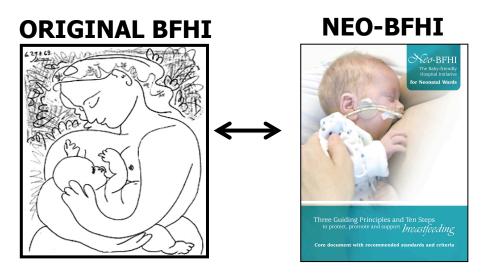


#### Monitoring Tool to assess standards and criteria

#### Tailored to needs...



### Integrating the Neo-BFHI to the BFHI...

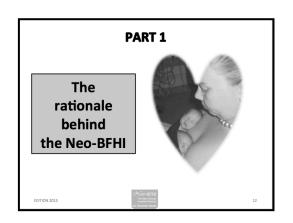


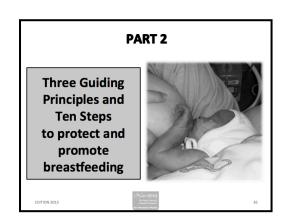
- Neo-BFHI follows closely the original BFHI and therefore...
  - It is more likely to be supported by the WHO/UNICEF
  - Is or can be included in global strategies and national plans
  - Can use the same accreditation process (infrastructure and authority, assessors, etc.)
- But...designation process will likely vary between countries

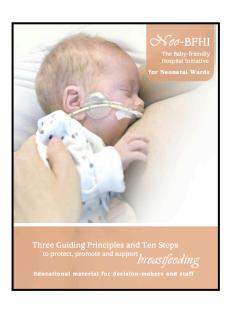
# Neo-BFHI Educational materials for decision-makers and staff

Consists of 3 hours of educational materials

- 1) Background and history of Neo-BFHI
- The rationale for expanding the BFHI
- 2) The three Guiding principals and the ten Neo-BFHI Steps
- The research evidence behind the steps
- The practice guidelines in brief for each step



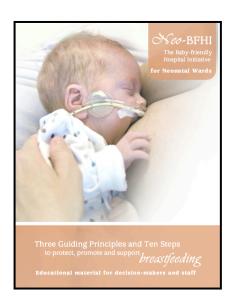


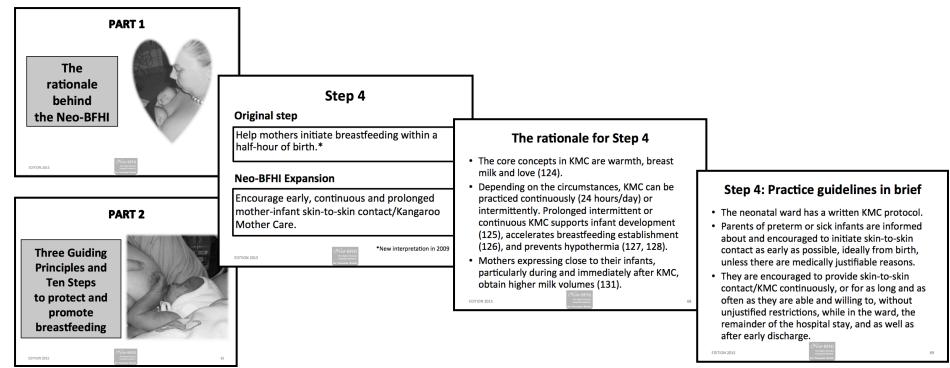


# Neo-BFHI Educational materials for decision-makers and staff - Example

#### Step 4

Expansion: Encourage early, continuous and prolonged mother-infant skin-to-skin contact/KMC





## Questions or comments?



Working group, Uppsala, Septembre 2011