

Innovations in Breastfeeding: Examples from the Association of Maternal & Child Health's Innovation Station Database

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Importance of Evidence

- Why is using evidence important to MCH?
 - Allows us to justify our actions and demonstrate the effectiveness of our programs
- What are the benefits of using evidence?

• What are the challenges of using evidence?

Innovation Station

 AMCHP's searchable database of cutting edge, emerging, promising, and best practices in maternal and child health.

 Allows states to learn about successful MCH programs across the United States and to benefit from lessons learned.

Best Practices

 AMCHP defines "best practices" as a continuum of practices, programs, and policies that range from cutting edge, emerging, and promising to those that have been extensively evaluated and proven effective, i.e. best practice.



Best Practices Continuum

Cutting Edge

- Innovation solution to evolving public health issue
- Aligned with experiential evidence inside/outside public health
- ✓ Perceived benefit to MCH populations
- ✓ Early signs of success & commitment to ongoing evaluation

Emerging Practice

- ✓ Strong theoretical foundation
- ✓ Based on guidelines/effective models
- ✓ Evaluation plan in place
- ✓ Continuous QI

Best Practices Continuum

Promising Practice

✓ Has evaluation data which demonstrates effectiveness of the intervention

Best Practice

- ✓ Peer reviewed
- ✓ Replicable/generalizable
- ✓ Positive results clearly linked to practice

Innovation Station



Practices are searchable by:

- Practice category
- State/region
- NPM
- Primary topic
- Population
- Key term

Innovation Station

Practice information sheets provide program:

- Objectives
- Activities
- Outcomes
- Costs
- Challenges
- Lessons learned
- Future steps



The HealthConnect One Community-Based Doula Program

Location: Chicago Date Submitted: December 2015 Category: Best Practice

BACKGROUND

The Community-Based Doula Program has evolved since the founding of HealthConnect One (HC One) — then known as the Chicago Breastfeeding Task Force — in 1986. As the Task Force engaged with natural leaders in a variety of Chicago communities, it expanded its grassroots approach to breastleeding promotion into a model program for community-based maternal and child health promotion and became Chicago Health Connection. Chicago Health Connection trained and supported community health workers (CHWs) through participant-driven programs that emphasized reinforcement of self-esteem and empowerment. Its scope soon expanded far beyond breastleeding

Chicago Health Connection became nationally recognized for programs that resulted in fewer complications during births, decreases in rates of c-section births, increases in breastfeeding rates and attachment between mother and child, and increases in mothers' self-esteem and personal skills. Its most innovative work was the development of the Community-Based Doula Program, which provides support to young families during pregnancy, birth, and the early postpartum period. In recognition of its programmatic and geographical growth, in 2008 Chicago Health Connection assumed the name it has today.

Today, HC One is no longer a direct-service organization; its expertise is in supporting agencies with direct-service programs. HC One helps agencies take innovative risks and is an essential resource for shifting systems toward prevention and community-based family support. It has expanded its program replication to 52 sites in 20 states, with both private and public funding, including an effort funded by the W.K. Kellogg Foundation to boost programs in Michigan, New Mexico, Texas, and Mississippi.

Innovation Station

Communities Supporting Breastfeeding

Location: Kansas Date Submitted: 5/2016 Category: Emerging Practice

RACKGROUND TITLE V/MCH BLOCK GRANT ME

#01 Percent of women with a past year #04 A) Percent of infants who are ever t

of infants breasted exclusively through i #14 A) Percent of women who smoke di Percent of children who live in househol

The goals of the Community-Based I

To increase the rates of exte breastfeeding in communitie

To reduce the rates of low bi

prematurity, particularly in Bl

PROGRAM OBJECTIVES

ommunities

early learning.

TARGET POPULATION SERVED

Populations served are primarily low

Hispanic and African-American, with

American Indians. Mothers tend to b

13% below age 18 and more than 50

18 and 24 years) and at high medica participants in the data analysis in Th

experienced one or more health con

adverse pregnancy and birth outcom

overweight/obesity diabetes depres pressure, heart disease, respiratory

HC One collaborates with communi nationwide in establishing effective programs and securing community support to train and hire community-based

sexually transmitted diseases).

PROGRAM ACTIVITIES

The Kansas Breastfeeding Coalition (KBC) asked the question - What would a breastfeeding "utopia" look like? What would mothers and babies experience there? What would they see and hear? Would breastfeeding rates be higher in communities were multiple breastfeeding programs were in place, all working synergistically to weave a net of breastleeding support for all families?

It turns out the Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE), Bureau of Family Health, responsible for Title V, WIC and child care provider licensing was interested in these questions as well and more importantly the answers. The resulting conversations and meetings between KDHE and the KBC formed the basis for the Communities Supporting Breastleeding (CSB) designation to recognize communities who provide a multifaceted approach to breastleeding support.

The KBC already had multiple programs in place to support To reduce the use of c-secting breastfeeding in a variety of sectors. It was easy from there to craft designation criteria that optimized existing programs, Black/African Americans and are medically necessary. allowing local breastfeeding coalitions to utilize existing To reduce the use of epidura pain management technique esources and materials. Coalitions were then able to focus their time and energy implementing the various programs To further develop the corps and working towards a goal - the CSB designation workers (CHWs) in maternal

> The CSB program awards a designation to Kansas communities that support breastfeeding mothers and babies through a multifaceted approach across sectors using existing statewide programs that address barriers to breasteeding. Alone, each program can provide a life-line of support in one area of a mother's life; when woven together they create a net of support through which no mother and baby will fall





"A Community Supporting Breastfeeding" Designation Criteria

- A local breastfeeding coalition
- Peer support group(s) such as La Leche League or similar mother-to-mother group
- A least one community hospital enrolled in High 5 for Mom 8 Baby or Baby Friendly Hospital USA 1 business for every 1000 community citizens' or 25 (whichever is lesser) participate in the "Breastfeeding
- Welcome Here" program 1 business for every 5000 community citizens or 10
- (whichever is lesser) receive a "Breastfeeding Employer upport Award A minimum of 20 child care providers in the community
- complete the KBC's 'How to Support the Breastfeeding Mother and Family" course Community can be either a city or a county

In collaboration with KDHE Title V Maternal and Child Health Services Program, six communities were selected to pilot the CSB program. The pilot communities represented diverse geographies and populations and served as model communities to achieve the CSB designation as defined by

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doulas.

Submitting a Best Practice

• Practices may be submitted on a rolling basis.

- AMCHP's Best Practices Committee reviews submissions and scores them using a rubric to determine their classification of cutting edge, emerging, promising, or best practice.
 - Occurs in the fall and spring

Benefits of Submitting to Innovation Station

- Share successes with your peers
- Enhance the MCH field
- Contribute to program replication
- Receive national recognition
- Get expert feedback

Replication Project

- Two technical assistance awards of \$10,000 each are awarded yearly for states to replicate or adapt a practice in Innovation Station.
 - The Best Practices Committee reviews and awards recipients based on set criteria.
 - Once selected, TA and program implementation occurs from October-April.

Want to Learn More About Innovation Station?

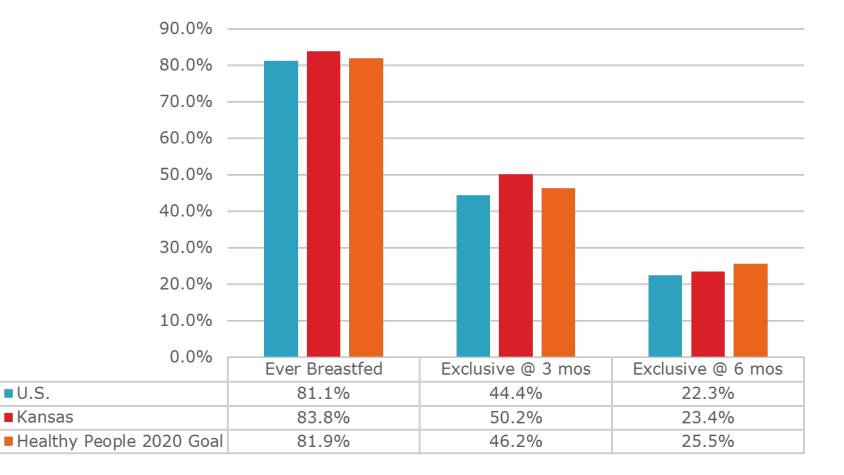
Lynda Krisowaty, MHS Program Manager, Evidence-Based Practice Email: <u>lkrisowaty@amchp.org</u> Phone: 202-266-3058

Creating a "Breastfeeding Utopia": A Multifaceted Community Approach to Improve Breastfeeding Rates in Kansas



Brenda Bandy, BS, IBCLC, Kansas Breastfeeding Coalition

Where Do We Stand?



Data from 2013 National Immunization Survey



What would a "Breastfeeding Utopia" look like?











Kansas Breastfeeding Coalition, Inc.

Overcoming the Barriers

Weaving a net of support



Partners



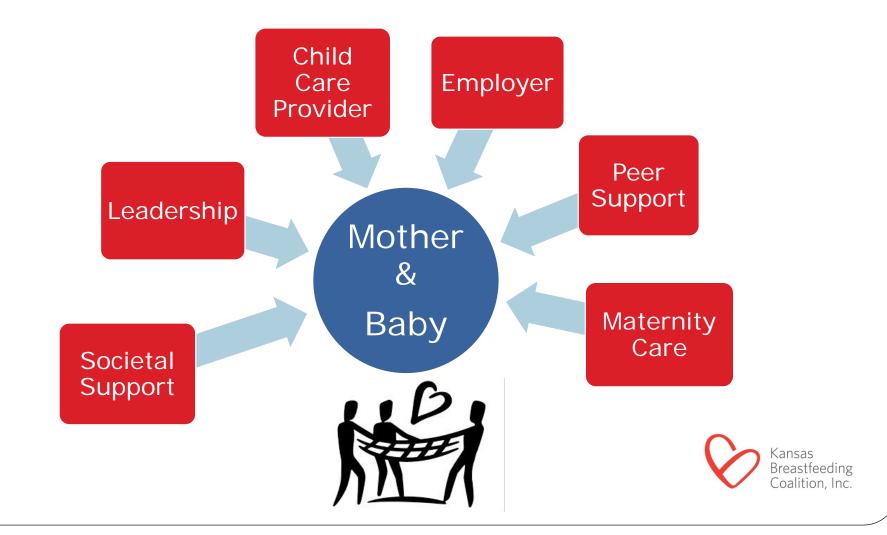
Bureau of Family Health (Title V Maternal and Child Health Services Program)





University of Kansas School of Medicine-Wichita

Communities Supporting Breastfeeding



NEW Designation! "Communities Supporting Breastfeeding" Criteria:

- A local breastfeeding coalition
- Peer breastfeeding support group(s) such as La Leche League or similar mother-to-mother group

 One or more community hospitals participating in High 5 for Mom & Baby or Baby Friendly ® USA

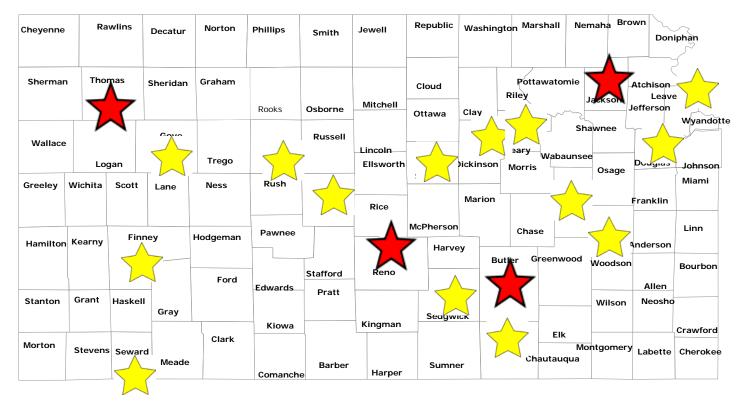


CSB Criteria Continued...

- 1 business for every 1000 community citizens or 25 (whichever is lesser) participate in the "Breastfeeding Welcome Here" program
- 1 business for every 5000 community citizens or 10 (whichever is lesser) receive a Breastfeeding Employer Support Award from Kansas Business Case for Breastfeeding
- A minimum of 20 child care providers in the community completing the KBC's *How to Support the Breastfeeding Mother and Family* course



Communities Supporting Breastfeeding



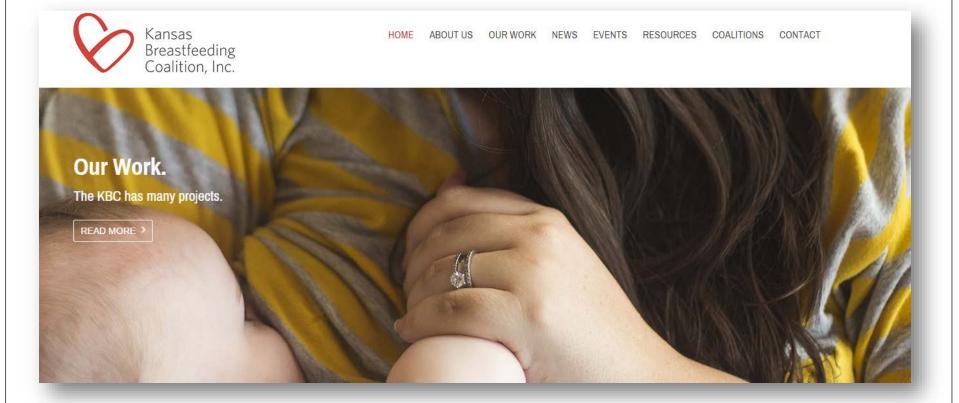
🔶 CSB Designated 👘



Kansas Breastfeeding Coalition, Inc.

Leadership

Leadership

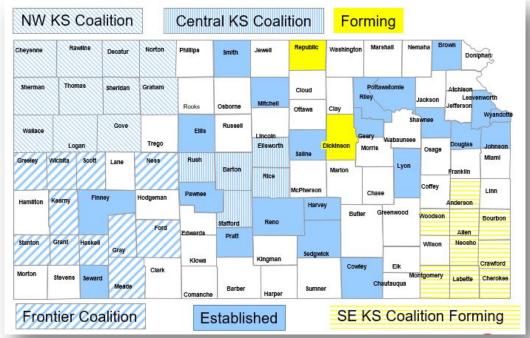


KSBreastfeeding.org



Leadership

Leadership



- Quarterly conference calls
- Start-up meeting facilitation
- "Tools for Coalitions" webpage with resources <u>http://ksbreastfeeding.org/tools-for-coalitions/</u>
- Annual conference



Peer Support



- 60+ La Leche League Leaders in 20 communities
- "How to Start a Breastfeeding Support Group" <u>KS TRAIN course# 1047630 (free)</u>
- Facebook Support models
- 36 WIC Breastfeeding Peer Counselors in 40 counties





Maternity Care

Maternity Care

Kansas "High 5 for Mom & Baby*"

- 58 out of 69 maternity care hospitals enrolled
- 22 recognized as "High 5" hospitals



www.High5Kansas.org

* Administered by the United Methodist Health Ministry Fund, Hutchinson KS









STEPS FOR CREATING A BREASTFEEDING FRIENDLY WORKSITE

- Presentations to employers
- Awards for employers
- "Return to Work" class outline
- Direct consulting with businesses
 KansasBusinessCase.com



Child Care Providers



"Child Care Provider Education Program"

Over 1,580 providers trained!



Partners:

- Kansas Child Care Training Opportunities

http://ksbreastfeeding.org/cause/child-care-provider-education/





Successes and Lessons Learned



Successes -

- Creating leaders (LCCs)
- Builds/revitalizes local coalitions
- Impact on government officials (proclamation)



Lessons Learned -

- Not an individual's project
- Businesses were the toughest criteria



Need more info?



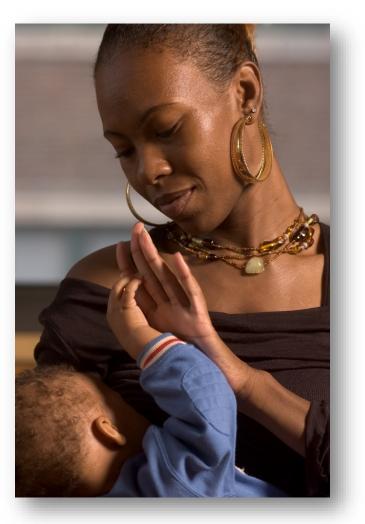
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Community-Based Doula Programs: Innovative Program Model that Supports Families

National WIC Association Philadelphia, PA April 4th, 2017



Community Based Doula Programs: Innovative Program Model That Supports Families



Tikvah Wadley, CD (DONA), BDT (DONA) Program Coordinator



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About HealthConnect One (HC One)

- HC One is the national leader in advancing respectful, community-based, peerto-peer support for pregnancy, birth, breastfeeding and early parenting.
- Our vision is to see every baby, mother, and family thrive in a healthy community.
- Since 1986, we started out in Chicago the "Breastfeeding Taskforce" focused on collaborative work with grassroots maternal and child health organizations.





HealthConnect One (Fun Facts)

- We no longer offer direct service our expertise is in supporting agencies with a direct service program.
- We have expanded our program replication to 52 sites in 20 states.
- Private and public funding including an effort funded by W.K. Kellogg in Michigan, NM, Texas, and Mississippi.



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Working With An Organization;

- We offer Training of Trainers.
- We spend at least 3 days with the sites.
- Within these 3 days there is a stakeholders meeting with the community and other leaders such as MCH, WIC, elected officials and hospitals.
- Trainers from that community will train Community Based Doulas for 20 consecutive weeks.
- Based on their observation they will hire the leader(s) from their trained group to become a Community Based Doula.
- Our approach helps to strengthen and transform communities over time.



1. Employ community-based peer counselors/doulas who are trusted members of the target community.





2. Extend and intensify the role of the Community-based doula with families from early pregnancy through the first months postpartum - The Peer Counselor's role is to counsel women prenatally on breastfeeding and provide support during the early postpartum period and throughout their breastfeeding experience.





3. Collaborate with community stakeholders and institutions, and use a diverse team approach.





4. Facilitate experiential learning using popular education techniques and the HealthConnect One training curriculum.





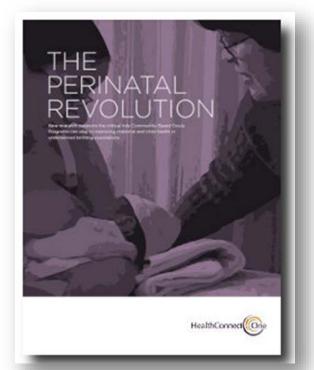
5. Value a community-based peer counselor/doulas' work with salary and support.





The Perinatal Revolution

- A study on the Community-Based Doula Program that includes:
 - Data analysis of program data from
 4 years of community-based doula
 program implementation
 - Expert panel recommendations on future sustainability of program



http://www.healthconnectone.org/pages/white_paper__the_perinatal_revolution/ 362.php



Program Objectives

- To increase the rates of extended and exclusive breastfeeding in communities with low breastfeeding rates.
- To reduce the rates of low birth weight and prematurity, particularly in Black/African American communities.
- To reduce the use of C-sections among Black/African Americans and Hispanics unless they are medically necessary.
- Reduce the use of epidurals in favor of alternative pain management techniques.
- To further develop the corps of community health workers (CHWs) in maternal and child health and early learning.



Participating Sites

- MHP Salud (Migrant Health Promotion), TX
- Families First, GA
- The Birth Circle, PA
- Birth Matters, SC
- Brooklyn Young Mothers Collective, NY
- Great Lakes Inter-Tribal Council, WI
- Healthy Family Initiatives, TX
- Mothering Mothers, NJ



Participant Characteristics

- N=592 women; all were first time mothers
- 47% Hispanic, 33% Black or African American
- Majority between 18-24 years (51.18%)
- **65.6%** completed some high school or high school/GED
- 86.6% were eligible for WIC (economically disadvantaged)
- **42.38%** experienced a medical condition (i.e., heart disease, diabetes, asthma)
- Many mothers were experiencing challenges (economic, family, physical and mental health)

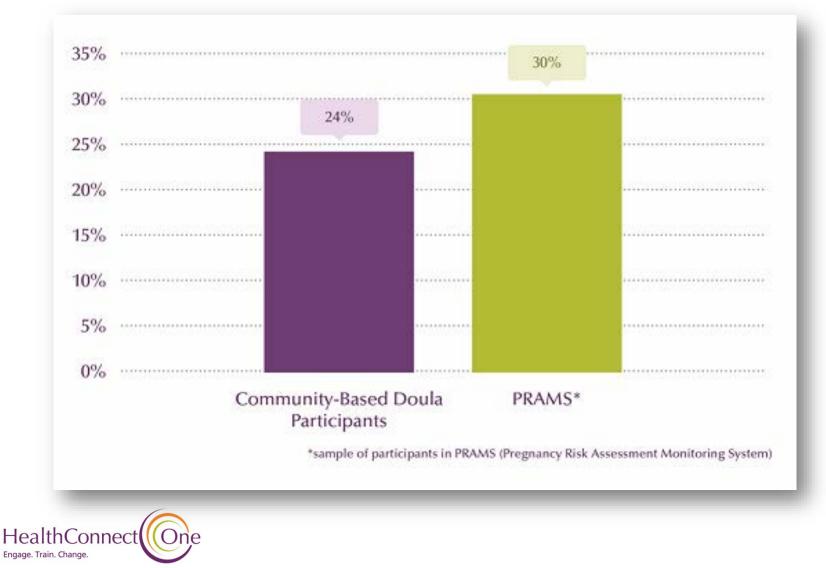


Doula Data and PRAMS (2008-2010):

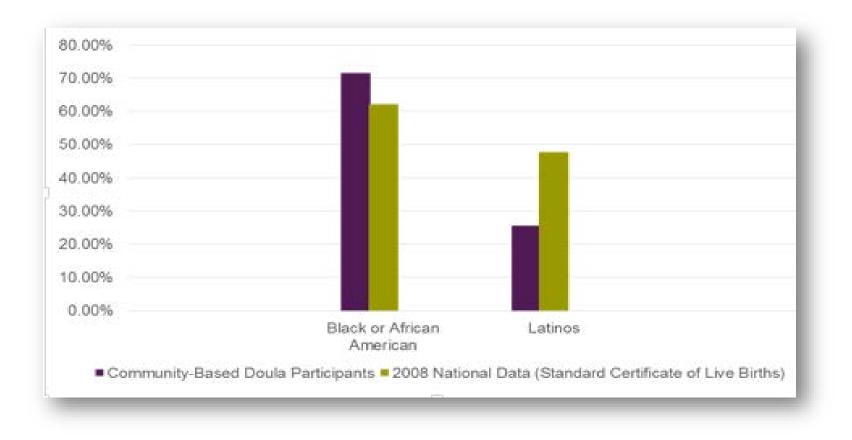
- Longer breastfeeding duration among Hispanic mothers who were Community Based- Doula participants- 65% after six months among Hispanic women, vs 33% percent in PRAMS survey.
- Greater Breastfeeding exclusivity among Hispanic mothers-62% vs 13% in PRAMS.
- Longer breastfeeding duration among Black/African American mothers who were Community Based Doula participants- 37% after six months vs 7% in PRAMS.
- Less use of C-sections among all Community Based Doula participants than among PRAMS subjects (24% vs 30%)
- Less use of epidurals among Hispanic women than among PRAMS subjects (26% vs. 48%)



C-Sections

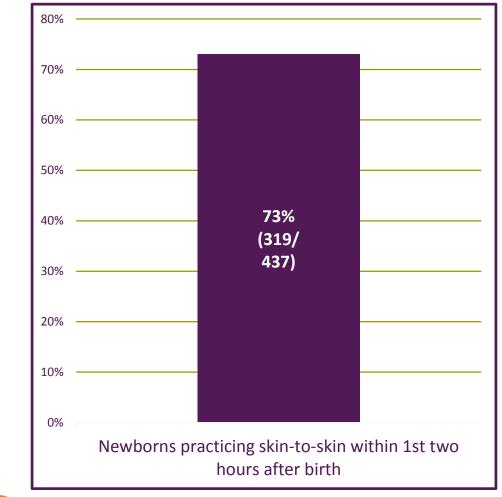


Epidural Use





Skin-to-Skin



HealthConnect

Successes

- Improved prenatal care
- Parenting skills
- Fewer medical interventions
- Fewer C-section deliveries
- Increased parent-child interaction
- Positive birth experiences
- Workforce development

To date, more than 6,000 families have benefited from services provided by community-based doulas, through replication programs in under-served areas nationwide. (healthconnectone.org)



Challenges

- Many organizations have little or no experience with a peerto-peer model, and may not understand or even believe this approach yields powerful outcomes.
- High touch approach invests in human capital in an age where many investments are typically in technology or other quick fixes.
- Learning to adapt to training and supervision protocols to the new model.
- Requires significant outreach and engagement with community stakeholders, including community residents.
- Many doulas and others would like to go in the community to help or in some cases volunteer as a doula.



Lessons Learned

- We follow our five essential components which are the results of lessons learned through 20 years of co-learning with our partner sites.
- We understand these program components are critical to achieving strong positive program outcomes. We understand fidelity to the model must be balanced with an appreciation of local community and organizational needs. For example, a community based doula program placed in a foster care system needs additional training in mental and behavioral health, and some communities have additional priorities to incorporate into program services.
- But there are limits to the adaptability of this model, and when the essential components are discarded, we have seen program outcomes plummet.



Best Practices

- "Promotion and Support Community Based Doula Programs" The Expert Panel comprised of 20 practitioners academics and public health disciplines.
- Ongoing peer review from experts and practitioners from within and outside the organization, including the National Network of replicating sites through hosting Regional Meetings, summits, webinars, etc.
- Frequent presentations to the early health and learning community.
- Current and past program staff from other organizations across country were involved with the creation of Doula Data collection system.



Perinatal Revolution

http://www.healthconnectone.org/wpcontent/uploads/bsk-pdf-manager/Executive_Summary_-_The_Perinatal_Revolution_-_June_2014_11.pdf

