

Early initiation of breast feeding in Labour room in uncomplicated vaginal delivery

Department of G&O Medical college Kolkata. India

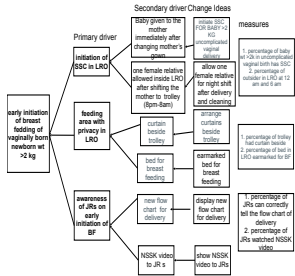
Background Context & Problem Statement

- Early initiation of breast feeding in LRO is done in 40% of newborn during 12 hours of day shift and 15% of newborn during 12 hours of night shift following uncomplicated vaginal delivery (baby weight >2kg)
- Following delivery mothers are shifted on a trolley from labour table after episiotomy repair, cleaning and changing gown and observed for one hour in LRO. No earmarked bed in LRO for breast feeding.
- Babies are kept in a baby room inside LRO after initial procedures (drying, cord tie, injections and documentation)
- Nurses are busy in other scheduled work and cant stand beside trolley for a long time to assist the mothers, otherwise the babies might fall from the trolley.

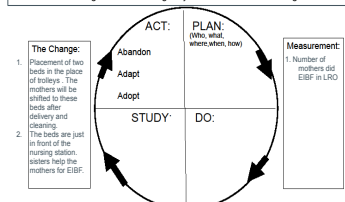
Analysis & Tools Used

- Flow chart of delivery and newborn care in LRO
- Fish bone analysis
- Pareto chart
- 5 why

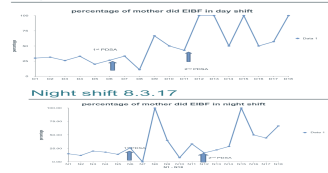
Flow chart of delivery process in labour room



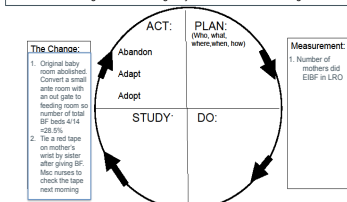
The aim of this change: EIBF in all vaginally delivered newborn wt >2kg



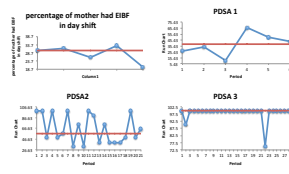
Day shift 8.3.17



The aim of this change: EIBF in all vaginally delivered newborn wt >2kg



Day shift



QI team of G&O dept MCH Kolkata

- Dr. Somajitka-leader
- Dr. Malika-analysier
- Sister in charge (LR) sister Aparna-communicator
- Sister Parma-analysier
- Sister Soma-communicator
- Sister Mita-communicator
- Co-opted member Msc nursing tutor- MIs Manasi

Aim Statement

- We, (QI team of G&O) MCH Kolkata, aim to improve

early initiation of breast feeding (within 1 hour) in labour room in all newborn (weighing >2kg) delivered vaginally (uncomplicated) during Night shift

From 15% to 80% by 30.4.2017.

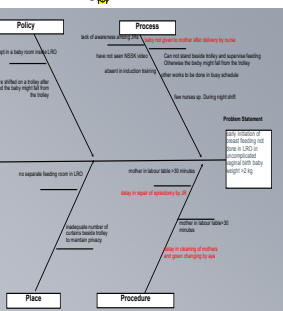
Date: 1.2.2017

Change Idea(s) & PDSAs

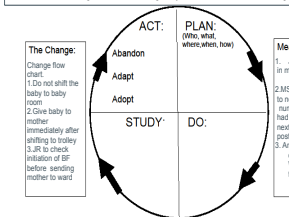
- Increase awareness of junior residents on early initiation of breast feeding by showing NSSK protocol video
- One earmarked bed for mother, inside LRO baby room for breast feeding. Mothers are shifted to that bed from labour table, initiate feeding and after that shifted to the trolley.
- One female attendant to be allowed inside LRO after delivery beside the trolley of the mother and keep an eye on the baby to avoid any fall from the trolley

Measurements

- **Outcome measures**-1. Percentage of new born weighing >2kg and delivered by uncomplicated vaginal delivery had early initiation of breast feeding in LRO
- **Process measures**-1. Percentage of new born weighing >2kg delivered by uncomplicated vaginal delivery initiated SSC in LRO
- 2. Percentage of earmarked bed in LRO for BF
- **Balancing measures**-1. Percentage of outside people present in LRO at 12 am and 6am

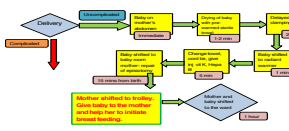


The aim of this change: EIBF in all vaginally delivered newborn wt >2kg

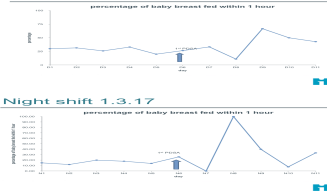


Changed flow chart

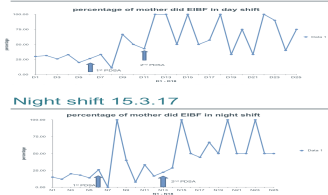
Flow chart of delivery process in labour room



Day shift 1.3.17



Day shift 15.3.17



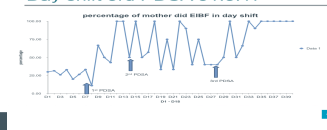
Day shift 2nd PDSA 22.3.17



Night shift 2nd PDSA 22.3.17



Day shift 3rd PDSA 31.3.17



Night shift 3rd PDSA 31.3.17



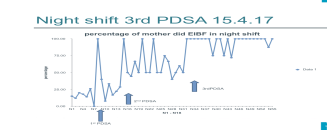
Day shift 3rd PDSA 6.4.17



Night shift 3rd PDSA 6.4.17



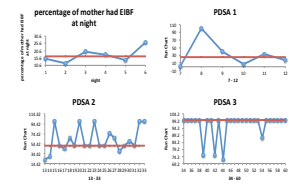
Day shift 3rd PDSA 15.4.17



Night shift 3rd PDSA 15.4.17



Night shift



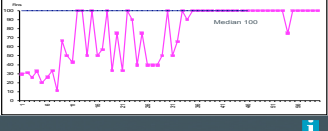
PNC WARD



Final measurements

1. Percentage of caregiver can tell the flowchart of delivery correctly=100%
2. Percentage of bed in LR earmarked for EIBF= 28.5%
3. Percentage of outsider in LR at 12 midnight and 4 am-not applicable, as the staff nurses could provide support to ALL mothers for EIBF

percentage of mother had EIBF in day shift



percentage of mother had EIBF at night

