

Mother's Own Milk (MOM) Initiative

April 2017 Learning Session: Supporting Kangaroo Care in your NICU

Partnering to Improve Health Care Quality for Mothers and Babies

Welcome!

- Please enter your Audio PIN on your phone or we will be unable to un-mute you for discussion.
- If you have a question, please enter it in the Question box or Raise your hand to be unmuted.
- This webinar is being recorded.
- Please provide feedback on our post-webinar survey.



Agenda

4/6/2017

- Project Announcements
- Integrating Kangaroo Care in the NICU Winnie Palmer Hospital for Women & Babies
- Breastfeeding and Kangaroo Care Initiatives South Miami Hospital
- Q&A and Discussion



Early Bird Extended until April 10th FPQC.org



Florida Perinatal Quality Collaborative

ANNUAL CONFERENCE April 27-28, 2017

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ANNUAL CONFERENCE April 27-28, 2017

Tampa, FL

Challenges with the Periviable Infant

Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome

Immediate Postpartum Long-Acting Reversible Contraception

Donor and Mother's Own Milk Use for Premature Infants

Perinatal Quality Indicators and Improving Data Quality

Supporting Vaginal Birth: Skills for Nurses

Zika: What We Know and What We Don't

Antibiotic Stewardship

Reducing Racial & Ethnic Health
Disparities

South Carolina's Birth Outcomes Initiative

Hypertension in Pregnancy

REGISTER NOW! FPQC.org

1 Day Pre-Conference

Quality Improvement Methods Training for Perinatal Providers

Wednesday April 26th

Tampa, FL Holiday Inn Westshore

- No Cost
- Must attend as a team
 - More info at conference website





Announcements

- Please Save the Date! Next MOM webinar on June 1st:
 - The Role of WIC in Supporting MOM for VLBWs connect with regional staff and get your questions answered.

- Don't Forget: Free Personalized On-site Consultations for your unit!
 - Contact Ivonne <u>ihernand@health.usf.edu</u> to schedule!







Partnering to Improve Health Care Quality for Mothers and Babies

Today's Topic:

SUPPORTING KANGAROO CARE IN YOUR NICU

Common Barriers you Identified

- Resistance: Nursing & Physician
- Lines or modes of ventilation
- Space in Unit / Furniture
- RN level of experience when kangarooing an "intubated "patient.
- Need for Review of current protocols



Poll Question

Has your NICU ever done a Kangaroo-a-thon or special focus on promoting skin-to-skin?

Yes

No





Alexander Center for Neonatology

Winnie Palmer Hospital for Women & Babies

Integrating Kangaroo Care in the NICU



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Integrating Kangaroo Care in the NICU

Susan M. Bowles, DNP, CNS, RNC-NIC, CBC

Jennifer Francis, ASN, CLC, CBC



Kangaroo Care

- Was developed by Rey and Martinez (1983) in Bogotá, Columbia as an alternative to incubator care (WHO, 2003)
 - Its key features were described as:
 - Early, continuous and prolonged skin-to-skin contact between the mother and the baby.
 - Exclusive breastfeeding (ideally)
 - 3. Being initiated in hospital and continued at home
 - 4. Providing small babies with the opportunity to be discharged early.





Definition of Kangaroo Care(KC):

 "A form of parental caregiving where the low birthweight newborn or premature infant is intermittently nursed skin-to-skin in a vertical position between the mother's breasts or against the father's chest for a nonspecific period of time." (Kenner & Lott, 2003)



NANN Definition of KC

- KC is a method of skin to skin contact between an infant and parent or designated support person.
- Providers of KC hold the infant facing them in an upright position against their bare chest. The infant should be diaper clad, covered with a blanket and wearing a hat.



Advantages of Kangaroo Care

- Thermoregulation
- Physiologic Stability
- Breastfeeding
- Growth
- Pain Management
- Mother-Infant Bonding
- Behavioral State



Evaluation of evidence

Researcher(s)	Type of Study	Sample group	Findings
Drosten-Brookes (1993)	case study	2	 Infants responded to Kangaroo care with increased quiet sleep and decreased Oxygen requirement. Highlight possible benefits and need for further research.
Gale, Frank & Lund (1993)	Quantitative	25	 During KC period pulse, oxygen and respiratory rate remained within normal parameters for infants of ≥30/40 or >1.2kg. Infants <30/40 or <1.2kg showed signs of restlessness, tachycardia and decreased oxygenation during prolonged kangaroo care.
Ludington-Hoe, Ferreira & Goldstein (1998)	case study	1	•a 27-day old neonate weighing 894g received SIMV at a rate of 12 breaths per minute whilst receiving Kangaroo Care for 45minutes.
Ludington, Ferreira & Swinth (1999)	Quantitative	12	The physiological observations of Infants <1kg remained stable during KC and decreased oxygen requirement.
Smith (2001)	Quantitative	14	Infants oxygen requirements increased and body temperature dropped.

Should we use it in the High tech environment

- Cochrane Review
 - Emerging evidence that use could improve breastfeeding rates.





Why Kangaroo Care to enhance Breastfeeding?

- Admission to NICU and necessity for intubation affects decisions to breastfeed (Jaeger et al, 1997).
- Those who chose to breastfeed often have difficulty establishing expression and sufficient supply during period of intubation and tube feeding (Furman and Kennell, 2000).





Why Kangaroo Care to Enhance Breastfeeding?

- Infants who routinely have the opportunity to KC with their mothers have increased success with breastfeeding
 - These infants are more likely to exclusively breastfeed
- Mothers who are able to provide KC regularly
 - Produce larger quantities of Breast milk
 - Better able to produce a continuous supply of expressed breast milk



Advantages of Kangaroo Care to breastfeeding

- Stimulates endocrine pathway and enhances flow of milk (Bier, 1997; Whitlaw et al, 1998).
- Reduces harmful anxiety and stress emotions (Whitlaw et al, 1998).
- Promotes family centred care and breaks down barriers to expression of milk (Jaeger et al, 1999).



Parental benefits of Kangaroo Care

- Reduction in stress and anxiety improves parents perception of the infants' admission to NICU and subsequent ventilation
- Reduces feelings of inadequacy, anxiety and frustration experienced by fathers (
- Facilitates closeness and bonding



Kangaroo Care and the Intensive Care Infant

- Decision to 'Kangaroo' infants generally left to individual nurses clinical judgment (Cooper et al 2014)
- An educational program for parents and staff increases KC



Who Should KC

- Eligible Infants
 - Clinically stable infants
 - Intubated infants with stable respiratory status
 - Infants with CVLs&/or PICCs

- Excluded Infants
 - Unstable infants
 - Infants with chest tubes
 - Infants on vasopressors
 - Infants with radial art lines



Equipment

- A comfortable chair that if possible reclines and has arms
- Front opening shirt or patient gown
- Optional
 - Infant blanket and hat for thermoregulation
 - Footstool
 - Pillows
 - Privacy Screen
 - Viewing mirror





Procedure for KC

- If it is questionable if the infant should KC consult the health care team.
- Review any education with the parents or designated support person
- Discuss the length of a KC session before beginning.
 - 60 minutes is the minimum recommended
 - 2 hours is optimal



- Document the infant's baseline assessment
 - VS, respiratory support, neurobehavioral stability.
- Assemble any equipment needed
- Prepare the parents and infant
 - Diaper the infant, secure lines as needed
 - Keep monitors on at all time



- Have second and third person available to assist if needed
- Gently transfer the infant to parent bare chest, by sitting or standing technique.
 - Standing technique is preferred for intubated infant
 - I included a slide for the technique.
 - Sitting technique- if the infant is in a hybrid bed, lower the bed to chair height and transfer across



- Place the infant prone and upright on the parent's chest.
- Have the parent support the infant's back and buttocks with infant's extremities flexed.
- Cover the infant with a folded receiving blanket and then with parent's shirt or gown



- A staff member should remain near the bedside during KC especially during first few times.
- Ask a second nurse to assist with securing tubing, positioning footstool and mirror, and adjusting chair as needed.
- Continue to evaluate infant's vital signs and stability.



- Duration of KC should be individualized to the infant and family needs.
- Once returned to bed document vital signs and tolerance to KC.
- Encourage lactating moms to pump after KC.



Procedure for Standing Transfer as Published in Advances for Neonatal Care

Safe protocol for kanagaroo care with mechanically ventilated infants (KC-Vent)

Eargano care is skin-to-skin contact between a preterm infant and a parent, usually mother, chest-to-chest in an upright prone position. The infant is clad in a disper and has a receiving bluthet covering the infant's back. The optimal clair for experiencing languages care is a sectioner. Mechanically ventilated infants are intuited or receiving usual CPAP via a ventilates. The physician will be contracted for approval to language the infant and confinantion of infant's become/manns; stability.

Prior to transfer

- Record infant's baseline vertilator parameters (SIAV/IAV), PIP, PEEP, FiO₂ and harmedynamic (HIE, RE, SiO₂) and thermal values (arillary temperature). These measures should be carefully monitored during KC-Vert to ascertain the infant's tolerance of this intervention.
- With support of a second person, place the infant in supuse position. Note any significant changes in the infant or mechanical venilitator requirements.
- 3. Asserting the refair's chest for quality of breath sounds, section the endotrached tube, and change the infair's disper as necessary.
- Suction infant if necessary and drain the vent circuit of condensation. The water condensed in the ventilator rubing will be drained to decrease resistance and maintain flow (Bintani & Abbasi, 1992).
- Assess infinit's response to the above actions. Wait up to 15 minutes to allow for physiological adaptation to the above ministrations.
 Adaptation is defined as all physiological parameters returning to baseline and staying there for three minutes. If adaptation has not occurred in 15 minutes, the righter to probability not make enough to reach RC, New or in that day.
- Place a receiving blanket, folded in fourths, underseath the infant (or in the bed but easily accessible to the mother) so mother picks up her infant by placing her hands underseath the blanket and moving infant and blanket simultaneously.
- 7. Position and prepare the chair to be used:

Transfer from incubator to KC-Vent

- 1. Have two or three staff members assist the mother in the transfer of the infant,
- Here mother stand at the side of the incubator/corriery while one staff member gathers all the intent's large on one side of the infant.
 A second staff member is responsible for transferring and securing the ventilator tubing. (A third staff member may be needed to
- 6. A second staff member is responsible for transferring and securing the ventilator tubing. (A third staff member may be needed to assist the medicn.)
- 4. Disconnect the ventilator rubing from the ETT and have mother lift her infant and place prone on her chest in one movement.
- Recounced the verificator tubing and have mother or staff member quickly secure the receiving blanket across the urfant's back (if not already placed when mother picks up ber infant as instructed in step 6 above).
- Deconnect the vertilator tubing and more mother backwards to reclines/chin, assisting her in sitting once she feels the recliner against her call. Reconnect vertilator tubing to ETT.
- Raise the footrest and exposition the infant, as needed, and make our the infant is tucked in a slightly flexed or comfortable position, undernotth the blanket. If infant is in fully flexed position, monitor for respiratory compromise and reflux.
- 8. Drape the ETT circuit securely over the mother's doublet (be sure adequate circuit tubing length has been provided).
- 9. Change the setting on the incubator/cormer to air control and set it at 33.0°C for duration of KC-Vent.
- 10. Monitor the infant's condition every 10 minutes during KC-Vent. Allow KC-Vent for a minimum of one full hour if infant's conditions remains stable.

Transfer from KC-Vent back to the incubator

- Have one staff member assist the mother in moving to the front odge of the chair, a second staff member bundle the lines, and a third staff member discounced the ventilator tulting.
- 2. Assist the mother to a standing position, reconnect the ventilator tubing, and give the infant several ventilator breaths.
- 3. Disconnect the ventilator tubing and replace the adant in the incubator warming table in one movement.
- Recounce the ventilator tubing and make sure all ventilator tubing is stabilised and all lines are placed securely within the incolutes/warming lable.
- 5. Document infant's participation in and tolerance of KC-Vent.

Blutani, V., Al-basi, S. Drahation of pulmonary function in the monate. In: Polin & Fox (Eds.), Feed and Noonatal Physiology 1992; 2: #53-71.
Philadolphic W.B Sennders.

FIGURE 2. Proposed protocol reproduced with permission from Ludington-Hoe, et al. Safe criteris and procedure for kangaroo care with intulated pretern infants. JOGNN 2003-3251-579-86.



THE KANGAROO-A-THON

- Hosted by the NICU Developmental Committee
- Held for 7 days to include National Kangaroo day



Inform/Educate staff



Kangaroo-a-Thon:

Celebrating the Power of Parents





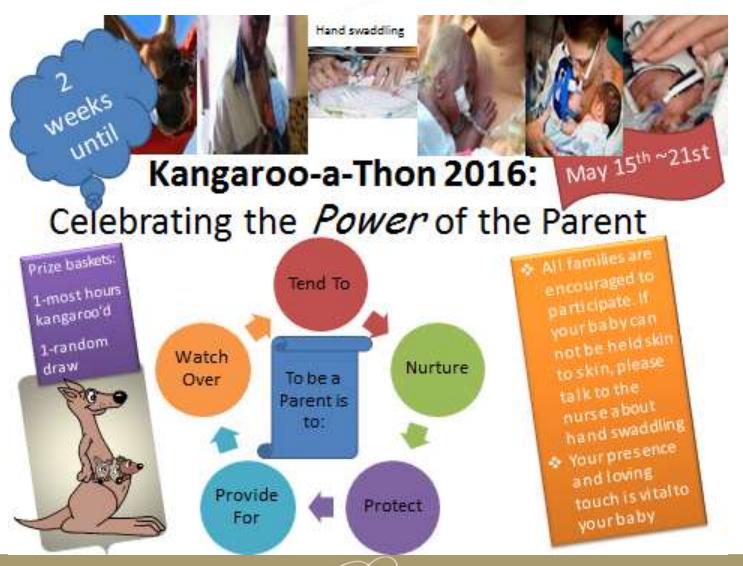
Inform/Educate Parents

1st annual Kangaroo-a-Thon





Advertise!





Keep track & show progress!

Name:_____

Date:_____Pod#____Nuzzle___

Start time_____End time____

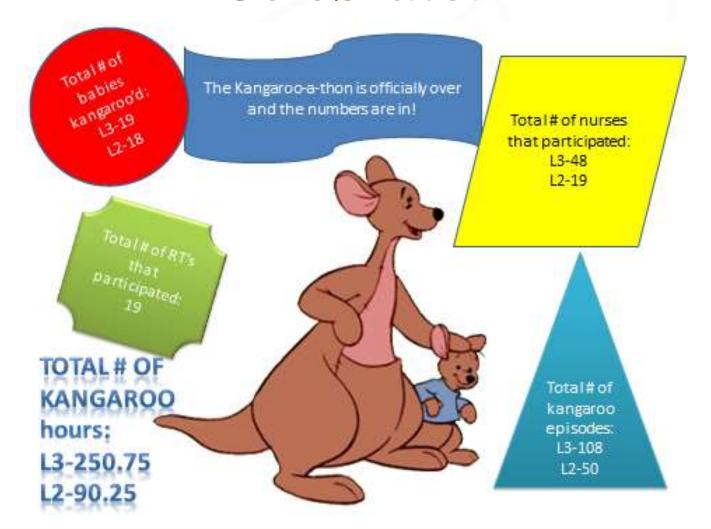
Nurse______RT____







Celebrate!





Recognition!



Family Basket Contents:

Signed copy of: In Search of the Hidden Clover-Kangaroo Island 30 min chair massage voucher \$10 Maggiano's gift certificate Free appetizer at Brio 2 Regal Cinema Tickets

Hand sanitizer TY Kangaroo 2 Regal Cinema Tickets
Refillable mug
Reautiful Basket

Congratulations to the following families for their commitment to skin to skin holding!

L3 winner L2 winner

(40 hours)

_:s(30 hours)

Random drawing:

Staff Basket Contents:

In Search of the Hidden Clover-Escondo Island \$25 gift certificate to Copper Canyon Grille 30 minute chair massage voucher Pens/Socks/2 tubing holders for kangaroo'ing Bath & Body Works Candle Free appetizer at Brio WPH Badge pull \$3 Loris gift card Refillable mug 2 Regal Cinema tickets

Congratulations to the staff basket winners!

L3 Nurse

L2 Nurse-

RT-





FPQC: M.O.M PROJECT

Breastfeeding and Kangaroo Care Initiatives
April 6, 2017

Maureen Pahl, BSN, IBCLC

South Miami Hospital



NICU

62 bed NICU:

- 15 private/semi-private Level III rooms
- 24 private Level II rooms
- 23 ward style Level II beds







South Miami Hospital Distinctions

- U.S. News & World Report 2013-2014 Best Hospital Ranking
- 100 Best Companies to Work For
- World's Most Ethical Companies
- The Joint Commission Gold seal for Pre-Term Labor and Prematurity
- Leapfrog National Patient Safety Scorecard
- Health Stream Excellence Award
- Best of the Best Places to Give Birth
- Best Companies for working mothers
- **Outstanding Patient Experience Award**
- Kid's Crown Awards
- Magnet since 2004



























Disease Specific Certification Program Prematurity

Infants who were born at 32 weeks gestation or less & their families.

Program Goal:

To provide a multidisciplinary approach focused on improving the outcomes of our premature babies and the care that we deliver.

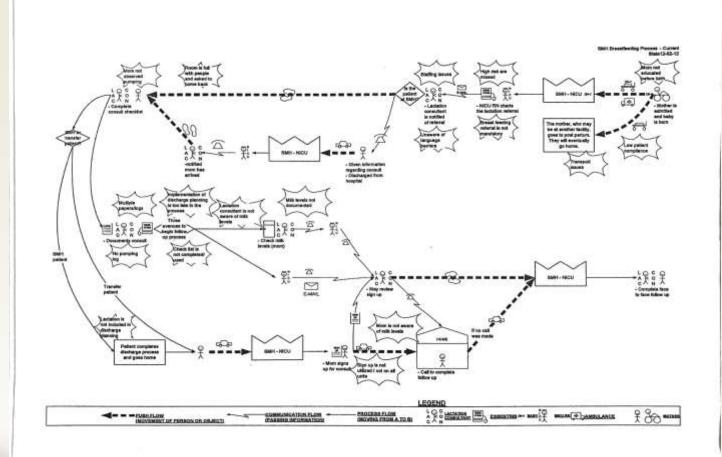
Prematurity Program Objectives

- Implementing and planning, systematic methods for evaluating and improving the quality and appropriateness of patient care, treatment and services provided.
- 2. Continue adoption of *evidence-based practice* to improve healthcare outcomes .
- 3. Provide and use *outcomes data* to improve clinical processes and implement changes and monitor results.
- 4. Provide *education and training* for staff related to PI activities, processes and methodology, patient safety activities, error and human factor analysis.
- 5. Facilitate the development of *teamwork*, a customer focused environment and a culture of *continuous improvement*.
- 6. Employ an interdisciplinary, collaborative approach to PI activities.

TRIM Process

Teams Refocus **I**magine Measure

TRIM



Kangaroo Care

Rationale:

Kangaroo Care is a relatively simple, inexpensive intervention that has been shown to improve the process of lactation in the newborn period overall. It has further been shown to promote physiologic stability, enhance bonding and accelerate brain maturation in this patient population.

Goal:

To increase the incidence of kangaroo care by 50% for our preterm infants. This goal was met for over 6 months.

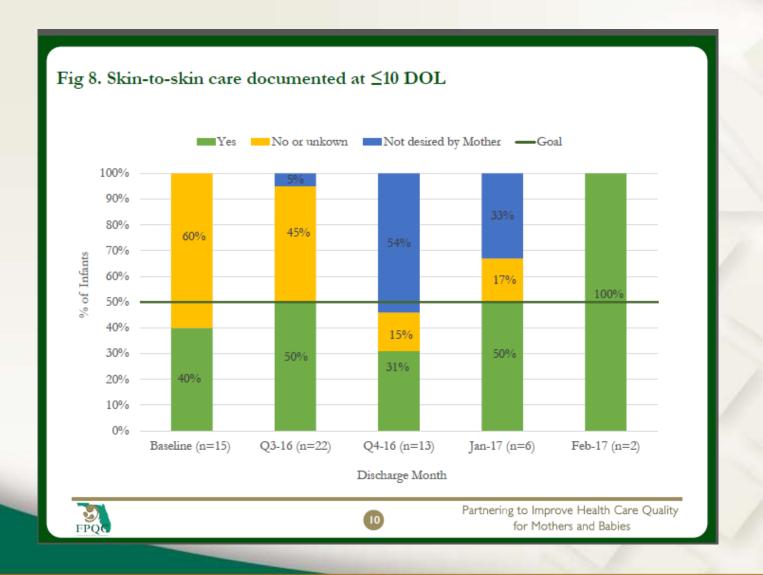
-Increased target up to 80% in September of 2014.



Kangaroo Care Challenges

- Prematurity patients with:
 - central lines
 - on humidity
- Physician support
- Novice nurses
- Private rooms

Current Data Report



"Heart to Heart"





Prematurity Day





Kangaroo Care Day









Kangaroo Care Day



Kangaroo Brochure

WHAT IS KANGAROO Care?

It's directly holding the baby against the parent's skin while baby is only wearing a diaper

WHAT ARE THE BENEFITS OF KANGAROO CARE?

- Stabilizes baby temperature
- Promotes closeness and familiarity
- · Promotes stability of vital signs
- Increase in milk production
- Provides calmness
- Increases weight gain
- · Improves sleep organization
- Accelerates brain maturation

WHO CAN KANGAROO?

Mom and Dad can both provide kangaroo care for those babies who are stable.

For some very preterm infants, the first 3 days are not ideal.

Stable includes no deterioration of condition within 24hrs before Kangaroo care. Your baby's nurse will let you know if Kangaroo care is possible.

Please be patient. We have your baby's best interest in mind.

HOW DO YOU KANGAROO?



000000

PREPARATION FOR KANGAROO CARE

- Be prepared to Kangaroo with your baby for a minimum of one hour
- Wear loose fitted clothing that open in the front (button/zipper) or a tube top. Moms remove bra prior to Kangaroo care.
- Please refrain from using scented lotions and perfumes and smoking.
- We will provide for you privacy and comfort to the best of our abilities
- ENJOY THIS UNIQUE AND WONDERFUL EXPERIENCE





Questions??





Partnering to Improve Health Care Quality for Mothers and Babies

DISCUSSION AND Q&A

If you have a question, please enter it in the Question box or Raise your hand to be un-muted.

We can only unmute you if you have dialed your Audio PIN (shown on the GoToWebinar side bar).



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Questions?

Technical Assistance:

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