Training for The Baby Friendly Hospital Initiative Presented by First Latch Resources Learning Plan for Nursing Staff

Learning Objectives:

At the end of the 15 hours of online training, the learner will be able to:

- Explain the Baby Friendly Hospital Initiative's 10 Steps to Successful Breastfeeding
- Recommend prenatal educational activities to prepare for breastfeeding
- Assist mothers in initiating breastfeeding during their hospital or birth center stay
- Troubleshoot common breastfeeding problems
- Instruct mothers in continued breastfeeding according to the recommendations of the U.S. Surgeon General
- Interact successfully with the Baby Friendly Hospital Initiative assessment team

Section I THE BIG PICTURE

- Pre-test
- Introduction
- History of BFHI
- ·Benefits of breastfeeding
- Biochemistry of breastmilk
- Counseling skills
- Prenatal education
- Culture

Section 2 INITIATING BREASTFEEDING

- Anatomy & physiology
- Breast Assessment
- Initiating breastfeeding
- Positioning and latch-on
- Bonding
- Breastfeeding multiples
- Pacifiers

Section 3 MANAGING LACTATION

- Sore nipples
- Flat nipples
- Maintaining lactation during separation
- Hypoglycemia
- •Excessive weight loss
- Supplementing
- Formula feeding

Section 4 MATERNAL ISSUES

- Engorgement
- Nutrition
- Previous breast surgery
- Maternal disease
- Medications
- Substance abuse
- •Breastfeeding in disasters

Section 5 INFANT ISSUES

- •Late preterm infant
- Congenital anomalies
- Jaundice
- Marketing of breastmilk substitutes
- Outpatient follow up services
- Employed mothers
- Conclusion
- Post-test

Training for The Baby Friendly Hospital Initiative (20 hours for staff) Presented by First Latch Resources

Objectives	Content	Section / Lesson
I. Discuss the rationale for professional, government and international policies that promote, protect and support breastfeeding in the United States.	 The BFHI – a part of the Global Strategy The Global Strategy for Infant and Young Child Feeding and how the Global Strategy fits with other activities The Baby-Friendly Hospital Initiative How this course can assist health facilities in making improvements in evidence based practice, quality care and continuity of care 	1 / Introduction 1 / History of BFHI 5 / Conclusion
2. Demonstrate the ability to communicate effectively about breastfeeding.	 Communication skills Listening and Learning Skills to build confidence and give support Arranging follow-up and support suitable to the mother's situation 	1 / Counseling skills 1 / Prenatal Education 2 / Initiating Breastfeeding 5 / Outpatient Follow-up Clinical Competencies
3. Describe the anatomy and physiology of lactation and the process of breastfeeding.	 How milk gets from the breast to the baby Parts of the breast involved in lactation Breastmilk production The baby's role in milk transfer Breast care 	1 / Biochemistry of Breastmilk 2 / Anatomy & Physiology 2 / Initiating Breastfeeding 2 / Breast Assessment 3 / Maintaining Lactation Through Separation 3 / Sore nipples , Flat nipples
4. Identify teaching points appropriate for prenatal classes and in interactions with pregnant women. Page 2 of 6	 Promoting breastfeeding during pregnancy Discussing breastfeeding with pregnant women Why breastfeeding is important Antenatal breast and nipple preparation Women who need extra attention 	1 / Prenatal Education 1 / Counseling Skills 1 / Benefits of Breastfeeding 1 / Culture 2 / Bonding 2 / Breast Assessment 2 / Initiating Breastfeeding 3 / Sore Nipples, Flat Nipples 4 / Previous Breast Surgery

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Objectives	Content	Section / Lesson
5. Discuss hospital birth policies and procedures that support exclusive breastfeeding.	Birth practices & breastfeeding Labor and birth practices to support early breastfeeding The importance of early skin-to-skin contact Helping to initiate breastfeeding Ways to support breastfeeding after a Cesarean birth BFHI practices and women who are not breastfeeding	2 / Initiating Breastfeeding 2 / Positioning and Latch-on 2 / Bonding 2 / Breastfeeding multiples 3 / Formula Feeding 3 / Excessive Weight Loss
6. Demonstrate the ability to identify the hallmarks of milk transfer and optimal breastfeeding.	 Helping with a breastfeed Positioning for comfortable breastfeeding How to assess a breastfeeding Recognize signs of optimal positioning and attachment Help a mother to learn to position and attach her baby When to assist with breastfeeding The baby who has difficulty attaching to the breast 	2 / Initiating Breastfeeding 2 / Positioning and Latch-on 2 / Breastfeeding Multiples 2 / Pacifiers 3 / Flat Nipples 3 / Sore nipples 4 / Engorgement 3 / Excessive Weight Loss 5 / Late Preterm Infants 5 / Jaundice Clinical Competencies
7. Discuss hospital postpartum management policies and procedures that support exclusive breastfeeding. Page 3 of 6	 Practices that assist breastfeeding Rooming-in Baby-led feeding Dealing with sleepy babies and crying babies Avoiding unnecessary supplements Avoiding bottles and teats 	1 / Introduction 1 / Biochemistry of breastmilk 2 / Anatomy & Physiology 2 / Positioning and latch-on 2 / Initiating breastfeeding 2 / Pacifiers, Bonding 3 / Sore Nipples 3 / Hypoglycemia 3 / Supplementing 5 / Late Preterm Infant 5 / Jaundice Clinical Competencies

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Objectives	Content	Section / Lesson
8. Identify teaching points appropriate for prenatal classes and in interactions with pregnant women.	 Practices that assist breastfeeding Rooming-in Skin-to-skin contact Baby-led feeding Dealing with sleepy babies and crying babies Avoiding unnecessary supplements Avoiding bottles and teats 	2 / Anatomy and Physiology 2 / Initiating Breastfeeding 2 / Positioning and Latch-on 2 / Bonding 2 / Pacifiers 3 / Supplementing 3 / Excessive Weight Loss
9. Identify teaching points to include when educating or counseling parents who are using bottles and/or formula.	 Supporting the non-breastfeeding mother and baby Counseling the formula choice: a pediatric responsibility Teaching/assuring safe formula preparation in the postpartum Safe bottle feeding; issues with over and underfeeding 	1 / Prenatal Education1 / Benefits of Breastfeeding3 / Supplementing3 / Formula FeedingClinical Competencies
10. Discuss contraindications to breastfeeding in the United States as well as commonly encountered areas of concern for breastfeeding mothers and their babies.	 Infants and Mothers with special needs Breastfeeding infants who are preterm, low birth weight or ill Breastfeeding more than one baby Prevention and management of common clinical concerns Medical reasons for food other than breastmilk Nutritional needs of breastfeeding women How breastfeeding helps space pregnancies Breastfeeding management when the mother is ill Medications and breastfeeding Contraindications to breastfeeding 	1 / Benefits of Breastfeeding 2 / Breastfeeding Multiples 3 / Excessive Weight Loss 3 / Maintaining Lactation During Separation 3 / Supplementing 3 / Sore Nipples 3 / Hypoglycemia 4 / Maternal Disease 4 / Nutrition 4 / Engorgement 4 / Medications 4 / Substance Abuse 5 / Jaundice 5 / Congenital anomalies 5 / Late Preterm Infant 5 / Out-patient Follow Up
Page 4 of 6		Clinical Competencies

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Objectives	Content	Lesson
11. Describe management techniques for breast and nipple problems.	 Breast and nipple concerns Examination of the mother's breasts and nipples Engorgement, blocked ducts and mastitis Sore nipples 	2 / Breast Assessment3 / Flat Nipples3 / Sore nipples4 / Engorgement4 / Previous Breast SurgeryClinical Competencies
12. Identify acceptable medical reasons for supplementation of breast fed babies according to national and international authorities.	 If the baby cannot feed at the breast Learning to hand express Use of milk from another mother Feeding expressed breastmilk to the baby 	1 / Introduction 3 / Supplementing 3 / Maintaining Lactation During Separation 4 / Breastfeeding in Disasters Clinical Competencies 5 / Employed Mothers
13. Describe essential components of support for mothers to continue breastfeeding beyond the early weeks.	 On-going support for mothers Preparing a mother for discharge Follow-up and support after discharge Protecting breastfeeding for employed women Sustaining continued breastfeeding for 2 years or longer 	3 / Excessive Weight Loss 4 / Previous Breast Surgery 4 / Outpatient Follow Up Services 4 / Employed Mothers 5 / Late Preterm Infant 5 / Jaundice 5 / Conclusion Clinical Competencies
14. Describe strategies that protect breastfeeding as a public health goal. Page 5 of 6	 Protecting breastfeeding The effect of marketing on infant feeding practices The International Code of Marketing of Breast-milk Substitutes How health workers can protect families from marketing Donations in emergency situations The role of breastfeeding in emergencies How to respond to marketing practices 	2 / History of BFHI 4 / Breastfeeding in Disasters 5 / Marketing of Breast milk Substitutes 5 / Conclusion

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Objectives	Content	Section / Lesson
15. Identify barriers and solutions to implementation of the Ten Steps to Successful Breastfeeding that comprise the Baby-Friendly Hospital Initiative.	 Making your hospital or birth center Baby-Friendly The Ten Steps to Successful Breastfeeding What "Baby-Friendly" Practices mean The process of becoming a "Baby-Friendly" hospital or birth Center 	1 / Introduction 5 / Conclusion