Breast is BEST: Increasing Healthcare Provider Knowledge and Confidence Emily Lee, MSN, APRN, FNP-C, CLC and Joanie Jackson DNP, APRN, FNP-BC UTC SCHOOL of NURSING HU University of Tennessee Chattanooga School of Nursing Think. Achieve.

Discover Nursing

PURPOSE

- □ Inadequate breastfeeding education in healthcare provider (physicians, advanced practice nurses, and nurses) training
- □ Attitudes of practicing healthcare providers toward the decision to breastfeed are declining
- Purpose of this project was to increase breastfeeding knowledge and confidence of healthcare providers involved in the care of pregnant women in rural OB clinics
- One of the most highly effective preventive measures a mother can take to protect the health of her infant is to breastfeed
- □ Breastfeeding success rates among mothers can be greatly improved through active support from families, friends, communities, and healthcare providers

METHODS

- Fourteen healthcare providers participated in the project
- Utilized American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) Breastfeeding Residency Curriculum
- Participants completed Pre-Test questionnaires before educational intervention and Post-Test questionnaires immediately and three months following implementation
- □ Participants used ACOG's *Perinatal Practice Guidelines* to counsel pregnant women on breastfeeding
- Participants documented breastfeeding counseling per guidelines in the Electronic Medical Record (EMR)
- EMRs reviewed for comparison of Pre- to Post-project implementation to determine what, if any, effect the educational intervention had on prenatal breastfeeding counseling

PICOT QUESTION

In healthcare providers in rural OB clinics, how does implementation of a formalized breastfeeding education program compared to current practice, affect provider knowledge, confidence, and utilization of the program over 3 months?

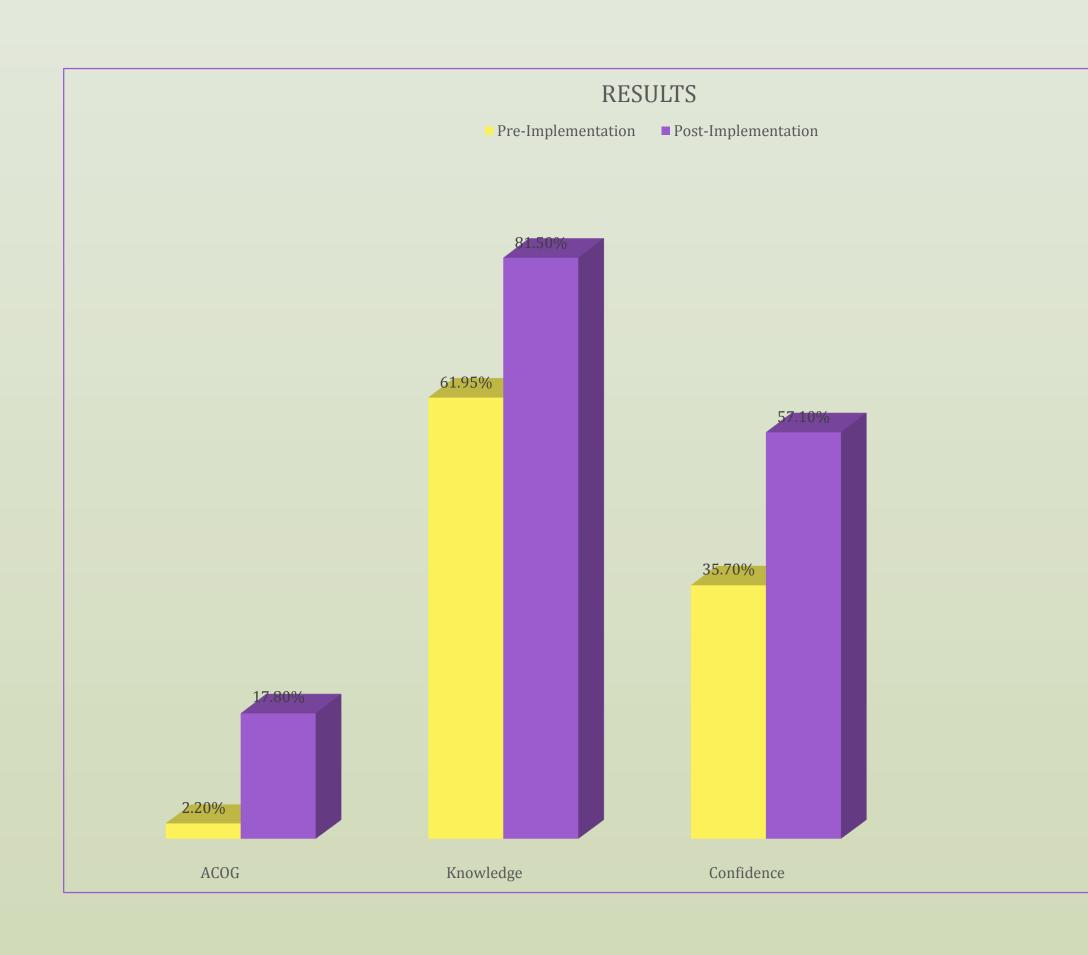
RESULTS

<u>Short-Term Goals:</u>

- 25% increase in utilization of breastfeeding counseling recommendations from ACOG
- 25% increase in both healthcare provider breastfeeding knowledge and confidence

Outcomes:

- 15.6% increase in utilization of breastfeeding counseling recommendations from ACOG
- 19.2% increase in healthcare provider knowledge scores
- 23% increase in healthcare provider confidence scores



STRENGTHS & WEAKNESSES

Project Strengths:

- Increased knowledge and confidence in breastfeeding promotion and management by healthcare providers
- Minimal time commitment of healthcare providers to incorporate ACOG guidelines
- Change in healthcare provider practice patterns
- No cost free to healthcare providers
- Breastfeeding counseling is a billable service

Project Weaknesses:

Small number of healthcare providers participating in project

IMPLICATIONS for FUTURE PRACTICE

Future Application:

- guidelines
 - □ Influences practice throughout the healthcare field, leading to increased rates of breastfeeding
- Opportunities for additional application □ Wider dissemination of the curriculum to healthcare provider training programs
- **Implications for Practice:**
- providers
- manage breastfeeding clients



American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP). (2010). Breastfeeding residency curriculum. Retrieved from http://www2.aap.org/breastfeeding/curriculum/

American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists (ACOG). (2012). *Perinatal practice guidelines*. Retrieved from http://www.acog.org/

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□ Training healthcare providers to utilize evidence-based

□ Breastfeeding success rate among mothers can be greatly improved through active support from healthcare

More evidence-based breastfeeding education is required for healthcare providers to become both knowledgeable and confident in their skills to promote breastfeeding and

REFERENCES