Skin to Skin: Every Baby Wins!

The Problem

- STS holding, or "Kangaroo Care," is a practice where infants are placed directly against their parent's bare chest
- Increasing evidence of the benefits for infants and parents:
 - · Cardiorespiratory stabilization, improved thermoregulation
 - Decreased infection rates
 - Reduced morbidity (poor growth, LOS) & mortality
 - · Physiologic sleep cycle promotion
 - · Decreased parental stress, improved breast feeding
- STS holding is now a standard of care therapy in neonatal units worldwide, yet implementation remains a challenge

Aim / Goal

Our team set out to increase Skin to Skin rates in all infants admitted to the NICU.

Aim: Increase our rate of infants receiving at least one STS episode per day from 19% to 40% between January and June of 2015.



Interventions

Concept #1: Flip the Culture

- · At project initiation, our unit treated STS as a special circumstance or the exception
- We worked to change our culture to instead embrace STS as the rule
- Changed policy & developed staff education modules
- · Visual reminders of the benefits of STS & "Blitz" in monthly NICU newsletter
- Discussion twice daily at team meetings with active trouble shooting as problems arise

Concept #2: Treat STS as Medicine

- STS order included in standard admission order set
- · STS events incorporated into nursing hand off
- · Discussed at rounds: duration, frequency & tolerance

Concept #3: Increase Awareness

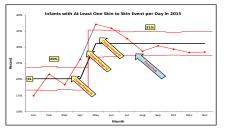
- Host Kangaroo-a-thons
- Photos of our families doing STS throughout the unit
- · Discuss during family-centered rounds
- · Post our run charts in the NICU for everyone to see

The Team

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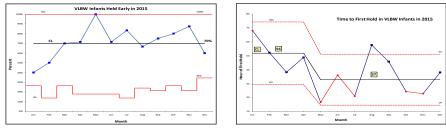
Results / Progress to Date

Click graphs to enlarge





- At least one STS per day rose from 20 to 37%, fell slightly, and remains stable at 32%
- Overall STS rate rose to 0.8 events per patient day, fell with census demands, now at 0.6
- Trend towards more VLBW infants being held 'early' (at <48 hours of life)
- Overall time to 1st hold has decreased for VLBW infants



Lessons Learned

- Identified numerous challenges along the way, including staffing and equipment needs, and educational opportunities for families
- Noted labor intensity of Skin to Skin holding; requirement for nursing support to continue this practice during periods of high census and acuity
- While initial momentum lead to significant improvements, sustaining that progress remains a challenge
- Anticipated challenges with infants in critical condition, but we noted a paradox of recovering preemies being held swaddled, rather than skin to skin, despite the fact that the benefits in this group persist

Next Steps

- Reinforce ways to maintain best practices for STS even during high census periods
- Utilize other staff resources for help with transfer •
- Educate/engage parents on benefits for their infants and learning independent transfer
- Identify ways to increase STS in the growing preemie population
- · Institute tracking system for discussion of STS on rounds
- Incorporate STS discussion in antenatal consult and first Family Meeting
- Observe effect of increased STS on breast milk production rates





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