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Aim

- > To determine the mean time to first feed after birth in infants with a birth weight of less than 2kg.
- > To identify the barriers to early initiation of first feed.
- > To reduce the mean time to first feed to less than 6 hours of age.
- > To have 90% of infants receive their first feed prior to 6 hours of age.

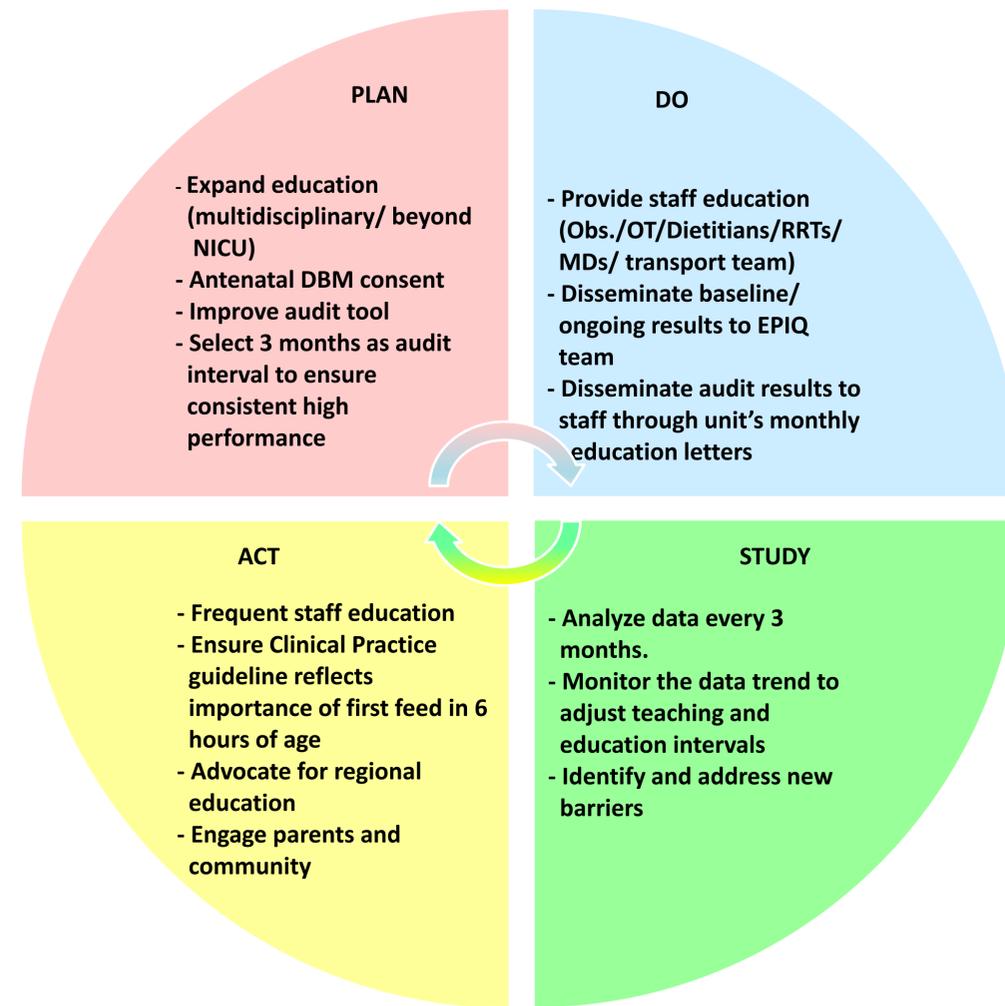
Background

Early exposure to breast milk and time to first feed in low birth weight infants are associated with a decreased risk of mortality, sepsis and length of hospital stay.

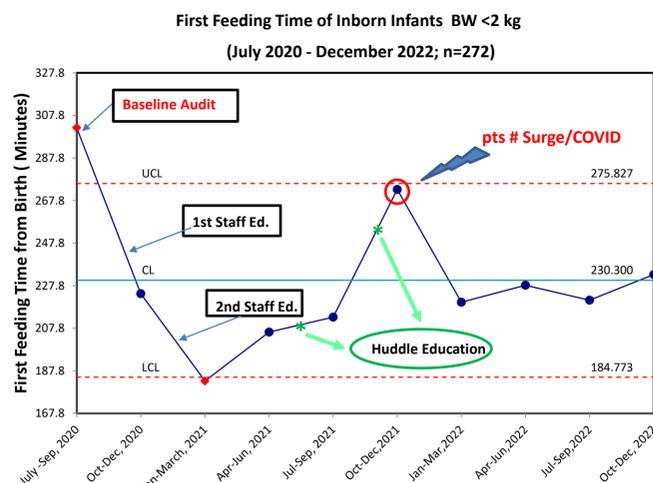
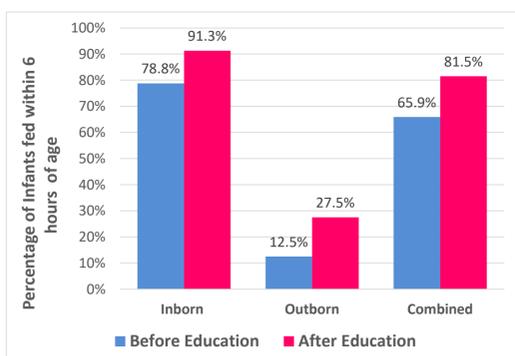
PDSA CYCLE 1



PDSA CYCLE 2



Data / Results



Conclusion/ Next Steps

- The time to first feed for infants under 2 Kg decreased by 80 minutes after the initiation of this QI project.
- The rate of inborn infants (<2kg) fed within first six hours increased to > 90%, which is significantly different compared to before the initiation of the QI project.
- Although a significant improvement was also observed in the out-born infants fed in the first six hours (from 12% to 27%), the great majority of those infants had a significant delay on the initiation of feed.

Next steps:

- Continue monitoring factors that delayed the first feed.
- Educate the antepartum/postpartum/transport staffs to shorten the first feed time to ALL newborn infants.
- Engage communities and use social media to address the importance of initiating first feed within 6 hours of age.