







## BFHI Programme in Croatia: results and challenges

Josip Grguric, Anita Pavicic Bosnjak, Sanja Predavec

### CROATIA

- 4.5 million inhabitants
- 42 000 births per year
- Rate of preterm birth: 6%
- Rate of C-section: 19.7%



- Low infant mortality rate (3.6/1000 live births)
- 31 maternity wards + 1 private maternity facility
- 5 level III NICUs + 1 level IV NICU; 6 level II neonatal care units (special care nursery)

Source: Croatian National Institute of Public Health 2012

### BFHI programme in Croatia 1993 – 2014

 30 out of 31 maternity hospitals have been designated as "Baby – Friendly"



### Results of BFHI implementation in Croatian maternity wards

- Increase in the number of breastfed newborns at hospital discharge (from 75% to 95%)
- 20 years ago mothers and newborn infants were separated in all maternity wards in Croatia
- •Today mothers and newborns are staying together in all maternity wards





The impact of the BFHI programme on a space and hygienic conditions in Croatian maternity hospitals during 2007 - 2013



Reconstructed maternity wards: 7 (Sisak, Karlovac, Požega, Šibenik, KB Merkur Zagreb, KBC Zagreb Petrova i KBC Sr. milosrdnice Zagreb)

# Breastfeeding is supported and promoted

- During antenatal care (information/BF courses)
- After delivery (the maternity wards offer strong support for BF; most of them are designated as BFH)
- The first month (community health nurse)
- Infants (CHN, pediatrician, family physician, community breastfeeding support)
- One-year maternity leave
- Time off for BF when starting to work (have the right for two hours per day, fully paid for the first 12 months)

### **Exclusive breastfeeding rates**

Year/ Infant age	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
0 -2 mo	76.2 %	66.3 %	64.5 %	56.7 %	51.3%
3-5 mo	54.2 %	45.9 %	44.7 %	41.4 %	32.4%
at 6 mo	14.8 %	15.9 %	16.6 %	18.2 %	16.5%

Source:

"Croatian Health Service Yearbook" 2007,2008, 2009, 2010, 2011

Croatian National Institute of Public Health

### **BFHI programme expansion**



**BIRTH:** Maternity hospital as a crucial point for establishing successful breastfeeding.

#### Activities:

hospital!

 All Croatian hospitals meet the requirements to become "Baby Friendly Hospitals " in 2011
95% of children are breastfed at discharge from the maternity



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#### PREGNANCY:

Women's attitudes towards breatsfeeding are formed during pregnancy, or even before.

Activities: new, standardised curriculum of the prenatal classes aimed at informing an increased number of parents about the importance of breastfeeding.

#### POST-NATAL PERIOD:

Support for mothers after being discharged from hospital positively impacts the duration of breastfeeding. Support provided by the family and community are crucial.

- Activities:
- Implementation of labour legislation (mothers' right to have a breastfeeding break)
- Regulation of the methods of advertising and selling breastmilk supplements
- Breastfeeding support groups (GPD; see the map)
- Counselling Centres for Children Breastfeeding Friendly

Multi-country Workshop on Developement of Accrediation Standards for Maternity Wards and Neonatal Departments 15 – 16 September 2014, Belgrade

1-5 GPD

6-10 GPD

>10 GPD

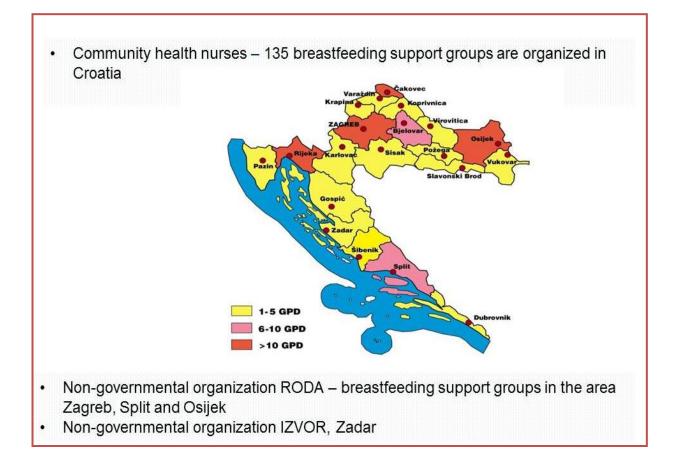
## **Antenatal period**

- only 20% of pregnant women attending antenatal classes
- only 60% of pregnant women are visited by community health nurses





### Support in postpartum period – Breastfeeding support groups



### Support in postpartum period - primary health care offices

### Breastfeeding Friendly Primary Care Office Initiative: "Well Baby Clinic – Breastfeeding Friendly"

- launched in 2008
- have to fulfill "10 steps"
- since 2011, 8 pediatric primary offices and 1 family physician office have been designated



### National Health Care Strategy 2012-2020

 In September 2012 the Croatian parliament endorsed the National Health Care Strategy 2012-2020 in which a separate section is dedicated to the promotion of breastfeeding in Croatia and calls for the implementation of the National Program for the Protection and Promotion of Breastfeeding, including the BFHI, standardisation of antenatal courses and setting up of breastfeeding-friendly primary health care offices.

### Challenges

- 1. Adopt the National Programme for the Protection and Promotion of Breastfeeding
- 2. Apply the International Code of marketing of breast-milk subsitutes
- 3. Maternity wards:
  - Breastfeeding promotion in NICUs
  - Mother and baby friendly hospitals
- 4. Increase exclusive breastfeeding rates up to 6 months with appropriate complementary food
- 5. Breastfeeding promotion in the community creating a new culture of breastfeeding
- 6. Develop a system of accrediation of maternity wards

### **GREETINGS FROM CROATIA!**

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