## Integrated 10 Steps & WHO Code Practice Outcome Indicators for Hospitals and Community Health Services: Summary

### The WHO 10 Steps to Successful Breastfeeding (1989) and the Interpretation for Canadian Practice (2011)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Step</th>
<th>WHO</th>
<th>Canada</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Step 1</td>
<td>Have a written breastfeeding policy that is routinely communicated to all health care staff.</td>
<td>Have a written breastfeeding policy that is routinely communicated to all health care providers and volunteers.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Step 2</td>
<td>Train all health care staff in the skills necessary to implement the policy.</td>
<td>Ensure all health care providers have the knowledge and skills necessary to implement the breastfeeding policy.</td>
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<td>Step 3</td>
<td>Inform pregnant women and their families about the benefits and management of breastfeeding.</td>
<td>Inform pregnant women and their families about the importance and process of breastfeeding.</td>
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<td>Step 4</td>
<td>Help mothers initiate breastfeeding within a half-hour of birth. WHO 2009: Place babies in skin-to-skin contact with their mothers immediately following birth for at least an hour. Encourage mothers to recognize when their babies are ready to breastfeed and offer help if needed.</td>
<td>Place babies in uninterrupted skin-to-skin contact with their mothers immediately following birth for at least an hour or until completion of the first feeding or as long as the mother wishes: encourage mothers to recognize when their babies are ready to feed, offering help as needed.</td>
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1 The phrase « skin-to-skin care » is used for term infants while the phrase « kangaroo care » is preferred when addressing skin-to-skin care with premature babies.
### Step 5
**WHO**
Show mothers how to breastfeed and how to maintain lactation, even if they should be separated from their infants.

**Canada**
Assist mothers to breastfeed and maintain lactation should they face challenges including separation from their infants.

### Step 6
**WHO**
Give newborns no food or drink other than breastmilk, unless medically indicated.

**Canada**
Support mothers to exclusively breastfeed for the first six months, unless supplements are *medically* indicated.

### Step 7
**WHO**
Practice rooming-in - allow mothers and infants to remain together 24 hours a day.

**Canada**
Facilitate 24 hour rooming-in for all mother-infant dyads: mothers and infants remain together.

### Step 8
**WHO**
Encourage breastfeeding on demand.

**Canada**
Encourage baby-led or cue-based breastfeeding.
Encourage sustained breastfeeding beyond six months with appropriate introduction of complementary foods.

### Step 9
**WHO**
Give no artificial teats or pacifiers (also called dummies or soothers) to breastfeeding infants.

**Canada**
Support mothers to feed and care for their breastfeeding babies without the use of artificial teats or pacifiers (dummies or soothers).

### Step 10
**WHO**
Foster the establishment of breastfeeding support groups and refer mothers to them on discharge from the hospital or clinic.

**Canada**
Provide a seamless transition between the services provided by the hospital, community health services and peer support programs.
Apply principles of Primary Health Care and Population Health to support the continuum of care and implement strategies that affect the broad determinants that will improve breastfeeding outcomes.

### The Code
**WHO**
Compliance with the International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes.

**Canada**
Compliance with the International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes.