

Chapter 9

Breast Pump Procedures Manual Post-Test

Breast Pump Procedures Manual

Post-Test

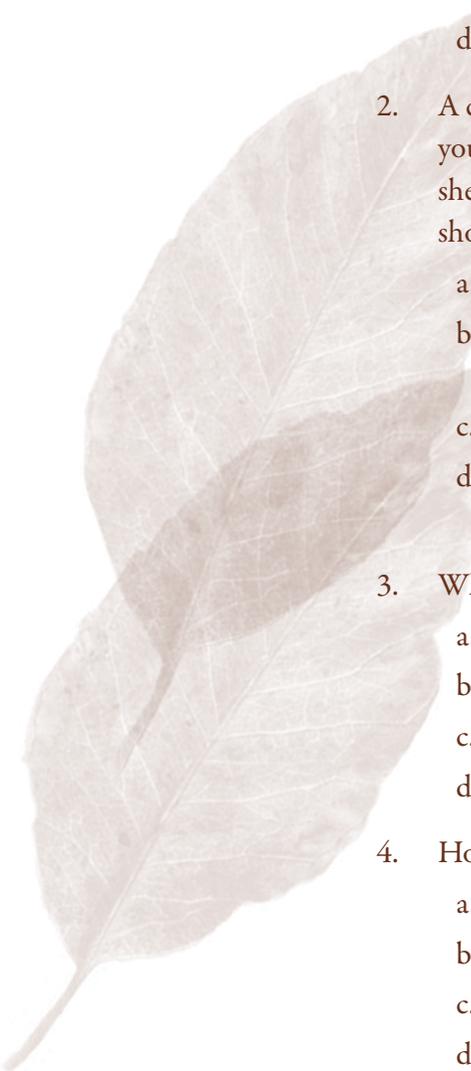
If you would like to receive credit for training on breast pump issuance, inventory control, breast pump retrieval, and basic breast pump troubleshooting, please answer the following questions.

Breast Pump Inventory

1. How often should your clinic reconcile the breast pump and collection kit logs against the current stock?
 - a. At least monthly.
 - b. Every other month.
 - c. Every six months.
 - d. We don't need to reconcile the breast pump log.
2. True or false? All local agencies are required to have single-user electric breast pumps, multi-user electric breast pumps, and at least one type of manual breast pump available for WIC participants.
3. Where should breast pumps be stored?
 - a. In the waiting area.
 - b. In the breastfeeding room.
 - c. In a secure, locked location.
4. The receiving report should be faxed to the number on the form:
 - a. Within five days, but preferably as soon as possible.
 - b. Within one month.
 - c. Within six months.
 - d. You should never fax the receiving report.
5. True or false? New shipments of breast pumps and collection kits should be placed behind the current stock.

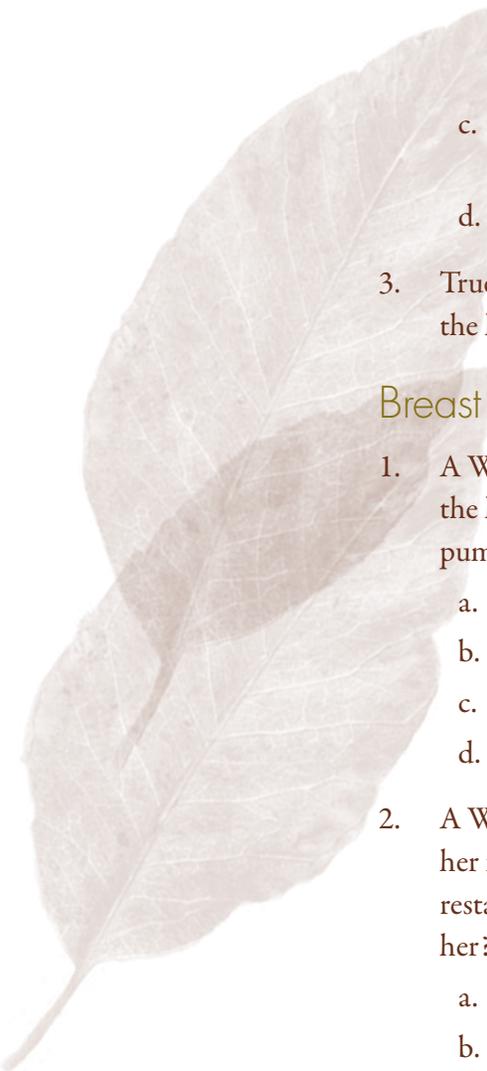
Ameda Breast Pump Troubleshooting Guidelines

1. A client comes in and complains that her single-user breast pump doesn't seem to have very much suction anymore. What can you use to check the suction level?
 - a. A new breast flange.
 - b. A motor unit.

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- c. A vacuum gauge.
 - d. A diaphragm.
 2. A current WIC participant comes in and says that her breast pump is broken, and you determine it is no longer under warranty. The client received the pump when she was breastfeeding her first child and her new infant is now 1 month old. You should:
 - a. Issue her an entire new breast pump.
 - b. Figure out what is broken and issue her a new replacement part from a pump you have in stock. Then use the rest of the new pump for spare parts.
 - c. Figure out what is broken and tell her to go buy the new part.
 - d. Do nothing — you don't have to help her since the pump is no longer under warranty.
 3. What is the best way for a mom to maintain her milk supply?
 - a. A multi-user electric breast pump.
 - b. A single-user electric breast pump.
 - c. Breastfeeding her baby.
 - d. Taking an herbal supplement.
 4. How can you tell if a mom needs a larger breast flange?
 - a. Her nipple is rubbing against the sides of the nipple tunnel.
 - b. She has red streaks or blisters in a circular pattern around her nipple.
 - c. She complains that it feels tight.
 - d. All of the above.

Guidelines for Retrieval of Multi-User Electric Breast Pumps

1. You issued a multi-user breast pump to a mom who didn't return it by the due date. You should:
 - a. Withhold her vouchers until she returns the pump.
 - b. Complete four follow-up contacts, including one letter within four weeks of the due date, and then contact the state agency if she still has not returned the pump.
 - c. Wait six months and then do b.
 - d. Ask the police to go to her house to retrieve the breast pump.
2. A client calls and says she needs a single-user breast pump. She is returning to work part time at a day-care center. Her child will be at the same center. You decide to:
 - a. Issue her a single-user pump.

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- b. Explain that breastfeeding will help keep up her supply better than a breast pump, and ask her if it will be possible for her to nurse her baby while she is working at the center.
 - c. Give her a multi-user pump for a month, and then issue her a single-user pump.
 - d. Tell her you don't have any breast pumps available.
 3. True or false? When a WIC participant fails to return a multi-user breast pump, the local agency must reimburse the state agency for the cost of the pump.

Breast Pump Issuance

1. A WIC participant calls and says she just had her baby, her new infant is still in the hospital, and her doctor would like her to get a breast pump. What type of pump will you most likely issue her?
 - a. A single-user electric pump.
 - b. A multi-user electric pump.
 - c. A manual pump.
 - d. None of the above.
2. A WIC participant comes in and asks for a breast pump, she is nursing exclusively, her infant is currently one month old, and she is returning to work at a local restaurant at six weeks postpartum. What type of pump will you most likely issue her?
 - a. A single-user electric pump.
 - b. A multi-user electric pump.
 - c. A manual pump.
 - d. None of the above.
3. You are teaching a mom how to use the single-user electric breast pump. What should you teach her?
 - a. Nothing — just ask her to watch the video.
 - b. How to assemble and use the pump.
 - c. How to clean the pump and store her breastmilk.
 - d. Answers b and c are both correct.

Correct Answers and Explanations

- 1. Answer: a**

The breast pump logs should be reconciled at least monthly. This is explicitly stated on the logs.
- 2. Answer: True**

According to breastfeeding policies BF:05.0 and BF:06.0, local agencies shall ensure that manual breast pumps, single user breast pumps, and multi-user breast pumps are available for WIC participants. Although it is not stated in the policies, local agencies do not need to carry all of the manual pumps. However it is a good idea to have at least one type of one-handed pump and one type of two-handed pump available.
- 3. Answer: c**

According to breastfeeding policies BF:05.0 and BF:06.0, breast pumps, collection kits, and breastfeeding aids shall be stored in a locked area or cabinet.
- 4. Answer: a**

Please be sure to fax the receiving report within five days to the number on the form. Please do not fax the receiving report to any other number.
- 5. Answer: True**

This will help ensure that pumps and kits are distributed in the order that they are received.
- 6. Answer: c**

Beginning on page 25, there is a description of how to use a vacuum gauge to test the suction or vacuum level of the breast pumps.
- 7. Answer: b**

You should issue her a replacement part and use the rest of the new pump for spare parts. For more information on pump troubleshooting, repair, and replacement please see page 21.
- 8. Answer: c**

Breastfeeding is the best way for a mom to increase and maintain her milk supply.
- 9. Answer: d**

A mom may need a larger flange for any of the reasons listed. See page 21 for more information.
- 10. Answer: b**

This meets the requirements listed in the Guidelines for Retrieving of Multi-User Breast Pumps.
- 11. Answer: b**

12. **Answer: False**

If the local agency follows up on the breast pump appropriately, as stated in the Guidelines for Retrieving Multi-User Breast Pumps, the local agency will not be held liable or charged for the pump.

13. **Answer: b**

In this case the mother is separated from her newborn due to infant hospitalization. Since her milk supply is not established, she will need a multi-user pump. This circumstance is also listed in procedure I.A in breastfeeding policy BF:06.0.

14. **Answer: a**

In this case the mother is returning to work. Assuming that the mother will be separated from her infant long enough that she will need a pump and that her mother's milk supply is well established, a single-user pump is appropriate.

15. **Answer: d**

According to policies BF:05.0 and BF:06.0: "Before receiving a breast pump, mothers shall be trained by WIC staff on assembly, use, and cleaning of the breast pump and expression and storage of human milk." A video does not count as appropriate training.

Congratulations! You have completed training on breast pump issuance, inventory control, retrieval, and basic troubleshooting. Before you can issue breast pumps to WIC participants, you must also complete training on Ameda and Medela breast pump assembly, use, and cleaning and the training listed in Policy BF:4.0 Procedures I and II. If you haven't already completed this training, talk to your local agency's breastfeeding coordinator.

