# Successful breastfeeding promotion: a motivational instructional model applied and tested

Submission date Recruitment status Prospectively registered 02/07/2007 No longer recruiting [ ] Protocol [ ] Statistical analysis plan Registration date Overall study status 16/07/2007 Completed [X] Results [ ] Individual participant data Last Edited Condition category 19/05/2017 Pregnancy and Childbirth

## Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

## Contact information

## Type(s)

Scientific

#### Contact name

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## Additional identifiers

### Protocol serial number

EAT/1863/01 (The Research and Development Office Northern Ireland)

## Study information

#### Scientific Title

Successful breastfeeding promotion: a motivational instructional model applied and tested

## Study objectives

Breastfeeding initiation rates have increased over the last decade; however, breastfeeding duration rates have not (Infant Feeding Survey 2002). One fifth of women reportedly stop breastfeeding before leaving hospital. This study tested a motivational intervention delivered through routine midwife instruction with the intention of increasing women's motivation to sustain breastfeeding while receiving instruction from midwives.

The null hypothesis tested that there was no difference in the motivational outcomes of women who received the motivationally-enhanced version of midwife instruction and those who received current midwife instruction in accordance with best practice.

## Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

## Ethics approval(s)

Received from University of Ulster Research Ethical Committee in October 2004, transferred to Office for Research Ethics Committees Northern Ireland (ORECNI) in May 2006 (ref: 03/97).

## Study design

Intervention single-centred single-blind trial (women were blind to group, stickers indicated group to midwives). Prior to recruitment a randomised table was created

## Primary study design

Interventional

## Study type(s)

Quality of life

## Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Breastfeeding promotion

#### **Interventions**

Control group:

The control group received breastfeeding instruction in step with the Baby Friendly Initiative and according to National Institute for Clinical Excellence (NICE) guidelines.

## Intervention group:

The intervention group received a motivationally-enhanced version of the same instruction which was called 'Designer Breastfeeding'. As a result both groups received a two-hour antenatal infant feeding class, a breastfeeding book and midwife support for the first three postnatal weeks.

## **Intervention Type**

Other

#### Phase

Not Applicable

## Primary outcome(s)

Using seven point Likert scales women's motivational profile was measured in relation to three motivational factors:

- 1. Total value placed on breastfeeding
- 2. Total perceived midwife support
- 3. Total expectancy for successful breastfeeding

The Breastfeeding Instructional Motivation Measurement Tool was developed specifically for this study. Using factor analysis (n = 199) the reliability coefficients for the three motivational factors were satisfactory (Cronbach Alpha .8622, .8751, .8549). Data were collected on discharge from hospital by structured interview.

Primary outcomes were measured on discharge from hospital.

## Key secondary outcome(s))

- 1. Breastfeeding behaviour was measured as a secondary outcome on discharge from hospital and at 3 weeks postnatal
- 2. Breastfeeding initiation was defined according to the Department of Health as giving one breastfeed or one episode of expressed breastmilk
- 3. Duration of breastfeeding was categorised in accordance with the Index of Breastfeeding Status (cited by Harmon-Jones, 2006), which classified breastfeeding on a scale in accordance with the amount of breastmilk the infant is receiving (1 = 100% breastmilk, 2 = more than 80% breastmilk and less than 20% other, 3 = 50 80% breastmilk, 4 = 50% breastmilk, 5 = 20 50% breastmilk, 6 = less than 20% breastmilk, 7 = 100% artificial milk).

Secondary outcomes were measured on discharge from hospital, and were repeated at 3 weeks postnatal (in the community and just prior to transfer of care to the health visiting services).

## Completion date

01/10/2006

## **Eligibility**

## Key inclusion criteria

- 1. All consenting primgravida women (20 weeks gestation) who attended at the time of recruitment
- 2. Inclusion criteria included their intention to have their baby at the research hospital
- 3. No age limit was applied

## Participant type(s)

Patient

## Healthy volunteers allowed

No

## Age group

Adult

#### Sex

Female

## Key exclusion criteria

1. Incidents where a mother and baby were separated, for example when a baby was admitted to the neo-natal unit and did not receive routine instruction

- 2. Women who had already commenced the 'young mums' parentcraft program prior to 20 weeks gestation (19 years old or less)
- 3. Women who for ethical reasons were considered vulnerable, for example, women who neither spoke or understood English
- 4. Women who declined to participate

# Date of first enrolment 01/12/2005

**Date of final enrolment** 01/10/2006

## Locations

# Countries of recruitment United Kingdom

Study participating centre Room 24L12, University of Ulster Belfast (Northern Ireland) United Kingdom BT37 OQB

## Sponsor information

## Organisation

University of Ulster (UK)

#### **ROR**

https://ror.org/01yp9g959

## Funder(s)

## Funder type

Government

#### **Funder Name**

The Research and Development Office of Northern Ireland (UK)

## **Results and Publications**

## Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

## IPD sharing plan summary

Not provided at time of registration

## **Study outputs**

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Results article	results	31/12/2013		Yes	No
Participant information sheet	Participant information sheet	11/11/2025	11/11/2025	No	Yes