

BREASTFEEDING



Physiology Reflexes



Anterior Pituitary secretes Prolactin

Posterior Pituitary secretes Oxytocin



Milk production





Let Down Reflex



Milk release

Nutritional Components

- 3.5g/100mL of fatty acids
- Lactose and oligosaccharide CHOs
- 0.9g/100mL of proteins
- Breastmilk has enough calories for infants to meet their growth requirements

Breastfed babies require 400-800 IU of Vitamin D supplementation daily!

Benefits to Mother & Baby

- * I risk of postpartum bleeding
- Decrease stress for mom & baby
- ❖ Improve host defense
- ❖ Promote GI development
- ❖ ★ bonding of mom & baby















Common Concerns	Approaches 3
Insufficient milk supply	✓ Frequent feeding every 2-3 hours✓ Sufficient milk removal by feeding or pumping
Poor latch	✓ Try correcting techniques and repositioning✓ Get support from a lactation consultant
Nipple and Breast Pain	 ✓ Lanolin cream is helpful for sore or cracked nipples ✓ Mastitis should be assessed by an MD
Jaundice	 ✓ Lactation failure jaundice requires medical intervention ✓ Physiologic jaundice is benign and resolves by itself
Unable to Breastfeed	 ✓ If moms cannot/do not wish to breastfeed, that's ok! ✓ Many options available for formula feeding ✓ Provide counselling and support

Overall, the most important thing to consider is that the baby is well fed, growing and thriving, and the mother feels well supported!