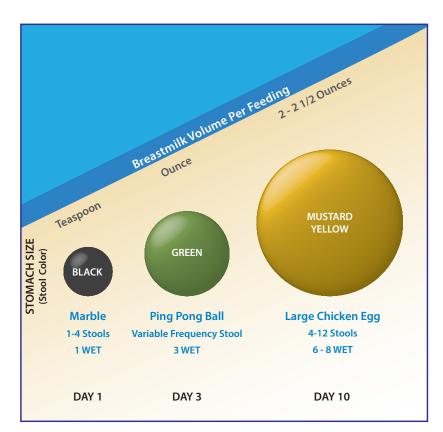


The Pediatric Healthcare Improvement Initiative for Tennessee

# BREASTFEEDING BASICS

# Breastfeeding is Going Well When...

- Your baby is feeding at least 8 to 12 times per 24 hours (Watch the Baby – Not the Clock)
  - Let the baby breastfeed when hungry
  - Feed at the earliest signs of hunger: hands to mouth, sucking movements, soft cooing, sighing, or stretching
  - Cluster feeding is common: feeding every hour for several feedings and then sleeping for 3-4 hours
  - Crying is a late sign of hunger
  - Avoid pacifiers for the first month!
- The baby has bursts of sucks and swallows (that you can hear) in a row at the beginning of each feeding
  - As your breast softens, the baby slows down to
    2-3 sucks and swallows at a time
  - Offer other breast when baby slows
  - Take turns starting feeding on each breast



American Academy of Pediatrics dedicated to the health of all children<sup>™</sup>

Tennessee Chapter

# #TNBREASTFED



photographs by erica.com

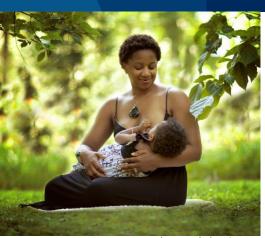
- · You feel a tug, but not pain, when the baby sucks
  - No cracked or bleeding nipples
  - Proper latch prevents pain
    - o Lips rolled out like a fish
    - o Chin to breast
    - o Wide open mouth
    - o Tummy to tummy
    - o Nose to nipple
- Your baby is not fussy when you finish breastfeeding

## T IS NORMAL IF...

- You feel sleepy during feedings
- You notice increased vaginal discharge and belly cramping during or after feedings for the first 3-4 days

Your baby will start to gain weight as your milk supply increases (usually on day 3-5) and will gain 4-7 ounces per week





photographs by erica.com

Remember that breastfeeding, the baby's latch and milk production are all changing over the first 2 to 3 weeks. Give yourself time to become the expert on your baby's feeding.



#### Smartphone Apps

Coffective – A Best Practices Tool for Childbirth and Breastfeeding

#### Online Videos for Breastfeeding Help

Stanford videos: http://newborns.stanford.edu/Breastfeeding.index.html (A good latch example, hand expression and increasing milk videos)

#### Reading Materials

Your Guide to Breastfeeding http://www.womenshealth.gov New Mother's Guide to Breastfeeding http://shop.aap.org

#### WEBSITES:

Breastfeeding on American Academy of Pediatric's http://healthychildren.org Go to "Ages and Stages" tab, "Baby", "Breastfeeding" (warning: formula advertisement) It's Only Natural. Mother's Love. Mother's Milk. (lots of handouts and videos)

http://www.womenshealth.gov/itsonlynatural/

Tennessee Breastfeeding website http://breastfeeding.tn.gov/

#### INFORMATION ON MEDICINES AND BREASTFEEDING

LACTMED Web Site - Information about mother's medicines' impact on a breastfeeding baby www.toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/lactmed.htm Infant Risk Center Call Line 806-352-2519

#### TENNESSEE LAWS PROTECTING BREASTFEEDING

#### Tenn. Code Ann. § 68-58-101 et seg. (2006, 2011)

permits a mother to breastfeed in any location, public or private, that the mother is authorized to be...

Tenn. Code Ann. § 50-1-305 (1999)

requires employers to provide daily unpaid break time for a mother to express breast milk for her infant child. Employers are also required to make a reasonable effort to provide a private location, other than a toilet stall, in close proximity to the workplace...

### CALL FOR HELP IF YOUR BABY...

- Has a dry mouth
- Has red colored urine
- Has yellowish skin
- Stools do not change to yellow and seedy by day 5
- Not enough wet and dirty diapers
- Does not wake to eat at least 8 times/24 hours
- Does not have swallowing you can hear
- Has feedings lasting > 45 minutes
- Is fussy and fights the breast
- Is sleepy and will not feed
- Is losing weight after day 5 or is less than birth weight at 2 weeks

### CALL FOR HELP IF YOU...

- Have pain
- Breasts are still full after feeding
- Milk supply has not increased by day 4

Always call your provider if you are worried about breastfeeding.