# Breastfeeding



## **Breastfeeding 101**

#### How much milk does baby need?









Day 1 Cherry 5-7ml

Day 3 Walnut 22-27ml

Week 1 **Apricot** 

Week 2+ Egg 80-150ml









week 1-2

week 2+

Keep Prolactin (the milk making hormone high) by breastfeeding or pumping every 2-3 hours at the start. Try not to go longer than 4 hours once a night.

#### Many factors impact milk volumes.

Get help within the first 6 weeks if you're worried about your supply.

The sooner, the better!

#### How do you know baby is getting enough?

#### Intake

- 8-12 feeds per 24 hours
- 10-15 minutes per side
- Offer both sides

Infant is satisfied Breasts feel softer after Not evenly spaced About every 1-3 hours

No longer than 4 hours at night

See back for tips on handling engorgement

# There's lots of reasons to ask for help!

- High risk for lactation challenges? (PCOS, Diabetes, Gestational Diabetes, Thyroid Conditions, Preeclampsia, Cesarean, etc.) Pump fitting and pumping plan?
  - Nipple pain or damage?

  - Latching issues? Clogged ducts?
  - Repeat mastitis (painful/swollen breasts + flu like symptoms or redness accompanying)? • Low supply (unsatisfied/fussy baby at the end of
    - feeds or weight isn't trending correctly)?
    - Oversupply (baby pops on/off the breasts, coughing/choking during feed, excess spit-up)? • Infant breast milk or formula intolerance?
      - Infant tongue-tie concerns?





Day 1 - 1 wet & 1 poop Day 2 - 2 wet & 2 poop Day 3 - 3 wet & 3 poop

Day 4 - 4 wet & 4 poop

After day 5: 6 wet & 3 poop per day

## Weight Gain

Weight Loss of 7-10% by the day 2-4



Regain at 0.5-2oz per day. Return to birth weight by 2 weeks.

Schedule a weighted feed to check in!



## What should you have on hand?

Just a few items and the right help is all you need to to achieve your breastfeeding goals.

## Breast Pump

Most insurance plans allow you to order a breast pump after 30 weeks of pregnancy.
Wearable pumps are not recommended if you'll only have one pump available after delivery.

Spectra S1 or S2 typically covered by insurance and has the best reputation.



Be sure you have the correct flange size. I can help!

#### "My Brest Friend"



#### Icing Supplies





Bamboobies

#### Bottles

Wide-mouth bottles like:

Philips Avent
Lansinoh
Mam Bottles
Comotomo
Slow flow nipple

Size 1 or less
Use Paced Bottle Feeding

## Nipple Care Supplies



Avoid Lanolin

You Port Need:







#### Arizona Breastfeeding Hotline

Ph: 1-800-833-4642 Available 24 / 7 / 365 English & Spanish

## Engorgement (Swollen Breasts) Po's & Pon'ts

#### DO

- Continue to remove milk normally no more and no less. Breastfeed on demand or pump every 2-3 hours in the early weeks
- Ice breast tissue for 20 minutes as many times as you can in a day
- Take an anti-inflammatory like Ibuprofen
- Use lymphatic drainage to support breast tissue in removing extra fluid

#### **DON'T**

- Massage your breast tissue with firm or deep pressure
- Apply heat without also using ice most of the time
- Add extra pumping to drain the breast
- Wait to contact your doctor if your breast tissue is red, too painful to breastfeed, or you have fever and flu like symptoms

Find a feeding method that works for you and your family.

Breast, Bottle (Breastmilk or Formula), or Both!



