WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION & UNICEF, 2009

10 STEPS TO SUCCESSFUL (Breastleeding

1. Have a written breastfeeding policy that is routinely communicated to all health care staff. Include detailed breastfeeding policies in orientation.

2. Train all health care staff in skills necessary to implement this policy.

Include breastfeeding educationals at unit meetings to nurses taking care of breastfeeding mothers.

- Inform all pregnant women about the benefits and management of breastfeeding.
 - Include breastfeeding information in prenatal folders, to clinic nurses, and on web site.
 - See specific policies/recommendations for sleepy baby, poor latch, nipple pain, flat nipples, etc.
- 4. Help mothers initiate breastfeeding within one hour of birth.

Encourage placing newborn on mother's chest for the first hour; delay routine procedures that separate newborn off of mother's chest.

Show mothers how to breastfeed and how to maintain lactation even if they should be separated from their infants.

Initiate breast pumping every three hours within six hours of delivery if newborn transferred.

- Give newborn infants no food or drink other than breast milk unless medically indicated.
 - Encourage moms to keep baby to breast when newborn fussy to establish adequate milk supply.
 - If supplementing, only 10-30cc of expressed breast milk preferred or hydrolyzed protein formula by cup.
 - Breastfeeding parents will receive no formula samples or formula-sponsored gift bags.
- 7. Practice rooming-in: allow mothers and infants to remain together 24 hours a day. Encourage rooming-in at night.
- 8. Encourage breastfeeding on demand, watching for feeding cues (i.e. not the clock).
 - "An awake baby is a hungry baby" in the first two weeks.
 - Minimum number of breast feedings is 8-12 times every 24 hours.
 - Encourage skin to skin as much as possible.
- Give no artificial teats or pacifiers to breastfeeding infants.

Encourage parents to wait two-four weeks to introduce a pacifier. If patient requests, may give after teaching about possible effects.

- 10. Foster the establishment of breastfeeding support groups and refer mothers to them on discharge from the hospital or clinic.
 - Babies who are breastfed need follow-up at 4-5 days of age (i.e. 1-2 days after discharge).
 - · Refer to lactation consultant and/or home health nurse if mom/staff have any concerns or need more intensive follow-up.

