**BAYOU CITY BREASTFEEDING** 

Lactation Consultants and Infant Feeding Specialists

# Getting the Best Start with Breastfeeding The First Few Days

#### Skin to Skin

This is a great way to soothe your baby as she adjusts to her new environment. Babies who spend lots of



time skin to skin with mommy breastfeed better and cry less. When baby is placed in the center of your chest without clothing, your body can help to regulate her temperature, breathing, and blood sugar— all just by having direct skin contact. Not only does this touch create an amazing bond, it also stimulates important milk making hormones and calms mommy too. The most incredible things happen when holding your baby skin to skin. By placing her skin to skin when baby is awake and showing cues to feed, she may find her own way to the breast for feeding. Partners can participate in skin to skin time as well and enjoy bonding with the new addition.

### New babies eat A LOT!

In the first few days baby will feast on colostrum — full of proteins, fats, Vitamin A and antibodies to protect him from the new environment. It's not easy, but it is a



good thing your baby nurses around the clock (8-10 times in 24 hours). This will bring copious amounts of mature milk in, just as baby needs it. It also sets the baseline for your future milk supply. Allow baby to nurse as often as he wants at the first signs of hunger (sticking tongue out, sucking hands, making mouthing motions). It can be exhausting to tend to your little one this much, but it will be worth it when your milk supply is plentiful and your baby is happy and growing well.

## Sore Nipples—Ouch!

Breastfeeding should not hurt and getting a good latch is very important in order to breastfeed comfortably. Latching a baby to your breast can



seem difficult at first but with practice it should come together nicely. It is not unusual to have some tenderness in the first week as hormones are adjusting and baby is learning to latch well. Ensuring that baby has a good portion of the areola in her mouth will help to achieve comfort and baby will be able to get more milk this way. Baby should never have just the nipple in her mouth, lips should flare out and chin and nose should touch breast.

### **Getting Help**

If breastfeeding hurts (your nipples are sore, cracked or bleeding) or baby seems unsettled after feedings despite your efforts to get a good latch then it is time to reach out for



help. Although it is tempting to scour the internet for advice, hiring a Board-Certified Lactation Consultant ensures you are receiving the best advice. IBCLCs are required to complete specific college curriculum, a minimum of 90 hours of lactation specific education, obtain hundreds or thousands of hours of clinical hours helping with breastfeeding before finally taking a board exam administered by the IBLCE. With training to help get to the source of the problem, help you heal and move forward with your breastfeeding goals, an IBCLC is your best resource.

CALL TO SCHEDULE YOUR CONSULTATION TODAY!

281-305-0411

www.bayoucitybreastfeeding.com

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#### How to know if your baby is getting enough to eat

Monitoring your baby's intake can seem impossible with breastfeeding since there are no ounce makers on your breast. But fear not! Babies have unique ways to tell their parents if they are feeding well or struggling while breastfeeding.

First pay attention to baby's body language. When a baby is hungry the fists are tight and near the mouth, he may even be chewing on them. As a baby begins to get milk you may notice the hands opening and dropping down towards the waist. Her stiff, ridged body becomes loose and limp. Facial expressions can also offer clues. Your full baby will have a look of bliss, may have her mouth open and look very relaxed.

More concrete evidence will be found in your baby's diapers. *Yes, get ready to be examining your baby's output for a while.* Diapers in the first month should be abundant. The quantity should slowly build over the first week, adding an additional diaper per day of life and should hold steady between 5-8 wet diapers and 3-5 stools that are yellow in color, loose and seedy. This is normal breastfed baby poop. Wet diapers in the first few days contain as little as a few teaspoons and may be concentrated, but over time the volume should grow and the color will be pale yellow to clear. Any changes in urine color or stool should warrant a call to your healthcare professional for advice. Your pediatrician will monitor the weight gain of your baby and advise of any concerns.

## First Few Days Feeding and Diaper Log

Check off your baby's feedings and diaper output each day. Pink boxes show the minimum number expected for that 24 hour period

#### Day 1 (First 24 hours)

Feedings (5-8)												Total: ()
Wet Diapers (1)												Total: ()
Dirty Diapers (1)												Total: ()
Day 2 (Second 24 hours)												
Feedings (8-12)												Total: ()
Wet Diapers (2)												Total: ()
Dirty Diapers (2)												Total: ()
Day 3 (3rd 24 Hours)	)											
Feedings (8-12)												Total: ()
Wet Diapers (3-5)												Total: ()
Dirty Diapers (3)												Total: ()
Day 4 and beyond												
Feedings (8-12)												Total: ()
Wet Diapers (5-8)												Total: ()
Dirty Diapers (3-5)												Total: ()

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