

A few truths

- Almost all women could breastfeed successfully if they had a good birth, good help and good support
- The notion that formula is almost the same as breastmilk is patently untrue 2.
- formulas are not even close if you look at the biochemistry
- Breastfeeding is much more than breastmilk
- Almost no drug is contraindicated during
- breastfeeding
- Almost no maternal illness requires a mother to interrupt or stop breastfeeding (e.g. MRSA infected mothers should breastfeed, directly from the breast)

A few truths

- 6.
- Almost no illness of the infant or child requires the mother to stop or interrupt breastfeeding Jaundice in the first few days, not due to pathology (hæmolysis, G6PD deficiency, for example) is not due to breastfeeding or breastmilk, but *rather to inadequate intake of breastmilk*
- Therefore, interrupting breastfeeding is contraindicated
- Also if due to pathology
- Fixing the breastfeeding is indicated
- 8.
- 9.
- So called "breastmilk jaundice" is normal and breastfeeding should not be interrupted A large baby is not at increased risk of hypoglycemia if the mother is not diabetic

A few truths

- 10. Sore nipples are not a necessary part of breastfeeding
- 11. Nipple shields are rarely if ever a part of good treatment of breastfeeding problems
- There is no reason at all to use them before the milk
 "comes in"
- 12. Test weighings are not helpful in the management of breastfeeding issues
- 13. Many premature babies can start going to breast by 28 weeks gestation
- 14. Breastfeeding to two years and beyond is normal

A few truths

- 15. It's all about the birth!
- * A quote from Diane Wiessinger
- We have ample literature on birth in both domestic animals and zoo animals
- The resounding message for helpers in all the literature is: *If possible, stay out of the way*
- Mammalian mothers choose their own birthplace, usually somewhere secluded and quiet
- They experience all the sensations of labor
- They feel the delivery
- They smell the birth

A few truths

- They smell themselves on their babies
- They clean up from the birth themselves and never lose track of where their babies are
- The babies follow a pre-programmed behavior that leads them from vaginal outlet to nipple
- When any of these links is disrupted, there is a high likelihood that the mother will reject the baby or that the baby will be too confused to complete his role

A few truths

- The lesson that shouted out to me from all the literature I read—a lesson that took me 30 years to figure out—is that there's very little information on mammalian infant feeding
- It's all about the birth
- Following a normal birth, infant feeding just...happens
 Following an interventionist birth, the mother rejects the baby and there is no nursing at all
 Our hospital births break every rule in the mammalian list of mother-baby necessities









Formula company marketing...

























And the formula companies play hardball and dirty AR GOOD

So what's this all about?

Is it good or bad?

- Immunoglobulins)
 Immune factors in breastmilk work by lining the mucous membranes of the baby's body and prevent pathologic bacteria from entering the baby's body
 When the baby spits up, immune factors line the babies upper respiratory tract and upper gut twice, once on the way down, again on the way up
 So if the baby aspirates breastmilk?
 formula=breastmilk?

























Contact information

- My email: <u>driacknewman@sympatico.ca</u>
 Our website: <u>www.breastfeedinginc.ca</u> allows free access and
 serteine: contains:
- information sheets in English and some in French, a few in Russian and Portuguese, all in Indonesian
- video clips with explanatory texts in English, French, Spanish, Chinese, Russian, Portuguese, Italian, Indonesian, Arabic, Slovak, Slovenian, Romanian, Slovak, Slovenian and German
- information about our teaching institute, including amongst many other programmes, a diploma course (click "institute" for more information)