

Breastfeeding* Clinical Algorithm for Newborn Greater than 37 Weeks

*We acknowledge that there are different terms utilized including, chestfeeding and bodyfeeding and that this form will use the term 'breastfeeding' to mean 'the action of feeding a baby with milk from the breast'.

Is breastfeeding effective?

*Refer to box on the right

NO

YES

Continue to feed newborn every 2-3 hours or with cues; teach hand expression; encourage skin to skin

Assess and observe any maternal risk factors *see back page

If there are 2 consecutive ineffective feeds, initiate electric pumping 15 minutes every 3 hours

Birth to 24 hours of age

Ineffective breastfeeding birth to 6 hrs:
Assess Maternal and Newborn Risk Factors
Place Newborn skin to skin
Hand express and feed newborn available EBM
Have Patient Watch First Droplets Video
Continue to feed Newborn every 2-3 hours or with cues

Ineffective breastfeeding 6-12 hrs:
Place newborn skin to skin
Hand express and feed newborn available EBM

Ineffective breastfeeding 12-24 hrs:
Hand express and feed newborn available EBM; if not available consider PHDM 2-5ml
Consult with lactation

24 to 48 hours of age

Ineffective breastfeeding 24-48 hrs:
Assist mother/parent to feed every 2-3 hours or with cues for max 20 minutes
Start mom electric pumping 15 minutes every 3 hours if not previously done
Supplement newborn with 5-15 ml of EBM or PDHM or formula after each feed
Encourage skin to skin
Continue Hand Expression

**** Obtain 36 hour weight calculate % loss using NEWT scale****
****Obtain a weight every 24 hours after the 36 hour weight until discharge**

Ineffective breastfeeding 48-96 hrs:
Continue mom pumping
Supplement with 15-30 at 48-72 hrs, 30-60 at 72-96 hrs
Protect maternal milk supply

**** Obtain 24 hour WEIGHT with TCB and calculate weight loss % loss using NEWT scale****
If weight loss is greater than 90th percentile (in orange to red on NEWT scale) start supplementation

Initiate breastfeeding in the first hour after birth (c/s may be delayed up to 2 hours)

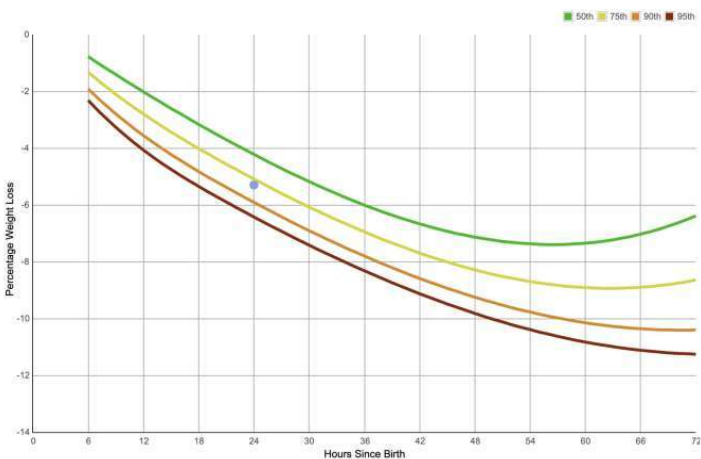
Effective breastfeeding is the observation of wide jaw movement (140 degrees), asymmetric latch, consistent sucking, and audible swallowing. Encourage 24 hour rooming in Suggest feeding 8-12 times in 24 hours Frequent skin to skin Instruct on feeding cues Instruct on expected volumes Latch Score >6

If mother or baby are in poor condition/separated after delivery:
+IMMEDIATELY Start mom hand expressing and pumping every 3 hrs
+Infant symptomatic for hypoglycemia-> refer to protocol
+Refer to collection, storage, and handling protocol
+consult with Lactation for those who are bodyfeeding with a supplemental nursing system

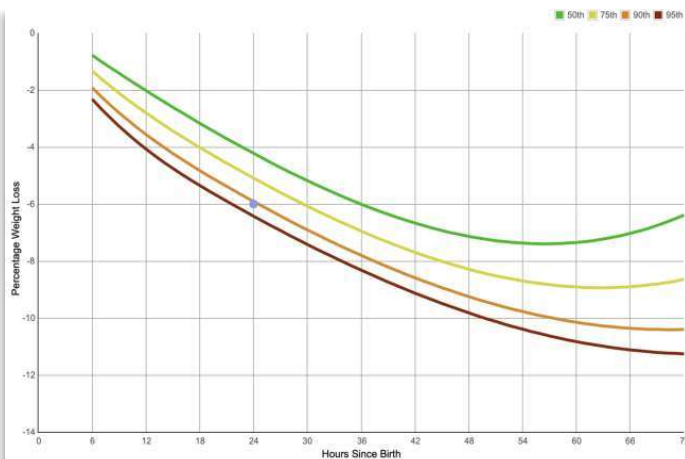
Supplementation amounts:
Birth-6 hrs: available EBM
6-12 hrs: available EBM
12-24 hrs: available EBM, PHDM 2-5ml
24-48 hrs: 5-15ml
48-72 hrs: 15-30ml
72-96 hrs: 30-60ml

NEWT TOOL

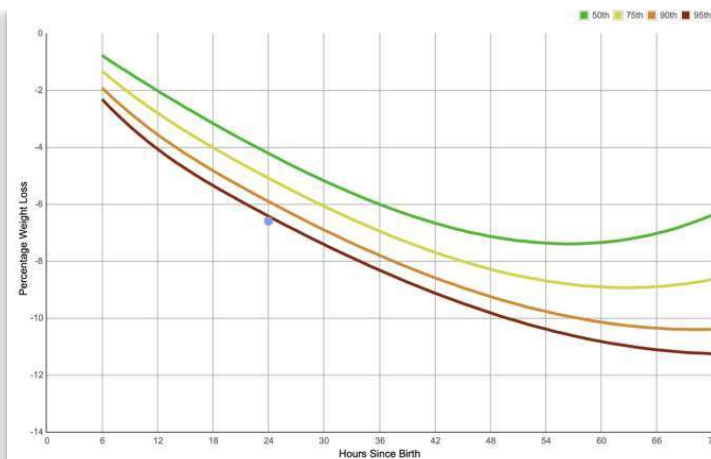




No supplementation with effective breastfeeding. Return to beginning of algorithm. Supplement for ineffective feeding



Newt indicates Supplementation needed with latch interventions



Newt indicates Supplementing and pumping with electric and relevant interventions



Hand
Expression
video
firstdroplets.
com

Maternal Risk Factors:

- ↑ or Chronic BP
- No Breast change in Pregnancy
- GDM/Insulin (see hypoglycemia algorithm)
- Infertility
- Breast Surgery or injury/nipple piercing
- IOL
- PCOS
- HELLP
- Breech
- C/S w/o Labor
- Breast size & shape discrepancy
- Thyroid Issues
- Primip
- PPHemorrhage
- Hx of low supply

Newborn Risk factors

- DAT pos
- Vacuum/Cephalohematoma
- Intermediate-High Jaundice
- Epiduralized Delivery

Latch score 6 or below



NEWT TOOL
newbornweight.org