

Common Breastfeeding Problems

Problems during Breast feeding

- Breastfeeding is the most natural thing for every mother. Sometimes certain problems faced by mother results in stoppage of breastfeeding.
- Problems may be like sore nipples, inverted nipples, breast engorgement, flat nipples or not enough milk.
- Problems & their management:

O Sore Nipples:

- Due to in correct position/attachment of the
 - baby at the breast.
- Make sure
 that the
 baby's mouth
 is attached
 properly to
 the breast
 while feeding.



- Continue to breastfed, wash the breast once a day, wear loose clothing, and consult a doctor if problem persists.
- Continued feeding in incorrect position leads to cracked nipples and later to mastitis and breast abscess.

Myths about Breastfeeding

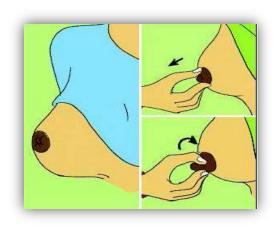
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- "You have to drink lot of milk to produce more milk"- The production and quality of breast milk is not dependent on the milk intake solely. More suckling makes more milk.
- "Small breasts will not produce enough"- Being able to successfully breastfeed does not depend upon the size of the breast. Breast milk is produced by special glands which are present in all women.
- # "I was not able to breastfeed earlier baby & I won't be able to breastfeed successfully even this time"- A mother can successfully breastfeed the baby even if she was not able to breastfeed the earlier baby.



O Inverted Nipples:

- Nipple that does not come out erect and on trying to pull out rather it goes deeper into the breast.
- For this, gently pull out the nipple and roll it. Do this several times a day. Consult doctor.
- In last trimester, breast examination and counseling sessions should be attended for its prevention.



o Breast Engorgement:

- Fullness of breast is a frequent problem. If enough milk is not removed, engorgement of breast may result.
- The engorged breast is tight, shiny and very painful.
- To relieve breast engorgement, reduce pain and make the mother comfortable, ask mother to express breast milk to empty out breast and breastfeed frequently.



Not Enough Milk:

- First of all, check if there is a problem by finding out whether baby shows signs of not
 - getting enough milk i.e., not gaining sufficient weight {adequate weight gain of 500gms per month), not passing sufficient urine (should pass urine more than 6 times a day), not satisfied after feeds, etc.}.
- If there is a problem, breastfeed more often; the more the baby feeds, the more milk is produced.
- Make sure that the baby's position while breastfeeding is correct.
- The mother needs a nutritious diet and adequate rest. This will keep her healthy and also ensure enough milk for the baby.

