### "Not Enough Milk: What are the solutions?

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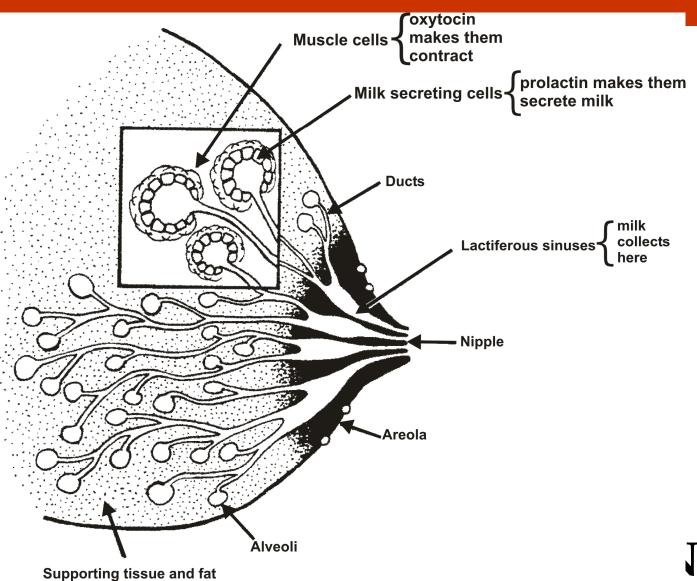


#### Overview

- What WHO says on Breastfeeding counselling
- Hormonal control of breastfeeding and its anatomical structures
- What is Not enough milk: A disease of a perception
- How to diagnose it
- What can you do to manage it?
- What can you do to support breastfeeding mothers?



#### **Breast Anatomy - Structure**







#### **Prolactin Reflex**

**Secretion continues AFTER** feed to produce NEXT feed Sensory impulses from nipple Prolactin in blood More prolactin secreted at night Baby suckling Suppresses ovulation

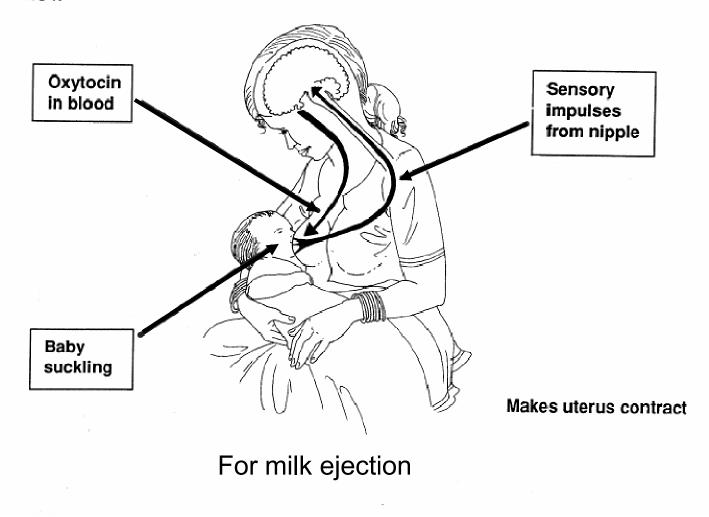




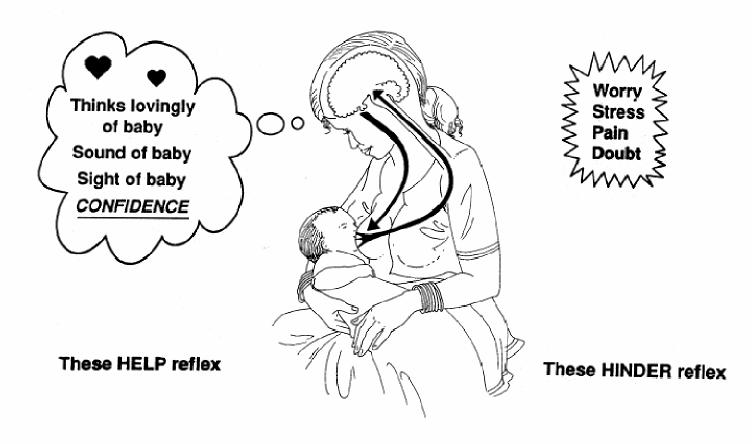


#### **Oxytocin Reflex**

Works BEFORE or DURING feed to make milk FLOW



#### Helping and Hindering the Oxytocin Reflex



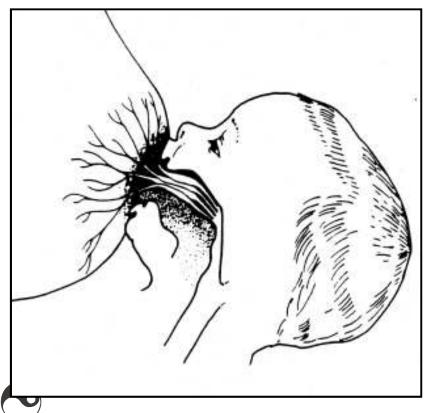


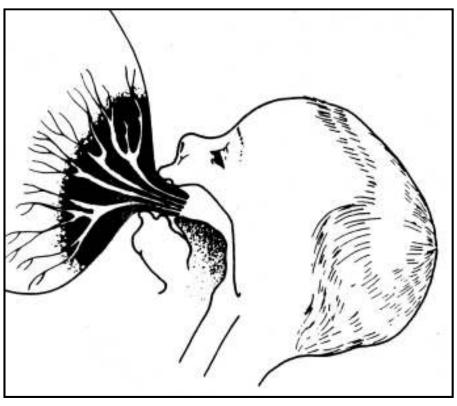
For milk ejection



#### Differences in an attachment

Picture 1 Picture 2





**GOOD ATTACHMENT** 



#### "Not Enough Milk"





#### What you need to learn?

- Decide if a baby in NOT getting enough
- Help a mother who thinks she does not have enough
- Help a mother whose baby in not getting enough



#### Not Enough Milk

- One of the commonest reasons that mother turn to alternatives
- Usually, when a mother thinks that she does not have enough breastmilk, her baby is in fact getting all that s/he needs.
- Key question is what makes her feel that she does not have enough milk
- Important point is NOT How much milk a mother can produce rather HOW much milk a baby is getting
- Sometimes if a baby is not getting enough there is a ponireason.

## How to decide if a baby is not getting enough?

- Question to you all.
- Please write your responses in the chat box



## RELIABLE SIGNS OF BABY NOT GETTING ENOUGH MILK

- Poor weight gain
- Passing small amount of concentrated urine
- Weight loss continued beyond 10th day of birth
- Weight loss > 10% of the birth weight
- Birth weight not REGAINED by 14<sup>th</sup> day of birth.



#### Possible Signs

- Baby not satisfied after breastfeeds
- Baby cries often
- Very frequent breastfeeds
- Very long breastfeeds
- Baby refuses to breastfeed
- Baby has hard, dry or green stools
- Baby has infrequent small stools
- No milk comes when mother tries to express
- Breasts did not enlarge (during pregnancy)
   Naile did not 'come in' (after delivery)
  - Milk did not 'come in' (after delivery)



# UNRELIABLE SIGNS: Things that do not affect the breastmilk supply

- Age of the mother
- Sexual intercourse
- Menstruation
- Disapproval of relatives and neighbors
- Returning to a job (if baby continues to often)
- Age of baby
- Caesarian section
- Preterm delivery ( if the milk removed frequently)
- Many children
- Simple, ordinary

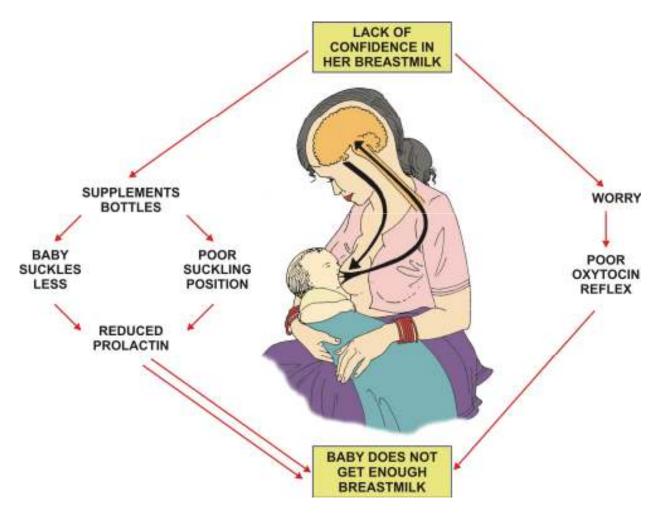


# Common reasons why a baby may not get enough breastmilk

Brea	stfeeding factors	Mother: Psychological factors
<ul><li>Po</li><li>De</li><li>Fe</li><li>Infi</li><li>No</li><li>Sh</li></ul>	or positioning or attachment layed start to BF eding at fixed times requent feeds night feeds ort feeds ttles pacifier	<ul><li>Lack of Confidence</li><li>Worry</li><li>Stress</li></ul>
http://www.who.int/maternal_child_adolescent/documents/pdfs/bcparticipants_manual.pdf?ua=1  http://www.who.int/maternal_child_adolescent/documents/pdfs/bc		

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# The Cycle of poor confidence and not enough milk





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# Helping a mother whose baby is not getting enough breastmilk

#### Look for a cause

- Listen and learn
- Take a history
- Assess a breastfeed
- Examine the baby
- Examine the mother and her breasts

### Build confidence and give support

- Accept Praise
- Give practical help
- Give relevant information
- Use simple language
- Give suggestion

Follow-up: Examine daily, then weekly until baby starts gaining weight and mother is confident



http://www.who.int/maternal\_child\_adolescent/documents/pdfs/bc \_participants\_manual.pdf?ua=1



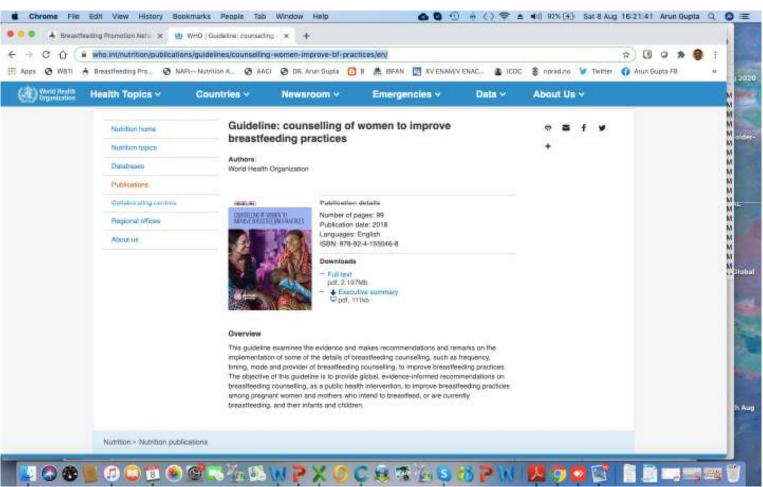
#### WHO Recommendations (2018)

- Breastfeeding counselling should be provided to all pregnant women and to mothers with young children.
- WHEN: Breastfeeding counselling should be provided in both the antenatal period and postnatally, and up to 24 months or longer.
- HOW OFTEN: Breastfeeding counselling should be provided at least 6 times, and additionally as needed.
  - antenatal period
  - perinatal period
  - 1-2 weeks after birth
  - 3–4 months
  - 6 months
  - after 6 months

www.who.int/nutrition/publications/guidelines/counselling-women-improve-bf-

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#### WHO Guidelines...2018





#### Role of Lactation counsellors

- Adequately trained person provides skilled counselling
- Information vs Couselling
- Confidence building
- Listening and learning skills
- All of you can do provided you get the training and skills required
- BPNI's training course 7 days duration
- A Graduate woman can do it, your hospitals can
   employ them and you should recommend



#### Evidence on Counselling – Aligarh 2019

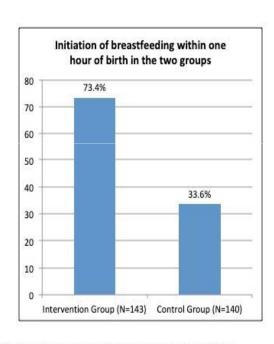
- 300 Women were recruited from ANC and randomised to Intervention (150) and control (150) groups
- 2 nutritionists were appointed & trained as CS using BPNI's '4 in 1'
   7 days training programme
- Mothers in the intervention groups received 2 ante-natal and 8 post-natal counselling visits
- 2 research assistants collected data periodically



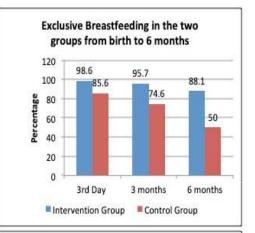
Gupta A, Dadhich JP, Ali SM, Thakur N. Skilled counseling in enhancing early and exclusive breastfeeding rates: an experimental study in an urban population in India. Indian pediatrics. 2019 Feb 1;56(2):114-8.

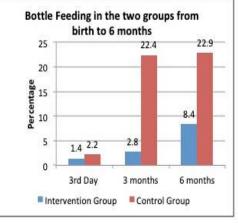


#### Findings



Findings from :Gupta A, Dadhich JP, Manazir SA, Thakur N. Skilled counseling in enhancing early and exclusive breastfeeding rates: A prospective experimental study in an urban population in India. Indian Pediatrics (In Press).



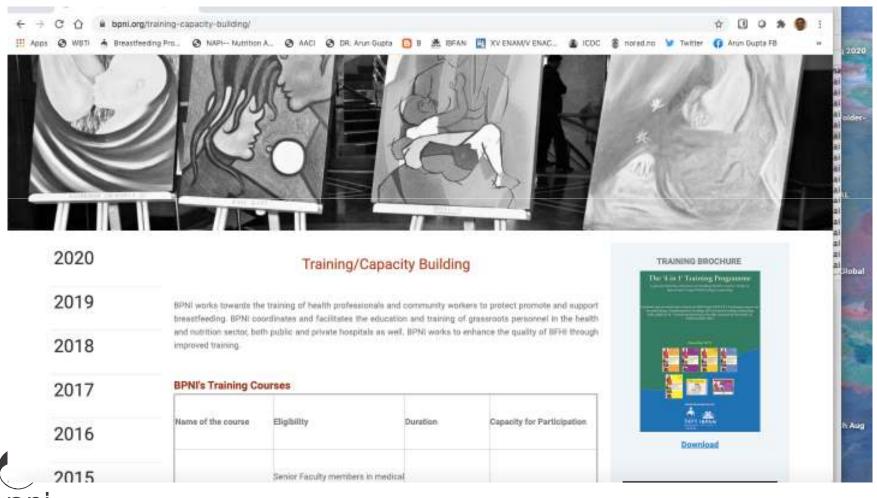






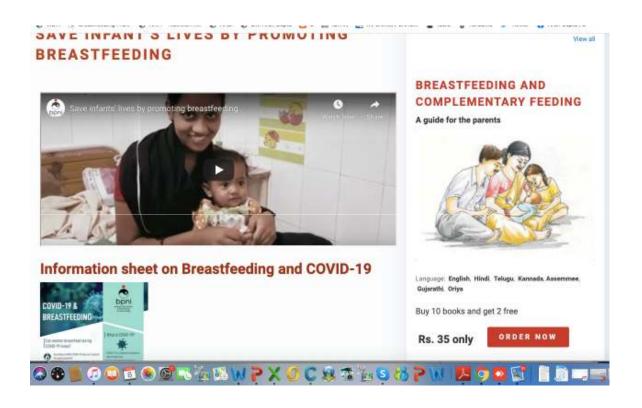
#### **BPNI Training Courses**

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#### Get the education booklets and share





# Launch of STANPAN SURAKSHA A Mobile Application By BPNI





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To enhance access to skilled lactation counselling support and protecting mothers from commercial baby food marketing, named "Stanpan Suraksha".

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#### Features of the Stanpan Suraksha App

•Report Promotion of Baby Foods/Feeding Bottles
•Find a Counsellor

•Engage (Become a Counsellor)

Success Stories

Donate

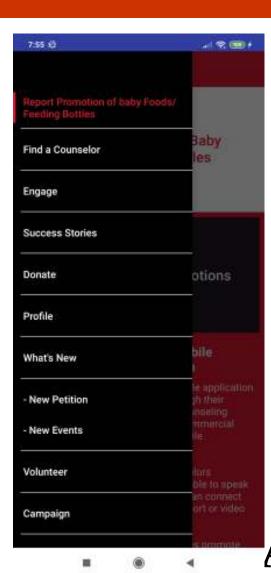
•What's New( Petition and Events)

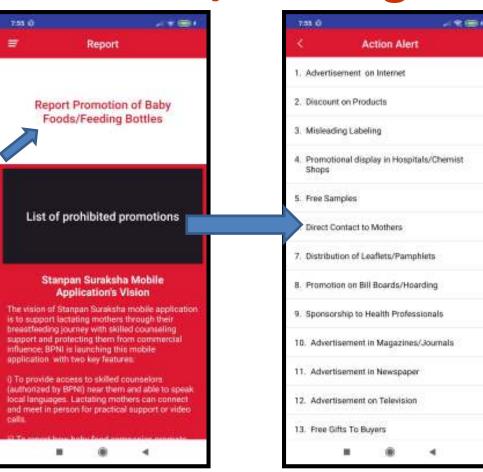
Volunteer

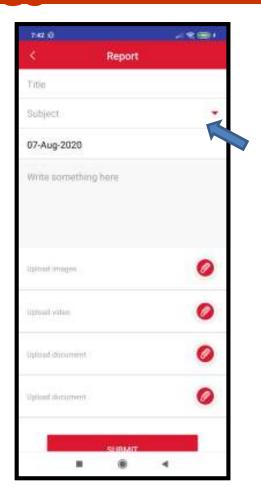
•Campaign

Settings( About BPNI, Terms and Conditions)

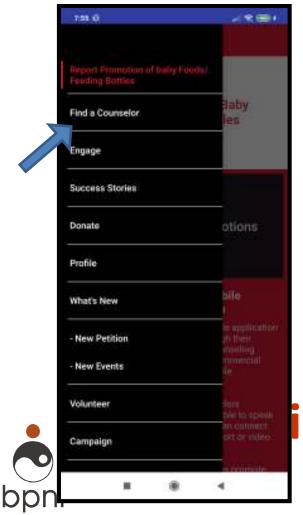




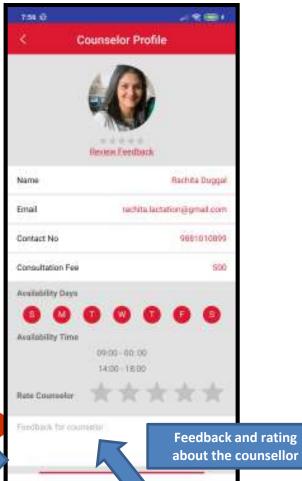




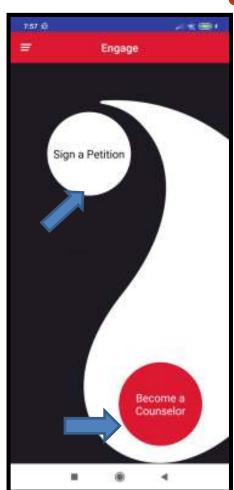


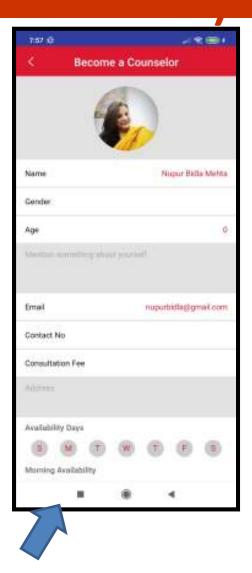


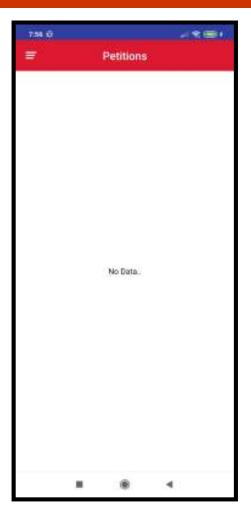




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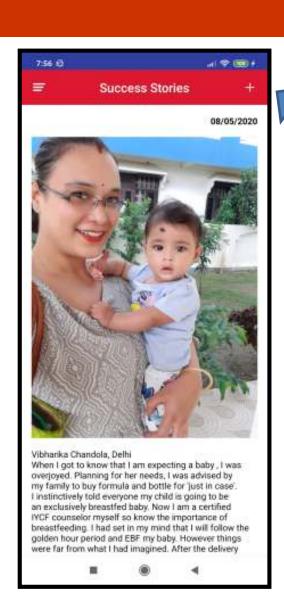












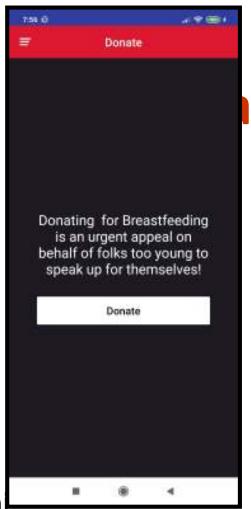


**NAPi** 

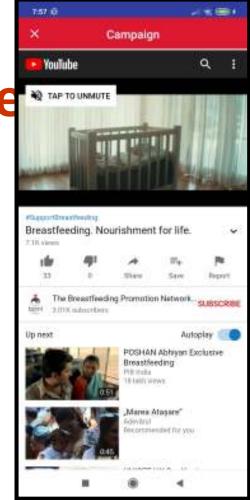
#### You can use this APP

- Refer breastfeeding mothers to this APP
- If you wanted to share what baby food companies are doing
- Mothers can share there stories









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# Android App Play Store: attest/lelay spotte demoted an tore/apps/details?id=org.bpni.a pp downlaod



iOS App Apple

store: <a href="https://apps.apple.com/u">https://apps.apple.com/u</a>

s/app/id1499323662





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#### Thank you for listening!



