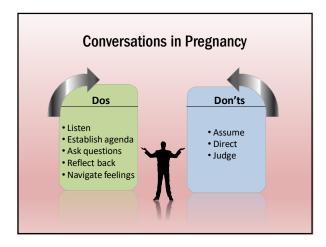




Objectives

- 1. Review essential prenatal information for mothers.
- 2. Identify dyads with risk of breastfeeding difficulties.
- 3. Discover practical strategies for supporting lactation.







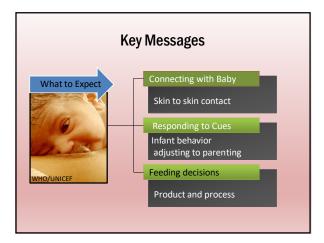
Communication styles. Guiding not directing.

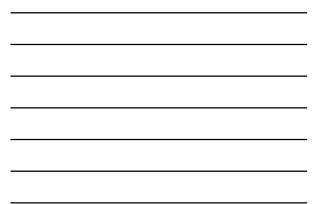
Guiding – when the conversation is shared between the two parties. And then
providing information and alternatives to support informed decision-making. It
enables relevant information to be shared and has been used effectively to
support behavior change.

• Directing – when the conversation is led or 'monopolized- by the person telling or prescribing information. There is very little exchange health professionals as a means of getting information across when pushed for time.

Rollnick. S. Miller. WR. & Butler. CC, Motivational interviewing in health care: Helping patients change behavior. The GU\\dfOfd Press, New York. 2008.

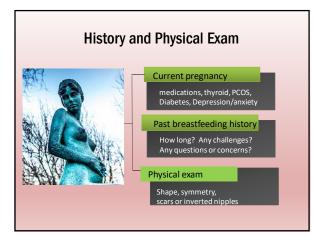
Mothers intention to bf is the "single most important factor in deciding whether she will start breastfeeding and how long she will continue ... Intention.. influenced by her attitude and confidence in herself and the social support she receives." (Riordan)

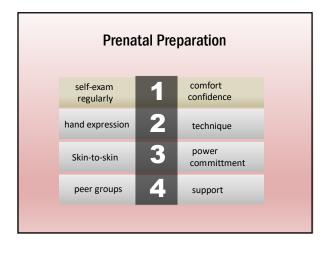




Baby Friendly Initiative Practice Outcome Indicators Breastfeeding Committee for Canada Guidelines for WHO/UNICEF Baby-Friendly Initiative (BFI) in Canada

Pregnant Women 32 weeks+ need to know: Value of BF Importance of skin-to-skin Early Often and Effective Hand expression of breastmilk The signs of successful breastfeeding

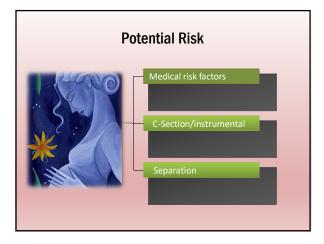




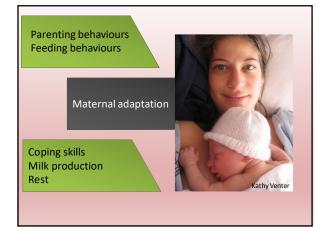


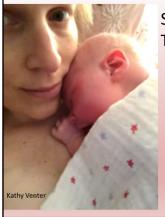










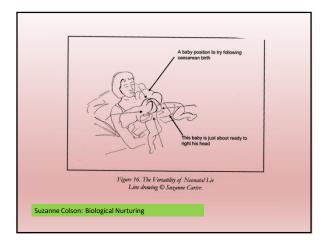


Skin-Skin: The Vital Interface

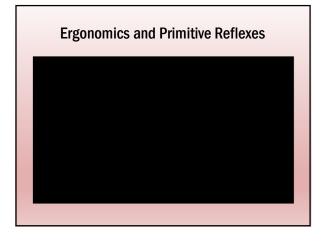
Breastfeeding is established through "a set of mutual, complex sensory stimulations in mother and child." (Kjellmer & Winberg 1994)













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