It's Not Just About The Destination, but The Journey:

Impact of birth experience on breastfeeding initiation and duration

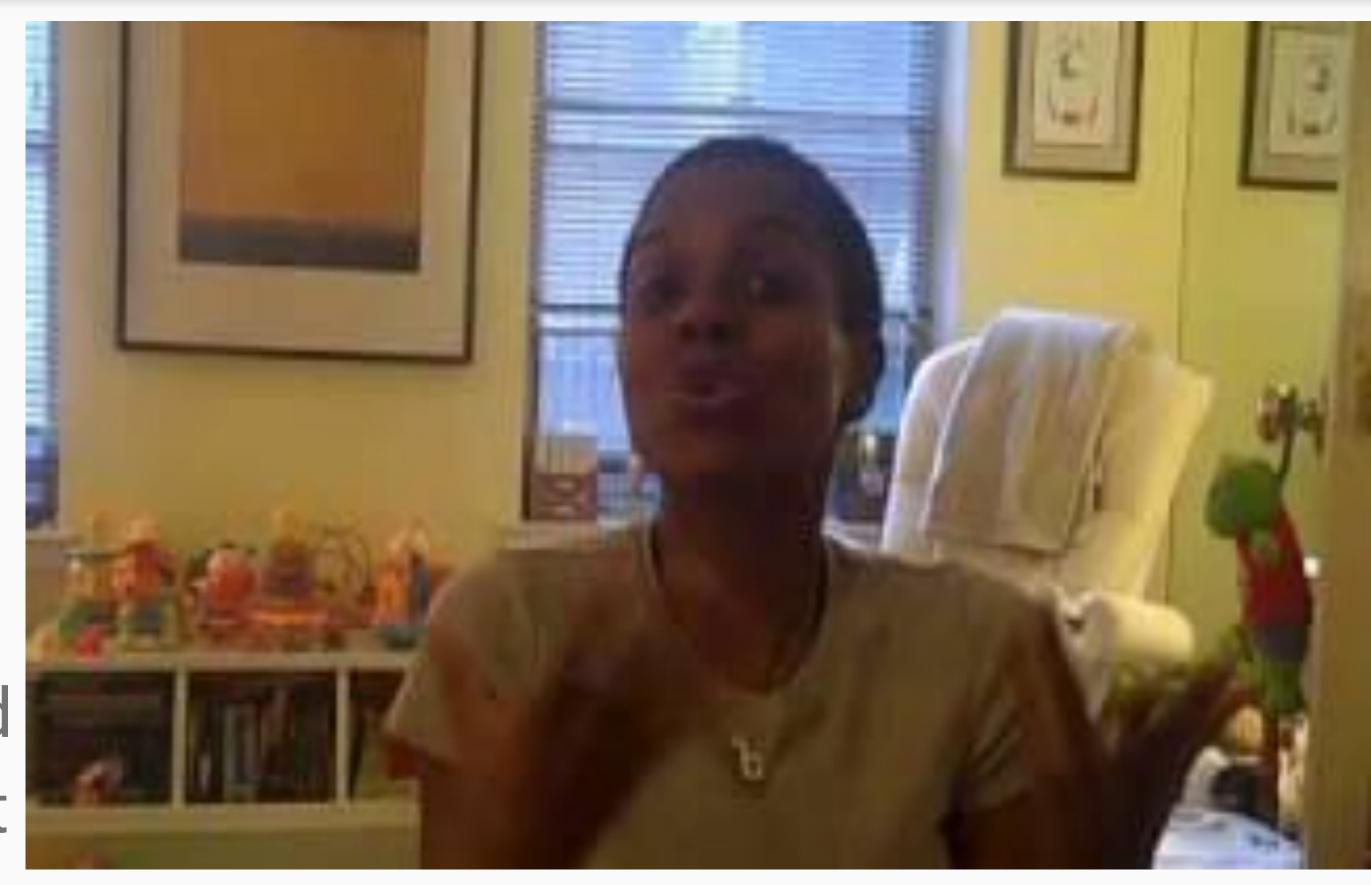
First Food Equity Series | Breastfeed Durham Please sign in | https://forms.gle/W8fHuxcrtuPxcyPY6



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It's Not Just About The Destination, but The Journey: Impact of birth experience on breastfeeding initiation and duration

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Please feel free to ask questions!







Centering Race Equity

Breastfeed Durham recognizes the importance of centering race equity in our work to improve breastfeeding rates and support for families.

- Requires intentional effort
- Collaboration with others committed to racial justice



Centering Race Equity

Our work is rooted in addressing the structural failures and systemic barriers that disproportionately impact communities of color and prevent families from accessing the resources they need to provide human milk as first food.

Breast/chestfeeding is a...

- primary food justice concern
- a racial equity issue

We are committed to working with providers to build a more equitable and inclusive healthcare system that supports all families in their breastfeeding journeys.



Centering Race Equity

Breastfeed Durham is seeking to partner with providers to deepen our understanding of the ways that privilege and racism contribute to health disparities and inequities in breastfeeding rates.

We believe that this partnership will:

- enable us to build bridges across racial divisions
- work together to create more inclusive and equitable lactation support systems.

According to the CDC, "breastfeeding promotion and support by physicians starts prenatally and continues through the intrapartum and postpartum periods. As trusted health advisors, physician support and management of breastfeeding is important to help families meet their breastfeeding goals. But research shows that physicians generally lack adequate breastfeeding education and training. Better training in this area can help them gain the appropriate knowledge, skills, and confidence to support families and advocate for breastfeeding-friendly practices where they work."



How Medical Professionals Can Help Bridge The Gap In Breastfeeding

- Pediatricians with privileges in newborn care must complete a minimum of 3 hours of education on breastfeeding management.
- Residency training in breastfeeding is not universal.
- Doctors are trusted by parents and can dissuade a nursing parent from breastfeeding.
- When doctors and hospitals are breastfeeding friendly they greatly improve the likelihood that a parent will initiate breastfeeding.

According to an article published by the American Academy of Pediatrics.

Together, we can build a community of care that prioritizes the health and well-being of families and communities.



IT'S NOT JUST ABOUT THE DESTINATION, BUT THE JOURNEY:

MPACT OF BIRTH EXPERIENCE ON BREASTFEEDING INITIATION AND DURATION



A FIRST FOOD EQUITY DISCUSSION

Tonya Daniel has always been interested in how societal practices impact people living "their best life". She is a graduate of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill and where she earned a Bachelor's degree in Sociology, with a concentration in the health of women and children, and a Master of Health Leadership degree focusing on program innovation from Western Governors University. Having a diverse career background, from being a middle and high school teacher to working the past 15+ years in the field of public health, Tonya has pulled from those various experiences to influence the lives of people she encounters.

Tonya is a DONA certified birth doula, birth doula trainer, Lamaze Certified Childbirth Educator, Lamaze program trainer, and International Board Certified Lactation Consultant. She's been working with expectant and parenting families for more than 20 years and she's passionate about providing labor support, childbirth education, and lactation services to families in her North Carolina community, especially those in areas of limited resources or access. She has had the honor of joining other birth workers to train healthcare staff and community workers in the United States, Kenya, and Kuwait with the hopes of improving pregnancies, births, and maternal/child health globally. She continues to partner with like-minded individuals and local health departments, hospitals, and community organizations to increase the number of doulas and breastfeeding advocates in areas at risk for high maternal and infant mortality.

It's Not Just About The Destination — it's the Journey!

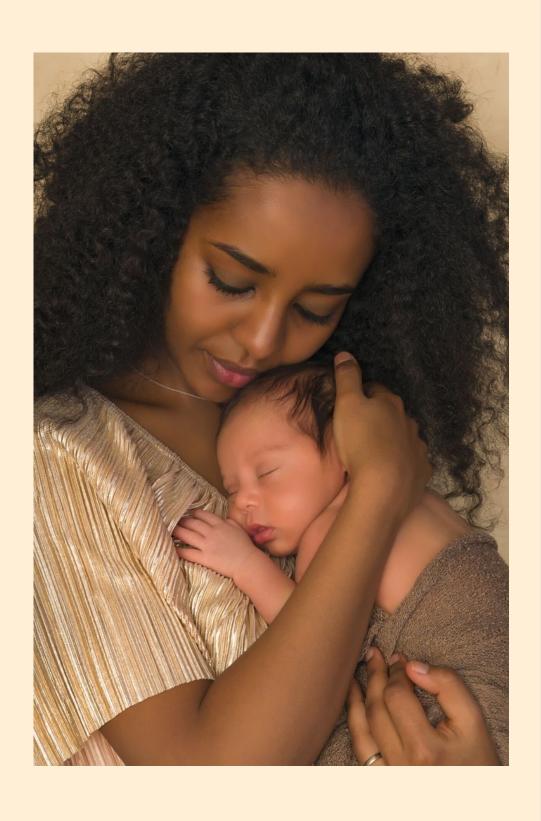
Impact of birth practices on breastfeeding initiation and duration

Presented by:

Tonya Daniel,

MHL, IBCLC, LCCE, FACCE, CD/BDT(DONA)

OBJECTIVES



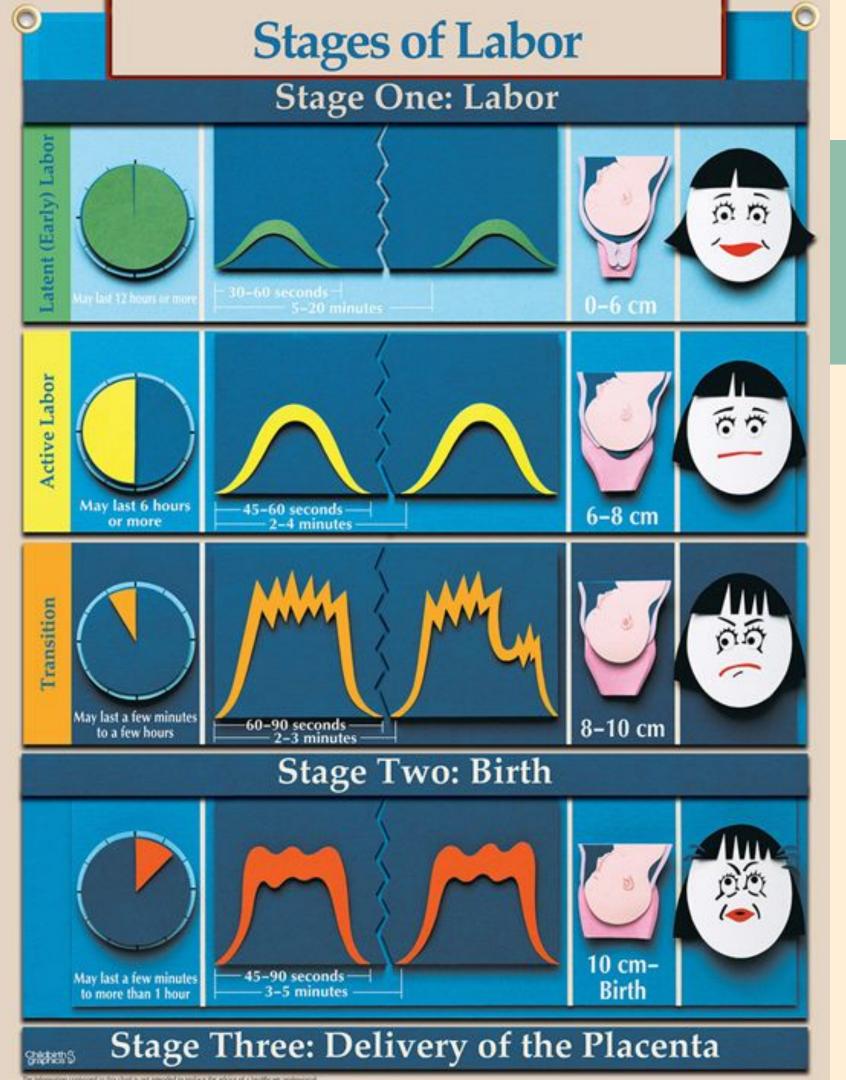
- Discuss why it's important to address birth goals in light of lactation support
- Identify birth practices that are protective for human milk feeding
- Identify practices that may present challenges for early feeding success
- Determine ways to collaborate with others in perinatal professions & community

^{*} Mother/Birthing person will be used interchangeably.

PLANNING THE TRIP

Knowing Your Landmarks: Birth Basics





HORMONES

Stage 1

Estrogen - makes uterus sensitive to oxytocin

Progesterone – maintains pregnancy

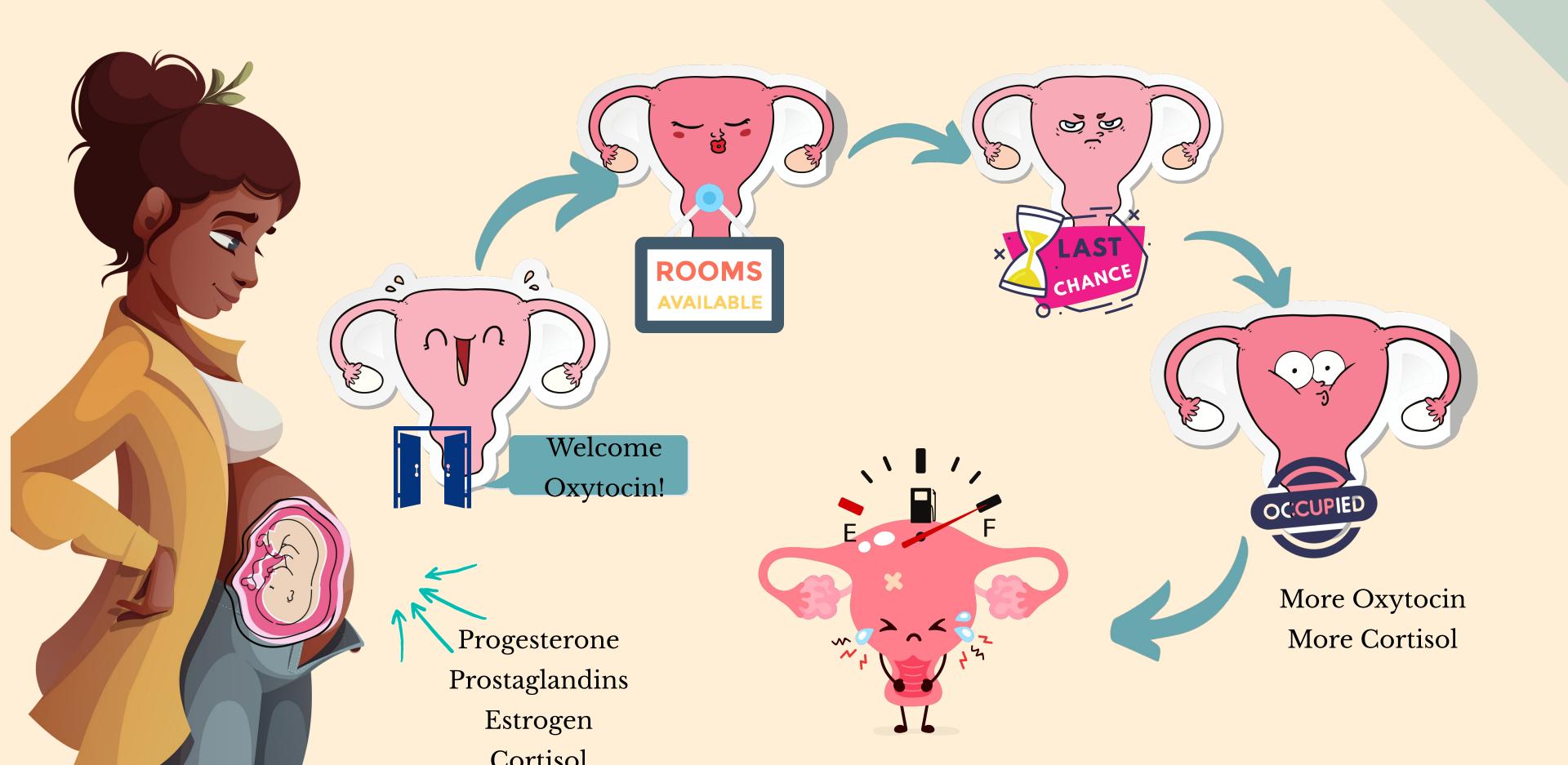
Oxytocin - "love hormone", stimulate contractions

Prolactin – "milk-making" & "mothering" – builds to prepare for feeding

Catecholamines/Cortisol - stress hormones

Endorphins - "feel good" hormones

Pregnancy & Birth Airbnb



Knowing Your
Landmarks:
Basics of
Lactation



UNDERSTAND THE PROCESS



1. Stimulation

2. Signal "the calvary"

3. Dispatch

"Realize that everything connects to everything else."

Leonardo DaVinci

Lamaze for parents SIX HEALTHY BIRTH PRACTICES



Handouts (lamaze.org)

*Note – current research is limited as interventions & methods change.

Lamaze Healthy Birth Practice #1

Let labor begin on its own.



LABOR PRACTICE:

INDUCTION

medically starting labor

Rate – about 1 in 4 first time parents

Past due date

Health issues of mom or baby

Suspected large baby - 8.8 lbs or more*

*Several Cochrane Reviews of benefits and risks

.

INDUCTION

Delayed release of prolactin

 Stronger contractions; parental/infant stress and fatigue

Delayed release of oxytocin

TIP: Discuss natural ways to induce labor

Lamaze Healthy Birth Practice #2

Walk, Move Around & Change Positions Throughout Labor.



RESTRICTING MOVEMENT

Slower labor

- Increased need of Pitocin to augment
- Increased need of pain medication

TIP: Encourage moving and changing positions at least every hour – 1.5 hours. Use birth or peanut balls.

Lamaze Healthy Birth Practice #3

Bring a loved one, friend, or doula for support.



RESTRICTING UNLIMITED SUPPORT

Increased fear

Lack of advocacy of birthing person's wishes

 Decreased birth satisfaction and feeling of inadequacy

TIP: Secure a doula to work *with* support team (partner, friend, etc).

Lamaze Healthy Birth Practice #4

Avoid interventions that are not medically necessary.



LABOR PRACTICE:

IV Medications

 Analgesia: relieves pain without loss of feeling or muscle movement. The medications are used to lessen pain but usually do not stop pain completely.

Systemic – opioids

Nitrous oxide

Anesthesia: relieves pain by blocking most feeling, including pain.

Epidurals

www.acog.org

IV Medications

- Fluid retention; breast edema (swelling)
- Drowsy/uninterested birthing person and baby
- Baby disorganized suck; inability to latch
- Possible changes in baby's heart rate, breathing and muscle tone.

TIP: Use Nonpharmalogical pain relief & hydrate by mouth as much as possible.*

IVs &
RESTRICTION
OF FOOD &
DRINK

What if you had to go 16-24 hours without food or drink?

Lack of stamina

Increased swelling

- Drops in blood sugar, etc.
- TIP: Labor at home & hydrate by mouth as much as possible. Advocate for snacks in hospital. *

CESAREAN/ SURGICAL BIRTH

Delay in increased prolactin/oxytocin

Possible delay in skin-to-skin

Possible trauma for infant and birthing person

Which may lead to intensive care or other separation

TIP: Follow the 6HPB. Consider S2S in the OR. Feed, hand express or pump within first hour after.

Lamaze Healthy Birth Practice #5

Avoid giving birth on your back and follow your body's urge to push.



SUPINE POSITIONS FOR 2ND STAGE

Longer, more stressful labor

Increased likelihood of forceps/vacuum

Decreased oxygen to baby

TIP: Vary positions! Use tools available – that bed is a transformer!

FORCEPS/ VACUUM EXTRACTOR

Possible nerve damage

Possible bruising (cephalohematoma)

Increased risk of facial & jaw asymmetry

Lamaze Healthy Birth Practice #6

Keep you & baby together.
It's best for you, baby and
breastfeeding!





Global Health Media Project: Early Initiation of Breastfeeding - Breastfeeding Series

SEPARATION

Delay in skin-to-skin

Disruption of 9 instinctive behaviors

Inhibits physiological recovery processes

TIP: Uninterrupted S2S within the first hour minimum! All newborn procedures can be done on mom/birthing person.

Thought-Provokers & Action Steps



- 1. How can we inform families about the impacts of birth choices on breastfeeding BEFORE they give birth?
- 2. How can this information inform your practice or support?
- 3. Who can you collaborate with to further support families as they prepare for birth? Reach out NOW. (Step #10)

"Do the best you can until you know better. Then when you know better, do better."

Maya Angelou

RESOURCES/REFERENCES

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Questions?







In time, every family that wants to chest/breastfeed will receive education and support that enables the family to continue for as long as that family chooses.

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Questions?



Thank you for all that you do!

A special thank you to

Tonya Daniel

and all of our community partners.



Evaluation link & CERP credit for the event

https://unc.az1.gualtrics.com/jfe/form/SV 3NRrGuLe6iiwYF8