



Best practice: Breastfeeding exclusively for first 6 months

BENEFITS

- Breastmilk: easily digestible, supports optimal growth, contains immunoglobulins + white blood cells, protects against GI infections, acute otitis media, respiratory tract infection & more
- Breastfeeding can promote maternal-infant bonding

Contraindications (Rare) Maternal Medications: Chemotherapy agents, Radioactive isotope drugs Maternal Medical Conditions: HIV; herpes lesions on both breasts; critical illness, untreated tuberculosis Infant conditions: galactosemia

CHALLENGES

Breastfed infants require Vitamin D3 400 units PO daily to prevent rickets

- Breastfeeding isn't for everyone, and some mothers may be unable to or choose not to.
- Respect these decisions without judgement and work together to create a plan that keeps babies healthy & growing.



- Mothers can encounter difficulties with latching and can try expressing breast milk by hand or mechanical pump.
- Expressed breast milk (EBM) is nutritionally equivalent to breastfeeding.

Next best: Commercial iron-fortified cow's milk-based formula

Cow's milk based	Soy milk based	Partially Hydrolyzed	Extensively Hydrolyzed Protein	Amino Acid Based (elemental)	Premature formulas
First line	Indication: Galactosemia	Proteins are partially broken down (marketed as easier to digest) May reduce diarrhea in acute gastroenteritis	 Proteins are fully broken down Indications: Food protein induced allergic proctocolitis (cow's milk/soy protein intolerance) GERD Confirmed food allergies, malabsorption syndromes Cons: Higher cost, poor palatability 	Indications: multiple food protein intolerances who cannot tolerate extensively hydrolyzed casein infant formulas Cons: Typically higher cost, poor palatability, and limited availability	Designed to help preemies have good catch-up growth Typically have more calories, protein, vitamins and minerals (higher in iron)

Caloric content: 0.68 kcal/mL in breastmilk and standard formulas, 0.80 kcal/mL in premature formulas

U Infants should **not** be fed evaporated milk, cow's/goat's milk, or plant milks

U Ingesting cow's milk <6 months old can lead to occult blood loss in stool and anemia

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POWDERED FORMULA PREPARATION

Always clean surfaces + sterilize all equipment by boiling in a pot of water for 2 minutes. Allow equipment to air-dry

Powdered formula: Not yet sterile. Obtain tap water, bring to a boil for at least 2 minutes to sterilize. Let the water cool to room temperature (below 70°C). Mix formula and water, following directions on the label. Store in a fridge and use mixed formula within 24 hours.

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