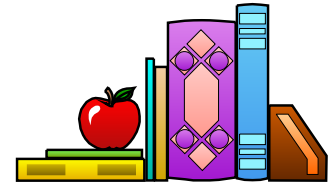


Red Flags and Risk Factors for Breastfeeding



Mother's Name _____

Baby's Name _____

Date _____

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mother gained less than 18 pounds | <input type="checkbox"/> Mother smokes |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mother gained more than 35 pounds | <input type="checkbox"/> Mother pumping at time of discharge |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mother has a BMI of more than 26.1 kg/m ² | <input type="checkbox"/> Mother takes thyroid medication |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Breast augmentation | <input type="checkbox"/> Mother has received Depo Provera |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Reduction mammoplasty | <input type="checkbox"/> Mother has PCOS |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Breast biopsy | <input type="checkbox"/> No prenatal breastfeeding classes |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Blunt trauma to the breast | <input type="checkbox"/> Vacuum extractor or forceps |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Little or no breast changes during pregnancy | <input type="checkbox"/> Skin to skin for less than 1 hour after the birth |
| <input type="checkbox"/> History of low milk supply | <input type="checkbox"/> Delay in initiation of breastfeeding more than 2 hours |
| <input type="checkbox"/> History of breastfeeding problems/failure | <input type="checkbox"/> Late Preterm Infant |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Flat nipples | <input type="checkbox"/> Birth weight is less than 6 pounds |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Inverted nipples | <input type="checkbox"/> Male infant |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sore nipples at the time of discharge | <input type="checkbox"/> Circumcision done before discharge |
| <input type="checkbox"/> First time mother | <input type="checkbox"/> Tongue tied at time of discharge |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Epidural in place for more than 6 to 8 hours before the birth | <input type="checkbox"/> Cleft palate |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Multiple boluses of epidural medications | <input type="checkbox"/> Fetal distress or Apgar of 7 or less |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mother has edema of feet and hands | <input type="checkbox"/> Insult to oral cavity |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Episiotomy or perineal tear | <input type="checkbox"/> SGA |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Induction of labor > 6 hours | <input type="checkbox"/> LGA |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hypertension at time of discharge | <input type="checkbox"/> Jaundiced at time of discharge |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Received MagSo4 | <input type="checkbox"/> Sleepy infant at time of discharge |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Pain medications MORE than one hour prior to delivery | <input type="checkbox"/> Latch problems at time of discharge |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Infant is using a pacifier at discharge |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Infant receiving supplementation |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Infant fed with an artificial nipple |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> More than 7% loss of birth weight |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Special feeding plan at time of discharge |

Many of these factors can contribute to problems with breastfeeding. Some of the risk factors are more significant than others. Multiple factors are more meaningful than just one. Identification of risk factors helps in developing a plan of care for the breastfeeding dyad and in determining timing of follow-up.