District of Columbia Breastfeeding Resource Guide

A Publication of the DC Breastfeeding Coalition

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Table of Contents

2ª

Mission Statement	4
DC Child's Right to Nurse Law	5
Policy Statements on Breastfeeding	6
Steps to Support Breastfeeding	7
Tips for Health Care Providers	8
Benefits of Breastfeeding for Baby	9
Benefits of Breastfeeding for Mother	11
Breastfeed-You Can Do It! 10 Steps	12
How to Better Understand Your Baby	14
Latching	15
Breastfeeding Holds	16
How to Find Breastfeeding Support	17
Washington, DC Breastfeeding Resources	19
Women, Infants, and Children (WIC)	27
WARNING! Formula Feeding	28
Back to School/Work-Breastfeeding Mothers' Timeline	29
Tips for Successful Pumping	31
Storing Human Milk	32
Calling All Dads!	33
What's Health Insurance Got to Do With It?	34
Breast Pumps and Health Insurance	35
Becoming a Breastfeeding-Friendly Employer	36
Breastfeeding-Friendly Workplaces	37
Breastfeeding-Friendly Healthcare Provider	39
Baby Friendly Hospitals and Birthing Centers	40

Mission Statement

The DC Breastfeeding Coalition was established to increase the breastfeeding rates of all infants living in the District of Columbia. Working in partnership with maternal and child health professionals, community health organizations, and mother-to-mother support groups, the DC Breastfeeding Coalition seeks to promote, protect and support culturally-sensitive programs and activities that build awareness and understanding of the preventive health benefits of breastfeeding. Through its breastfeeding research, advocacy and educational activities, the Coalition seeks to reduce health disparities - particularly among the most vulnerable infants and children living in our communities.

Coalition Objectives

- To increase the number of mothers who breastfeed in the early postpartum period, and promote continued breastfeeding for at least 1 year or beyond
- To promote the US Surgeon General's Healthy People 2020 breastfeeding goals
- To increase the number of physicians and other primary health care providers in Washington, D.C. who include breastfeeding counseling and referral as part of routine care
- To provide accurate and consistent breastfeeding information to families, health professionals, and the community
- To encourage breastfeeding-friendly policies and procedures in all area hospitals and birthing centers

The information presented here is not intended to diagnose health problems or to take the place of professional medical care. If you have persistent breastfeeding problems, or if you have further questions, please consult your health care provider. The DC Breastfeeding Coalition does not share partnership with, or have any vested interest in, any of the businesses listed in this guide.



DC Child Right to Nurse Law

On February 14, 2008 Mayor Adrian M. Fenty signed a law to protect nursing mothers. This law is called the "Child's Right to Nurse Human Rights Amendment Act of 2007" (Bill B17-0133). **The law makes it legal to breastfeed ANYWHERE a woman has the right to be** with her child in DC.

The law means employers **MUST** provide:

- Fair, unpaid break periods everyday
- A clean area so that breastfeeding mothers are able to breastfeed or pump milk for their babies

If you think you have been treated unfairly while breastfeeding contact: Office of Human Rights at 202-727-4559 to learn about filing a complaint. You can also learn about the complaint filing process on OHR's website at www.ohr.dc.gov by clicking the link for "Complaint Filing." Complaints can be made in person or online. All forms needed to file a complaint can be downloaded from OHR's website. Please let the DC Breastfeeding Coalition know about any breastfeeding-related complaints filed with OHR at info@dcbfc.org.



Policy Statements on Breastfeeding

United States medical organizations dedicated to the health of women and children include but are not limited to the following:

- The American Academy of Family Physicians www.aafp.org/online/en/home/policy/policies/b/breastfeedingpositionpaper.html
- The American Academy of Pediatrics

 $\label{eq:http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/129/3/e827.full?sid=686282a8-3fe6-4955-9070-90a2bee7119b$

- The American College of Nurse-Midwives http://goo.gl/krTLEj
- The American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists http://acog.org/About-ACOG/ACOG-Departments/Breastfeeding
- The American Dietetics Association

http://www.eatright.org/resource/health/pregnancy/breast-feeding/breast-feeding-basics-for-healthy-babies

- The Association of Women's Health, Obstetric, and Neonatal Nurses http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/enhanced/doi/10.1111/1552-6909.12530/
- The National Association of Pediatric Nurse Practitioners http://goo.gl/C2prpk

The World Health Organization

http://www.who.int/topics/breastfeeding/en/

The agencies listed above support and encourage mothers to breastfeed. They recognize breastfeeding as the normal method of infant feeding and the best source of nutrition for the health and development of growing infants.

Breastfeeding is the best feeding method for all infants including premature and sick infants, with very few exceptions. Exclusive breastfeeding provides the nutrients a baby needs, with the gradual addition of appropriate complementary foods after approximately six months. Then, breastfeeding should continue throughout the first year and beyond, or as long as desired by the breastfeeding family. To read the specific statements of each organization go to their websites.

Steps to Support Breastfeeding for Healthcare Professionals

- 1. Make a commitment to promoting the importance of breastfeeding.
- 2. Train all physicians, healthcare workers, and office staff in the skills necessary to support breastfeeding.
- 3. Inform women and families about the benefits of breastfeeding to mom and baby during pregnancy.
- 4. Schedule newborn follow-up visit 2-3 days after discharge.
- 5. Provide education and support for establishing and maintaining breastfeeding even when mom returns to work.
- 6. Encourage early feeding within the first hour after delivery and on demand thereafter.
- 7. Promote exclusive breastfeeding until 6 months, then gradually add complementary foods for the first year and beyond; support breastfeeding for as long as mutually desired by the mother and baby.
- 8. Perform breast assessment during pregnancy and make appropriate recommendations as needed.
- 9. Advocate support for breastfeeding in the work environment.
- 10. Assist with expanding the network of support for breastfeeding by encouraging insurance carriers to pay for breastfeeding services. You can also provide lactation support in your office.



TIPS FOR HEALTHCARE PROVIDERS

As a health care provider, you can ADVOCATE on behalf of DC families to encourage health plans to pay for breast pumps.

Here's how:

- Educate the health plan about the benefits of breastfeeding and how it will save health care costs for both the baby and the mother.
- Remind the health plan that the Affordable Care Act requires coverage of breastfeeding services and equipment without a copay to families.
- Remind the health plan that the American Academy of Pediatrics passed a resolution recommending that 3rd party payers provide lactation services as a cost effective measure.
- Work with families to submit claims several times, each time with more detailed explanations. This works—so keep trying!
- Ask the breastfeeding service provider for a detailed bill with the insurance code numbers. Attach the doctor's prescription to the insurance form.
- If the baby has a health problem (is premature, allergic to formula, etc.), payment for breastfeeding services should be submitted on the baby's health insurance claim. If the mom has a health problem, payment should be applied for on the mom's claim.

DC Healthy Families (Medicaid)

Starting April 1, 2014, the District's Medicaid program covers breast pumps and lactation supplies for mother of infants age 0 through 11 months when considered medically necessary. Individual electric breast pumps may be provided when nursing mothers are separated from their infant on a regular basis such as being employed. Call Member Services -202-842-2810 to see what breastfeeding services are covered.

Coding:

- Hospital grade electric pumps, use CPT code E0604
- Individual Electric Breast Pump, use CPT E0603
- Manual Breast Pump, use CPT E0602

Benefits of Breastfeeding for Baby

BABIES WHO BREASTFEED ...

Are healthier babies -

Breastfed babies have:

Less diarrhea and constipation Fewer colds Fewer ear infections Fewer bladder infections Fewer severe infections Lower risk of getting meningitis (brain infection) Lower risk of sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS)

Premature babies have all of the above benefits plus -

Better eyesight

Less chance of preemie bowel disease (also known as NEC)

Are healthier children -

Breastfed babies have:

Fewer allergies Less asthma Less eczema Better teeth and smiles





BABIES WHO BREASTFEED ... Are healthier adults -Breastfed babies have:

Lower risk of getting breast cancer Lower risk of inflammatory bowel diseases Lower risk of developing diabetes And are less likely to be obese



Are smarter and more well-adjusted -

Some studies show that breastfed babies have higher IQs. The longer a baby is breastfed the more benefit he or she receives.

Benefits of Breastfeeding

for Mothers

Mothers who breastfeed

Have healthier bodies-

In the first week, breastfeeding helps the womb return to its normal size and protects a woman from losing too much blood after delivery.

In the first three months, breastfeeding helps a woman rebuild her iron supply and prevents anemia.

After she stops breastfeeding, a mother who breastfed her baby has stronger bones and less chance of breaking her hip (Less Osteoporosis).

Lower risk of breast cancer and ovarian cancer.

Have healthier minds-

Less postpartum depression

Less anxiety and stress

More stable moods

A closer bond with their babies

Save money-

Breastfeeding saves approximately \$1,200 a year

Women who breastfeed miss fewer days of work because their babies are healthier.

Have more time-

Breastmilk is always ready. There's no measuring, mixing, or warming.

Get their bodies back in shape sooner-

Breastfeeding helps a nursing mother return to her prepregnancy weight, especially noticed in her belly and thighs.



Breastfeed: you can do it!

1. START EARLY -

Start thinking about breastfeeding while you are pregnant, so you can be ready. Breastfeed your baby as soon after birth as possible. An early start and frequent feedings will help your newborn learn easier and avoid problems.

2. GET COMFORTABLE -

There are 4 positions most moms use to breastfeed: cradle, cross-cradle, football or side lying. Learn and use all 4 positions to help prevent your breasts from becoming sore. *see page 16 for more information on breastfeeding positions*

3. NURSE OFTEN -

In the first weeks, try to nurse your baby at least 8-12 times a day. Your baby may be really sleepy the first few days after birth. A sleepy baby will not feed well. Changing the diaper or stroking the soles of the feet are good ways to wake a baby.

4. CHECK THE LATCH -

Make sure your baby is latched onto the areola, not just the nipple. Before you leave the birthing facility ask the nurse or lactation specialist to assist you.

see page 15 for more information on latching

5. NURSE ON DEMAND -

Don't wait for your baby to cry! Crying is a late sign of hunger. If he seems hungry feed him; let him be the judge of how long and how often he wants to nurse. Most babies will feed every 2 hours in the beginning. Remember the nighttime feedings. Listen for swallowing; you should hear your baby swallowing for at least 10 minutes, this is a good sign that your baby is getting enough breastmilk.

see page 14 for more information on better understanding if your baby is hungry

Breastfeed: you can do it!

6. OFFER BOTH BREASTS -

Offer both breasts at each feeding. During the first few days you may only be able to get your baby to finish one breast at a feeding. That is OK, just start with the opposite breast at the next feeding.

7. CARE FOR YOUR BREASTS -

Express a little milk from your breast and apply it to your areola, the dark area of the breast. Let the breast air dry a few minutes after each feeding. Do not use soap or lotion on your breast. You may use pure lanolin if your nipples are sore. Caution: Do not use lanolin if you are allergic to wool.

8. HOLD OFF ON BOTTLES OR PACIFIERS –

Wait until your baby is 4-6 weeks old to introduce a bottle. Babies can get confused and then refuse to take the breast when they suck



a bottle or pacifier. Your baby may suck less at the breast if she spends energy sucking a pacifier.

9. CALL FOR HELP -

Ask your partner, family, and friends for help with household tasks. See pages 19-22 for a list of community resources.

10. RELAX -

Your baby will feel any tension you have. Create a quiet space, dim the lights, or play soft music. Breathe slowly in through your nose and out your mouth. Use your quiet voice as you gently stroke your baby.



How to Better Understand Your Baby

Hearing your baby cry can be stressful! There are many reasons babies cry. Babies need to cry sometimes, but knowing why can help you prevent some crying.

Reasons baby cry:

Needs a diaper change
Too hot or cold
Wants to do something different
Too loud or bright in the room

Wants to be near you Tired Lonely Hungry

Babies have other ways to tell us what us what they need. They move their bodies and make noises in ways that talk to us. We call these 'baby cues'. There are several main cues:

They are saying, "I want to be near you! "

Eyes are open and face is relaxed

Try to reach toward us

Lift their faces and smile

They are saying, "I need a break!"

Turn head or whole body away from us

Stiffen their bodies and fuss a little

Yawn, rub their eyes, or give other tired signs

They are saying, "I'm hungry!"

Bring hands to mouth

Sucking on things

Tight fists over tummy

Awake and alert

Adapted with permission from: http://www.nal.usda.gov/wicworks/ Sharing_Center/CA/SelfLearningModules/UnderstandingBabyEng.pdf

Latching

Latch: the way the baby's mouth closes around your breast.

Getting the baby to latch on well may take time and practice.

Signs of a Good Latch

The latch feels comfortable to you

Baby's head and body are turned towards your chest without baby needing to turn his or her head

Baby's mouth covers your entire nipple and some or all of the areola (dark area around your nipple)

More of the areola is showing on the top of than the bottom

Baby's mouth is open wide with lips turned outwards

Baby's chin touches your breast



• Tickle your baby's upper lip or nose with your nipple so your baby opens his mouth WIDE.

• When your baby's mouth is wide open, bring your baby close so the chin touches your breast first and your baby's mouth goes up and over your nipple

• Your baby's mouth should be wide open with the lips turned outwards. You can hear your baby sucking and swallowing.

Adapted with permission from the Office on Women's Health, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, www.womenshealth.gov



Breastfeeding Holds

Some mothers find these positions help their baby latch. You may need to try different holds to find the one that works best for you.



16

Cross Cradle Hold

Good for mothers new to breastfeeding because it supports your baby well and you have a good view of your baby latching. Hold your baby with the arm opposite the breast you are using. Hold the back of your baby's neck and bring your baby up to the level of your breast. Turn your baby completely towards you with his/her body in a straight line. Use your other hand to support your breast.



Football Hold

Good for mothers who had a C-section or have large breasts. Hold your baby at your side at the level of your nipple and facing up. Hold the back of your baby's neck with your palm. Your baby will be tucked under your arm.



Side-Lying

Good for mothers who had a C-section. Lie on your side with your baby facing you. Your baby should be in a straight line. Be careful to stay awake for safety



Cradle Hold

Good for mothers who are experienced with breastfeeding. Your baby's body should be tummy to tummy with yours.

Adapted with permission from the Office on Women's Health, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, www.womenshealth.gov

How to Find Breastfeeding Support

Sometimes new mothers and families have questions or concerns. This is normal. There are ways for you to reach out for the support and encouragement you need to enjoy breastfeeding your baby.

Breastfeeding support services, both before and after your baby is born, can give you valuable information and help.



Breastfeeding Classes:

Classes may be held at a local birthing facility, in a clinic, or in an instructor's home. These classes teach:

- The benefits of breastfeeding for you and your baby
- How to hold your baby for a feeding
- How often and how long to feed
- · How to tell your baby is getting enough breast milk
- Milk collection and storage for returning to work
- When to call for help

Don't be afraid to ask where you can find a class. There may be a small fee for the class.

Breastfeeding Specialists:

These are specially trained people that have many different titles and they are able to help you either in the birthing facility and/or at home. You may see IBCLC, CLC, CLE, and CLS after their name; they can all give you excellent advice.

Feel free to ask what the initials mean, how long they have been helping breastfeeding mothers, where they were trained, or any other questions that are important to you.



Breastfeeding Support

Before Your Baby is Born

Begin thinking about breastfeeding, read breastfeeding materials, take a class on breastfeeding, and ask your health care provider for support. See the breastfeeding resources on page 19 for places you can get help and information.

After Your Baby is Born:

Before you leave the birthing facility, schedule your baby a doctor's appointment and be sure you have information on breastfeeding help for when you when are at home. Ask about:

- · Breastfeeding specialists who can visit you at home
- Places you and your baby can go for breastfeeding help, inquire about fees, location, and hours of operation
- Telephone numbers to call for help

Breastfeeding Support Groups:

Mothers need and enjoy the support, encouragement, praise, and friendship from a group of women they can relate to with babies who are about the same age. Look for these groups:

- Breastfeeding USA
- Mocha Moms
- La Leche League
- WIC
- Local Birthing Facility Groups

Breastfeeding Books:

There are many good breastfeeding resources at nearby libraries. Most have books in several different languages. Sometimes birthing facilities, breastfeeding specialists, and support groups have books that can be read there, or borrowed. Local bookstores have a wide selection of books as well. Please do not depend on materials written by a formula company.

See Breastfeeding Resources on pages 19-26 for phone numbers for classes and specialists.

Breastfeeding Resources

Area Lactation Consultants

Jane J. Balkam, PhD, APRN, CPNP, IBCLC

Business Name: Babies n Business, LLC Services: Specializing in support for breastfeeding women in the workplace Location: Bethesda, MD Phone: 301-656-2526 E-mail: jbalkam@aol.com Website: http://www.worksitelactation.com Sliding scale: No

Joanne Eddy, IBCLC & Julie Oberholzer, IBCLC

Business Name: Holistic Mothering Services: Breastfeeding support, prenatal classes, and childbirth classes. Reiki as well. Phone: 703-854-1900 E-mail: info@holisticmotheringgroup.com Website: www.holisticmotheringgroup.com

Ann Faust, MBChB, BA (Hons), IBCLC, RLC

Business Name: Baby and Me Lactation Services Services: Home visits, adoptive and induced lactation help, tongue tie, milk supply issues, some hospital visits; also sees clients in their office Location: Columbia, MD (sees patients in Howard Co and some areas of Montgomery and Baltimore Counties) Address: 9551 Wandering Way Suite B Columbia, MD 21045 Phone: 240-893-3808 E-mail: annfaust@babyandmelc.com Website: www.BabyandMeLC.com Sliding Scale: Yes + free services to some WIC clients. Please check our website for further discounts.

Ania Gold, IBCLC

Services: Home visits; provide extensive lactation consults in the form of home visits, email, and Skype follow-up. Location: Montgomery Co, MD and DC Metro Area Phone: 240.620.5134 Email: agoldibclc@gmail.com



Susan Howard, RN, IBCLC

Business name: Arlington Lactation, LLC Services: Private in-home breastfeeding support, prenatal visits, and return-to-work consults; specializing in tongue-ties and supporting the working-pumping mom. Location: Arlington, McLean, & Falls Church Phone: 703-651-6466 Email: susan@arlingtonlactation.com

Kimberly Knight, RN, BSN, IBCLC, RLC

Services: Include private consults (office or home). Location: Severna Park, MD Phone: 410-533-5343 E-mail: knightsgang@verizon.net Website: breastfeedingworks.com Sliding scale: yes (no free services for WIC clients)

Kathleen Logan, RN, CPNP, IBCLC

Services: In home lactation consultations. Location: Arlington, Alexandria and NW DC Phone: 703-869-6222 E-mail: kathlogan@gmail.com Sliding scale: reduced rates may apply

Nancy Mallin, IBCLC

Services: Provides in home breastfeeding support. Locations: Montgomery County and DC Phone: 301.897.3533 Email: nancymallin@rocketmail.com

Roberta Margot, RN, BSN, IBCLC, RLC

(See Shady Grove/Adventist HealthCare)

Kathy McCue, RN, MS, FNP, IBCLC

Business name: Bethesda Breastfeeding, LLC Services: Consulting and pump rental and purchases. Location: 4927 Auburn Avenue, 1st floor, Bethesda, MD 20814 Phone: 301-943-9293 E-mail: BethesdaBreastfeeding@gmail.com Website: http://www.bethesdabreastfeeding.com Sliding scale: Yes

Lola Ogbonlowo, MD, IBCLC

Services: Home visits. Location: Prince George's and Montgomery County, MD and DC Phone: 240-464-3767 E-mail: Lola@MyLactationConsultant.org Sliding Scale: May apply

Colleen Prorok, RN, MSN, IBCLC

Services: Home and office visits and worksite lactation programs. Location: Montgomery and Howard County, MD Phone: 703-946-8093 E-mail: cmprorok@aol.com Sliding scale: No

Patricia Ried, PhD, IBCLC

Business Name: Bethesda Birth & Baby, LLC Services: Private practice lactation consultant and birth doula. Location: Montgomery County, DC and surrounding areas Phone: 240.899.1761 Email: patricia@bethesdabirthandbaby.com Website: www.bethesdabirthandbaby.com

Sandra Resnick, RN, MSN, IBCLC

(See Shady Grove/Adventist HealthCare)

Pat Shelly, RN, MA, IBCLC

(See The Breastfeeding Center for Greater Washington)

Elizabeth Taylor, MS, RD, IBCLC

Services: Home visits. Location: Montgomery Co and DC Phone: 301-460-5972 E-mail: ElizabethT4111@verizon.net Sliding scale: May apply

Alexandra Walker, MA, IBCLC

Services: Able to address basic breastfeeding needs, management and issues (latching, weight loss/gain, pumping). Able to do home visits as well. Location: DC Metro Area Phone: 301-646-5747 Email: alex@bcclactation.com Website: www.bcclactation.com



Gwendolyn West, IBCLC, CCE, CLA, CHt (Spanish-Speaking)

Services: Client visits, office consultations, breastfeeding and childbirth education, institutional training/support. Location: DC, MD, and Northern VA Phone: 202-642-9662 E-mail: gwest@wombfruit.net Web: www.wombfruit.net Sliding scale: Yes

Margaret Wills, IBCLC, RLC

Services: Home lactation consultation visits Location: Silver Spring, MD Phone: 301-384-8649 Website: www.FullCircleLactation.com Sliding scale: May apply

Lactation Centers

The Breastfeeding Center for Greater Washington

Address: 2141 K St NW, Suite 3, Washington, DC 20037 Services: Office visits, pump rentals, free breastfeeding classes. Breastfeeding accessories also available for sale. Will see mothers receiving WIC without charge (appointment required). Phone: 202-293-5182 Website: http://www.breastfeedingcenter.org

Children's National East of the River Lactation Support Center

Address: 2501 Good Hope Road, SE Washington, DC 20020 Services: Prenatal breastfeeding education classes, office visits, support group. All services are FREE.

Phone: 202-476-6941

 $Website: http://childrensnational.org/choose-childrens/deciding-on-care/support-for-families/lactation-services?sc_lang=en$

Holy Cross Lactation Center

Address: 9805 Dameron Drive #13 Silver Spring, MD Services: Consultations 9 AM to 4 PM; free warm line to answer lactation questions, breast pump rentals and sales, bra fitting; parenting, breastfeeding and childbirth classes. Phone: 301-754-7745 Website: http://www.holycrosshealth.org/breastfeeding

INOVA Fair Oaks Breastfeeding Center

Address: 3600 Joseph Siewick Drive Fairfax, VA 22033 Services: Lactation consultations for infants less than 3 weeks AND delivered at INOVA facility; warm line to answer questions. Sliding scale may apply. Phone: 703-391-3908 Website: http://www.inova.org/healthcare-services/womens-health/locations/inova-fairoaks-hospital/childbirth-services/breastfeeding-center.jsp

The Lactation Center at INOVA Alexandria Hospital

Address: 4320 Seminary Rd Alexandria, VA 22304 Services: Individual consultations, rental and sale of breastfeeding equipment/pumps; Latch clinic (babies less than 3 weeks) twice weekly \$25/session, \$75/private consult. Lactation appointments available Monday-Saturday 10am-2pm. Phone: 703-504-7867 Website: http://www.inova.org/iah

National Breastfeeding Support Center

Address: Howard University Hospital 2041 Georgia Ave NW Washington, DC 20060 Services: Breastfeeding classes, consultations, perinatal education, English/Spanish; Free for WIC clients. Phone: 202-865-1316 E-mail: GWest@huhosp.org Website: http://www.huhealthcare.com/pediatrics/programs.html#7

Shady Grove/Adventist HealthCare Outpatient Lactation Services

Address: 820 West Diamond Avenuue, Gaithersburg, MD 20878 Services: Lactation consultation; BEST support group Wednesdays 10:30am - Noon (free, if delivered at Shady Grove or Washington Adventist; \$10/session if delivered elsewhere); free warm line to answer breastfeeding questions Monday to Friday 9am to 5:00pm; Rent and sell Medela breast pumps.

Phone: 240-826-6667

Website: www.Shadygrovebaby.com

Mother-To-Mother Support Groups

La Leche League of DC

Provides FREE phone support and monthly support meetings. www.lllofmd-de-dc.org

Community Resources

D.C. WIC

WIC has FREE breastfeeding counselors in many locations throughout the city. Mothers returning to school or work or with medical needs may receive breast pumps. Call to see if you meet the income guidelines.

Community of Hope Family Health and Birth Center

Provides well woman and prenatal care (including group prenatal care), with the option for moms to deliver in a hospital or birthing center; primary care services for children and adults (men and women). Breastfeeding peer counselors are available to all women receiving pediatric care at the birth center for up to a year postpartum.

Healthy Babies Project

Provides FREE parenting education for teen clients and home visits for all clients enrolled in the program. www.healthybabiesproject.org

(800)-345-1WIC

202-442-9397

877-4-LaLeche

877-452-5324

202-398-5520

202-396-2809

Birthing Facility Breastfeeding Services

Birthing facilities have special staff, "lactation consultants," that offer breastfeeding services usually to their own patients who have delivered babies in that birthing facility. These services are given in the birthing facility. Once a mom goes home, phone support is available, and some birthing facilities provide outpatient drop-in services and classes at the birthing facility.

George Washington University Hospital	(202) 715-4248
MedStar Georgetown University Hospital	(202) 444-6455
Howard University Hospital	(202) 865-3505
Providence Hospital	(202) 269-7355
Sibley Memorial Hospital	(202) 243-2321
MedStar Washington Hospital Center	(202) 877-2838

Breast Pump Rentals and Breastfeeding Supplies

Ameda	1-866-99AMEDA	
www.ameda.com	1-866-992-6992	
Medela, Inc.'s Breastfeeding National		
Network	1-800-TELLYOU	
www.medelabreastfeedingus.com	1-800-835 - 5968	

National Women's Health Information1-800-994-9662www.womenshealth.gov/breastfeeding

Foreign Language Services

Mary's Center-for Spanish-speaking moms 202-232-6679(WIC)

Interpretation services provided for Spanish-speaking families.

Special Resources and Training

Lactation Education Resources

Specialists in lactation management! Providing training for professionals over 20 years. Online and onsite classes available. Lactation Consultant Training)(45 and 90 hours), Baby-Friendly Hospital Training (20 hours), Breastfeeding Resource Nurse (45 hours), In-Patient Breastfeeding Specialist (7hours) and much more. Contact Vergie Hughes, RN, MS, IBCLC, FILCA, for details. ProgramManager@LactationTraining.com

BLESS Initiative

Breastfeeding Lactation Education Support Services (BLESS) Howard University Hospital

DC DOH Call Center

The DC DOH call center provides free information and referrals on family heath questions, including breastfeeding. This phone number links you to other services, including newborn visiting and DC Healthy Start.

DC Breastfeeding Coalition

P.O. Box 29214 Washington, DC 20017

Email: info@dcbfc.org

Website: www.dcbfc.org

703-868-1849

202-671-5000

202-865-3505

202-470-2732



202-483-8196

Women, Infants, and Children (WIC)

Beautiful Beginnings Club

The Beautiful Beginnings Club provides support so that mothers can give their babies a healthy start in life with breast milk.

Beautiful Beginnings gives breastfeeding mothers, pregnant women and family members a chance to meet and talk to other pregnant women and new mothers. They share ideas and learn more about breastfeeding from each other and Breastfeeding Peer Counselors. The club offers special programs and activities to give mothers a chance to relax, have fun, and to learn from experts. Mothers receive special gifts and awards for their breastfeeding successes.

Ask your WIC nutritionist for a form to join the Beautiful Beginnings Club or come to the next meeting. You do not need to be a member to attend. Meetings are held monthly at all clinics, and WIC staff can provide you with a meeting schedule.

Call your local clinic or the WIC State Agency for more information at 202-442-9397.



Mothers, When Choosing What to Feed Your Baby

Please be aware of the following:

- Formula is an **inferior** substitute for breast milk.
- Unlike breast milk formula cannot help protect your baby against colds, ear infections, diarrhea, and pneumonia.
- Unlike breast milk formula cannot help protect your baby against Type 1 Diabetes, Type 2 Diabetes, and Childhood leukemia.
- Unlike breastfeeding formula cannot help protect your baby against Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS).
- Unlike breast milk, formula does not contain everything that supports brain function. Breastfed infants have higher IQ's than formula fed infants.
- **Breastfeeding helps you lose weight** you can burn 1,000 calories a day if you exclusively breastfeed your baby.
- **Breastfeeding helps protect you** against Type 2 Diabetes, ovarian cancer and breast cancer.
- It costs about **\$1,500.00 per year to formula feed**. If you get formula from WIC, remember, it is a supplement. It will run out before the month does. WIC supplies more food for mothers to eat when they breastfeed.

Formulas try to imitate breast milk. **Breast milk is the best milk for your baby**. Anything else is less than the best for your baby. It is your choice. **Please choose wisely**.

If you have the AIDS virus or if you are taking street drugs you should not breastfeed. If you are taking medicines, ask your doctor about their safety while breastfeeding.

Michal A. Young, M.D., F.A.A.P. Breastfeeding Coordinator, D. C. Chapter of the American Academy of Pediatrics Revised 3/6/08

Back to School/Work Timetable

Identify a sitter or day care center that is supportive of breastfeeding mothers (in some areas there may be a long waiting list for child care, so start early, even before the baby is born)

10 - 14 days before:

- Begin to offer a bottle (baby may take it better if it contains breast milk and someone other than mom gives it). If mom is going back to school/work before the baby is 6 months old then bottles should be started between 4 and 6 weeks of age to avoid bottle refusal.
- If mom is going to pump, start using the pump; try it before the morning feed or whenever baby only takes one side. See 'Tips for Successful Pumping' for more information.
- Ask your employer about a private place to pump while at work. Plan to pump every 3-4 hours.
- Think about clothes for school/work that will make pumping easy, such as loose-fitting tops.

7 - 10 days before:

- Leave baby with sitter for short time that includes at least one feeding period.
- If you are not going to pump at school/work, begin dropping one feeding every three days so your body can adjust. Only drop the feedings that would occur during school/work hours.

Night before:

- Pack the diaper bag, lunch, healthy snack for yourself, and your pump along with milk storage equipment.
- Plan dinner for the next night and decide with your partner who will cook.



First morning:

• Allow 30-60 minutes extra for getting dressed, nursing your baby, and packing for two people.

Every morning:

- Allow enough time to nurse the baby before you leave.
- Start dinner or start it defrosting in the refrigerator.

When you come home:

• Sit down and relax with your baby!!

Adapted with permission from #5 of the Babies First Series from the Learning Curve of Weingart Design 1997 by Michal Young, M.D., FAAP 9/1997, revised 6/99



Tips for Successful Pumping

- Pump around the same time each day.
- If away from your baby, pump on the schedule your baby usually feeds.
- A relaxed environment, warm compresses and gentle breast massage will improve milk flow. Looking at a picture of your baby may help!
- When pumping one breast at a time, move the pump back and forth between breasts several times during the pumping session to increase the amount of milk you get.
- Don't give up if you don't get much milk on the first few tries. If you continue to pump regularly, you will usually get enough milk production in one to two weeks.
- Store milk in the amount your baby usually takes in a single feeding to avoid waste.
- Milk may be stored in glass or hard plastic baby bottles. Label bottle with date, time of collection & any unusual food or medicine taken. Do not store in polyethylene containing products.
- Milk should be placed in the coldest part of the refrigerator or freezer (in the rear/away from the door) when storing. See the chart on next page for how long you can store milk. Breast milk often separates on standing; just swirl gently to remix.
- Warm breast milk by putting the bottle in a bowl of warm water. Do NOT heat in boiling water or a microwave; this can burn your baby and may lessen the health benefits of the breast milk.
- Your baby may not want to take milk in a bottle. Using a newborn size, slow flow nipple, and having someone else offer the feeding may make it easier. Depending on the age of the baby, cup or spoon feeding may be more acceptable. BE PATIENT! If you need help, please call one of the listings in the Resources section.

Storing & Handling of Human Milk

Pumped Milk	Refrigerator	Refrigerator Freezer	Deep Freeze	Cooler with Frozen Ice Packs	Room Temperature
	39°F	o°F	0°F	59°F	Up to 77°F 80-89°F
Fresh	5 days	3-6 months	6-12 Months	24 hrs	6-8 hrs 3-4 hrs
Frozen- thaw in Fridge	24 hrs	Do NOT refreeze	Do NOT refreeze	Do NOT Store	4hrs 4 hrs
Thawed but not yet given	4 hrs	Do NOT Refreeze	Do NOT Refreeze	Do NOT Store	Until Feeding Ends
Thawed, but not finished	Discard	Discard	Discard	Discard	Until Feeding Ends

For Your Healthy, Full-Term Baby

Academy of Breastfeeding Medicine Human Milk Storage Protocol & CDC, 2010

To Thaw Frozen Human Milk

- Place milk storage bag/bottle in refrigerator until milk becomes liquid, or
- Place milk storage bag/bottle under cool running faucet water, or
- Place milk storage bag/bottle in a container of warm water. Do not allow the water to touch the cap/top of container of milk

Once milk is thawed fully, gently swirl the container to mix. DO NOT SHAKE.

***NEVER MICROWAVE HUMAN MILK

Calling all Dads!

Did you know that breastmilk...

- Will protect your baby from ear infections, colds, diarrhea, asthma, Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS) and other childhood illnesses?
- Has all the nutrients your baby needs to be healthy and grow strong?
- Is the perfect food for growing your baby's brain to its fullest potential?

And that breastfeeding can...

- Save you \$1,200 a year because it's FREE?
- Give your baby a head start in life and make your baby smarter?
- Let you have more time to rest instead of making bottles in the middle of the night?
- Provide health benefits for the mother too?

So, what can you do?

- Support your mate's decision to breastfeed. Your support can a make a difference!
- Change diapers, burp the baby, cuddle and hold the baby close to you to soothe him.
- Take baby out with you while mom gets some rest, run errands, or help with household chores.
- Enjoy the love that breastfeeding creates.
- Talk to other men about breastfeeding issues by calling the Male Outreach Program at 1-800-MOM-BABY.



What's HEALTH INSURANCE Got to Do With It?

It's very important to have health insurance if you are pregnant or have a new baby.

If you don't have health insurance, the DC government has different programs to provide you health care. Most DC pregnant women or new moms are eligible for a health insurance program. There is also a program for undocumented DC residents.

Call 202-671-5000 to find out how you can get health insurance for you and your baby. They will tell you about DC Healthy Families (AmeriHealth DC, MedStar Family Choice, and Trusted Health Plan) and the DC HealthCare Alliance. The Affordable Care Act (ACA) requires insurance companies to cover comprehensive breastfeeding support and counseling by a trained provider during pregnancy and/or in the postpartum period without cost sharing (i.e., no copay).

However, coverage can vary between plans. The DC Healthy Families plans provide coverage of lactation services as of April, 2014 for up to 60 days post-partum.

Services include:

#1. Lactation consultation, education, and support provided by a physician, a nurse practitioner, a nurse mid-wife or a certified lactation consultant.

Here are some tips.

- Ask about what breastfeeding services your health plan covers before you choose a health plan.
- Call your health plan's Member Servies to find out what they pay for.
- Ask your doctor if they have a breastfeeding specialist in their office.

If not, you can ask for a referral.

www.dcbfc.org | D.C. Breastfeeding Coalition ©2015

• Call the resources listed in this guide if you need help.



Breast Pumps and Health Insurance

#2. Health plans may pay for a breast pump.

Breast pumps are very important when you need to be away from your baby to go back to work or school. However, some health plans do not pay for breast pumps for these purposes.

The DC Breastfeeding Coalition is dedicated to working to encourage DC area health plans to pay for breast pumps. Until then, here are some tips.

Ask questions:

- Call Member Services and ask about the rules for getting a breast pump.
- Ask your doctor to write a prescription for a breast pump
- *Starting August 1, 2012* the Affordable Health Care Act requires non-grandfathered private health insurance plans to cover the cost of renting breastfeeding equipment without cost sharing (i.e., no copay).

Health plans may pay for a breast pump if:

- Mom or the baby has a medical need.
- Baby is being fed only with breastmilk
- Baby remains in hospital after mom is discharged

If you have private insurance, there may be paperwork to do:

- You may need to file a claim with your insurance company to get back the money you paid.
- Save your breast pump receipt. Some health plans may reimburse you for all or part of it.

Starting April 1, 2014, the District's Medicaid program covers breast pumps and lactation supplies for mother of infants age 0 through 11 months as "durable medical equipment" when considered medically necessary. Individual electric breast pumps may be provided when mothers who need to maintain lactation are separated from their infant on a regular basis such as being employed.

Also, exclusively breastfeeding WIC clients returning to work or school or with medical need may be able to receive free elecric pumps through WIC.



³⁶ Becoming a Breastfeeding-Friendly Employer

Employers who increase the support they provide for breastfeeding mothers have found that there are company and family benefits including:

- Reduced staff turnover and increased retention of skilled workers after the birth of their child
- Reduced leave time for parents of breastfed infants who are more resistant to illness
- Lower and fewer health care costs associated with healthier breastfed infants
- Higher job productivity, employee satisfaction, and morale
- Enhanced loyalty among employees
- Added recruitment incentives for women
- Improved positive image in the community

Three essential requirements to ensure that employees can successfully combine work and breastfeeding include:

Time: Sufficient break time to pump, or flexible work hours.

- **Space:** Provide a clean, comfortable, and private space for breastmilk expression. Access to a sink for hand and pump washing is necessary. The bathroom is not an acceptable option! Nearby, or on-site childcare would facilitate employees breastfeeding while on break or during lunch.
- **Support:** Develop "mother-friendly" workplace policies; improve attitudes towards breastfeeding by educating workers and management about the benefits of breastfeeding. Survey your employees to assess the need to establish a place to pump on your work site. To become a breastfeeding-friendly employer see: http://www.womenshealth.gov/breastfeeding/employer-solutions/index. php?from=breastfeeding





The DC and Maryland Breastfeeding Coalitions joined hands to recognize work sites within the District, Maryland and Northern Virginia that are committed to promoting and protecting their female employees' right to provide human milk to her infant as long as she may choose. The Workplace Awards were established in 2010 thanks to funding support from a grant from the Health Resources and Services Administration called the "Business Case for Breastfeeding." The following businesses have been recognized so far:

Large Businesses (500+ Employees)

<u>Gold</u>

AOL (2011)

Baltimore City Health Department (2014)

Children's National Medical Center (2011)

Defense Intelligence Agency (2013)

Dept. of State - Educational & Cultural Affairs/International Informational Programs (2014)

Fairfax County Government (2010)

Georgetown University Hospital (2010)

George Washington University (2013)

Greater Baltimore Medical Center (2011)

Holy Cross Hospital (2012)

Johns Hopkins Bayview Medical Center (2014)

Johns Hopkins East Baltimore Medical Campus (2010)

Kaiser Permanente of the Mid-Atlantic States (2011)

MedStar St. Mary's Hospital (2013)

MedStar Washington Hospital Center (2012)

NASA Goddard Space Flight Center (2012)

National Institutes of Health (2011)

National Public Radio (2013)

National Security Agency (2012)

Shady Grove Adventist Hospital (2012)

Sodexo (2012)

U.S. Census Bureau (2013)

U.S. Department of Agriculture (2010)

U.S. Food and Drug Administration (2014)

U.S. Office of Personnel Management (2010)

Union Hospital of Cecil County (2014)

University of Maryland Baltimore (2010)

Upper Chesapeake Medical Center (2013)

Walter Reed National Military Medical Center (2012)



<u>Silver</u>

- Anne Arundel County Health Department (2010)
- Anne Arundel County Medical Center (2010)
- Baltimore City Health Department (2011)
- Children's National Medical Center (2010)
- D.C. Department of Health (2012)
- Kaiser Permanente of the Mid-Atlantic States (2010)
- Northwest Hospital (2011)
- Washington Adventist Hospital (2011))

Bronze

• Calvert Cliffs Nuclear Power Plant (2014)

Medium Businesses (50-500 Employees)

<u>Gold</u>

- American College of Obstetricians & Gynecologists (2014)
- BCS, Inc. (2013)
- Community Clinic, Inc. (2011)
- Howard County Health Department (2010)
- Naval Health Clinic Patuxent River (2013)
- United Therapeutics (2014)

<u>Silver</u>

Central Special School (2012)

<u>Bronze</u>

- Progressions Salon Spa Store (2014)
- Maryland Public Television (2012)
- Space Telescope Science Institute (2012)

Small Businesses (<50 Employees)

<u>Gold</u>

- Mosiac Power (2014)
- Soft and Cozy Baby (2013)

<u>Silver</u>

- AFI Silver Theatre (2012)
- Cornrows & Company (2014)
- Strathmore (2012)

Special Commendations

For continued efforts to provide an exceptionally supportive work environment for breastfeeding families

- Baltimore City Health Department (2014)
- Shady Grove Adventist Hospital (2013)
- University of Maryland Baltimore (2013)
- U.S. Department of Agriculture (2013)
- Walter Reed National Military Medical Center (2013)



Large Health Care Providers (30+ Employees)

- Children's Health Center at Children's National (2014)
- Community of Hope Family Health and Birth Center (2014)

Medium Health Care Providers (15-30 Employees)

- Greenspring Pediatrics Associates (2014)
- Midwives of MedStar (2014)

39

Baby-Friendly Hospitals and Birthing Centers

The Baby-Friendly Hospital Initiative (BFHI) is an international program sponsored by the World Health Organization (WHO) and the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) which certifies hospitals and birthing centers that provide optimal breastfeeding support. In order to be designated as Baby-Friendly, hospitals need to fulfill the Ten Steps to Successful Breastfeeding and undergo a rigorous evaluation process. These are the Tens Steps:

1. Maintain a written breastfeeding policy that is routinely communicated to all healthcare staff.

2. Train all healthcare staff in skills necessary to implement this policy.

3. Inform all pregnant women about the benefits and management of breastfeeding.

4. Help mothers initiate breastfeeding within one hour of birth.

5. Show mothers how to breastfeed and how to maintain lactation, even if they are separated from their infants.

6. Give infants no food or drink other than breastmilk, unless medically indicated.

7. Practice "rooming in"-- allow mothers and infants to remain together 24 hours a day.

8. Encourage unrestricted breastfeeding.

9. Give no pacifiers or artificial nipples to breastfeeding infants.

10. Foster the establishment of breastfeeding support groups and refer mothers to them on discharge from the hospital or clinic.

The following DC hospital has been designated as Baby-Friendly: MedStar Georgetown University Hospital

The following DC hospitals have filed their letter of intent to become Baby-Friendly and are currently pursuing designation:

Community of Hope at Family Health and Birth Center Howard University Hospital MedStar Washington Hospital Center Providence Hospital United Medical Center









Supporting Breast Nutrition Cornrows & Co. Natural Haircare Salon www.cornrowsAndco.com 202 723-1827

Let Claudia be your guide to motherhood...handled with care.



birthinghandsdc@gmail.com **Contact Claudia:** 202-236-1764

www.birthinghands.net

Visit Claudia's website or contact her to find out more.

one of an exclusive cadre of local midwives who also serves as a doula. labor with a holistic, knowledge-based approach. As a CPM, Claudia is with you and your partner to guide you through your pregnancy and

Northern Virginia areas • Doula/Birth Assistant Services • Placenta Encapsulation • Private childbirth classes Certified Professional Midwife (CPM) Home Birth Midwife serving the Washington, DC, Maryland and AquaDoula®Tub rental Cultural, language and life-style sensitive

Claudia Booker, CPM BIRTHING HANDS

HUH Howard University Hospital Pediatrics and Child Health Services Main Office 202.865.3028 Website: www.huhosp.org/pediatrics

Primary Care Pediatricians 202.865.3028 Suite 3300 (Towers)

Lorelle Bradley, M.D. Millicent Collins, MD Esther Forrester, MD Sohail Rana, MD Habib Shariat, MD Nikki Stewart, MD Bring: Insurance Information Picture Identification ***Most Insurances Accepted***

Pediatric Services are Located:

1st Floor

- Pediatric Emergency Care Area
- WIC Family Center Services 202 865-4942

3rd Floor

- Neonatal Intensive Care Unit (3 South)
- Newborn Care and Services (3 South)
- Pediatric Primary Care Office (Suite 3300 Towers)
- BLESS Lactation Services/ National Breastfeeding Support Center (3J14)
- -HUH Child Development Center (3J13)

2018 Georgia Ave, N.W.

-HUH CARES Family Centered HIV Services -HUH CARES National Capital Strong Start Prenatal Services

6th Floor -HUH CARES Strong Start Early Intervention Program

School Based Health Centers -Colts Wellness Center at Coolidge High School -Crimson Tide Wellness Center at Dunbar High School



HU H O W A R D UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL

Department of Pediatrics and Child Health

Family Pride

Specialty Services:

Adolescent Medicine		Genetic Counseling
Appointments—Clinic		Appointments Barbara Willis-Harrison 202 806.6329
Dr. Esther Forrester	202.865.3028	Pager# 7276 202.865.7243
Allergy/Immunology	24	Hematology/Oncology
Appointments		Appointments
Dr. Elena R. Reece	202.865.6741	Dr. Sohail Rana 202.865.4583
Emergency Care Pediatrics		Neurology
Dr. Habib Shariat		Appointments 202.865.4700
Dr. Millicent Collins	202.865 1181.	Dr. Annapuri Jayam-Trouth 202.865.1546
Child Development Appointments		Ophthalmology Appointments
Dr. Edwin Powell		Dr. Janene Smith-Marshall 202.865.1257
Ms. Davene White	202.865-1592	
Dermatology		
Appointments	202.865.1808	Orthopedic Surgery
Dr. Rebat Halder, Chief	202.005.1000	Appointments
,		Dr. Terry Thompson 202.865.1183
Neonatology		
Dr. Michal Young	202.865.1539	
Dr. Inez Reeves	202.865.1539	Pediatric Dental Clinic
		Appointments 202.806.0307
Endocrinology		Urology
Appointments	202.865.3028	Appointments
Dr. Gail Nunlee-Bland	202.865.4758	Dr. Chiledum Ahaghotu 202.865.7720
		(circumcision for infants and children)
	HUH CARES Family Cent	ered Public Health Services P, MPH, Director, 202-865-7012
		P, MPH, Director, 202-865-7012 School Based Health Centers 202.865.3588
		School Based Health Centers 202.865.4509
		nily Centered HIV/AIDS Services 202.865.4842
	Gwen West. IBCLC, Lactat	
	Nadine Dowdie, MPH, RD	WIC Family Center 202.865.4942
	Dorese Eubanks, Early Int	
	Andre Junior, Strong Star	Prenatal Care Services 202.865.3521



Leadership in Healthcare...Leadership for America and the Global Community

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Howard University Hospital B.L.E.S.S. INITATIVE Breastfeeding, Lactation, Education and Support Services

A Project of the Department of Pediatrics and Child Health and HUH CARES WIC Family Centers

Services include:

BLESS Mothers Support Group

Meets monthly. Bring a pregnant or breastfeeding friend. Your baby is welcome!

National Breastfeeding Support Center

Have Breastfeeding problems or concerns? Call for appointments 8:30am – 4:30pm Howard University Hospital, 3rdFloor

Childbirth Education Classes

Learn what to expect during labor and how to give your baby the best start by breastfeeding!

The BLESS Team

Michal Young, MD, FAAP 202-865-1316 Medical Director of Lactation Services Gwendolyn West, CCE, IBCLC 202-865-3505 Lactation Consultant Vernessa Perry, MPH 202-865-4509 Mother's Support Group Leader Howard University Hospital 2041 Georgia Avenue, NW



Call 202-865-1316

for locations, appointments, and schedules





Welcome

Bienvenida

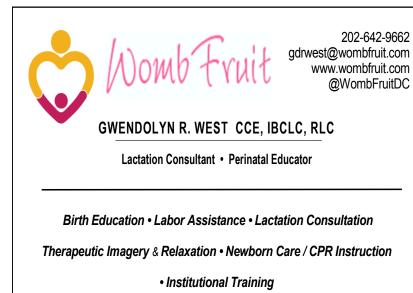
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Advertisement Request Form

Advertise your business in the next DC Breastfeeding Resource Guide developed by the DC Breastfeeding Coalition, Inc.

Our resource guide lists breastfeeding information, services and providers that help Washington, D.C. families receive the breastfeeding support that they need.

Over 40,000 FREE copies of our guide have been provided to families and practitioners in Washington, DC.

Business Card Size	\$75 for two years
Half Page	\$150 for two years
Full Page	\$300 for two years

Please contact resourceguide@dcbfc.org for more information.

Make check payable to:

DC Breastfeeding Coalition and mail to PO Box 29214, WDC 20017

Business Card Size Approx. 2"x 3 1/2"

Half Page Ad Approx. 3 1/8" x 4 1/2"

Full Page Ad Approx. 6 1/4" x 4 1/2"

* We prefer digital media with camera-ready graphics. All ads will need to be pasted into the final document for printing.

**We reserve the right to accept or reject any advertising based on guidelines established by the DC Breastfeeding Coalition, Inc.







TOP TEN REASONS TO BREASTFEED YOUR BABY

- Breast milk is the best and most natural food for your baby. It is the only food needed for the first six months.
- Your breast milk has health benefits that formula can't match. Breastfed babies are sick less often. They are also better protected from diabetes, obesity, allergies, asthma, and even Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS).
- Breastfeeding will save you more than \$1,200 a year since you won't need to buy formula.
- 4. Breastfeeding is healthy for you, too. It helps you heal and lose weight after having a baby. It also protects against diabetes and some kinds of cancers.

5. Breast milk is always safe, fresh, and exactly the right temperature for your baby. There is nothing to prepare; it's always ready.

.....

- 6. Breast milk is the perfect food for your baby, and changes to meet his needs as he grows.
- **7.** Breastfeeding helps you and your baby share a close and special bond.

- Breastfeeding is especially important if your baby is born before her due date. It helps to prevent NEC (necrotizing enterocolitis) and your baby will come home sooner.
- Breastfeeding allows you to provide something for your baby that no one else can—even while you're at work.
- 10. Breastfeeding is good for the environment. Your milk goes from you to your baby—no bottles or cans to recycle!

Photo © Indiana Black Breastfeeding Coalition

We can help you breastfeed or pump milk for your baby.

If you have questions or need help, call:

Breastfeeding Center for Greater Washington (202) 293-5182 www.breastfeedingcenter.org

Children's National East of the River Lactation Support Center (202) 476-6941

> Community of Hope Family Health & Birth Center (202) 398-5520 www.communityofhopedc.org/fhbc

District of Columbia Breastfeeding Coalition (202) 470-2732 www.dcbfc.org

District of Columbia WIC Program (202) 442-9397 http://doh.dc.gov (click on Services, click on WIC)

George Washington University Hospital Lactation Support (202) 715-4248 lactation.support@gwu-hospital.com

Breastfeeding Lactation Education & Support Services at Howard University Hospital (202) 865-3505; www.huhealthcare.com

> La Leche League of DC (202) 544-3917 www.lllofmd-de-dc.org

MedStar Georgetown University Hospital (202) 444-6455 www.MedstarGeorgetown.org/Lactation

MedStar Washington Hospital Center Lactation Resource Center (202) 877-2838; www.whcenter.org

Providence Hospital Lactation Support Services (202) 269-7355 or (202) 269-7549 www.provhosp.org

Sibley Memorial Hospital Lactation Services Warm Line (202) 243-2321 sibleylactation@jhmi.edu

> United Medical Center Mother-Baby Unit (202) 574-6591 www.united-medicalcenter.org



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PO Box 29214, Washington, DC 20017 www.dcbfc.org Phone: 202-470-2732 Email: info@dcbfc.org