LOCAL LACTATION SUPPORTS

BREASTFEEDING / CHESTFEEDING / HUMAN MILK FEEDING SUPPORTS AVAILABLE IN WATERLOO REGION



FREE PEER LACTATION SUPPORT

Breastfeeding Buddies: Trained Peer Volunteers provide Phone/Text/Email Support, Free Virtual Prenatal Classes, & Free Virtual Latch & Learn Group Sessions, Free Drop In In-Person Group Sessions (519) 772-1016 bfbuddies@healthcaringkw.org www.breastfeedingbuddies.com

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La Leche League: Free Peer support https://www.lllc.ca/get-help



FREE CLINICAL LACTATION SUPPORT

Public Health Breastfeeding Clinic: Phone/Virtual/In person services available in Cambridge, Kitchener & Waterloo 519-575-4400 Book Online at TinyURL.com/WRInfantFeedingClinic

Breastfeeding Medicine of KW, Dr. Joanna Zorzitto MD, CCFP, IBCLC, NABBLM-C: In Clinic appointments.

Breastfeeding support with a physician who specializes in breastfeeding medicine. Referral preferred, self referral available when required. 519-578-3510 www.breastfeedingmedicinekw.ca

Cambridge Paediatric & Breastfeeding Clinic: Seeing patients in clinic and by telephone. Tongue/Lip Tie Revisions. Revisions. Referral preferred. 519-620-3600 **new location: 246 Dundas St. S, Cambridge

Two Rivers FHT: In person or Phone visits. General breastfeeding /chestfeeding support for residents of Waterloo Region. Self referral: 519-629-3388 ext: 1 www.TwoRiversFHT.ca

Tania Heinemann IBCLC: Virtual/Phone/Text/In-Clinic consultations *Referral preferred. www.yellowood.ca <u>519-716-0956</u> <u>Yellowood73@gmail.com</u>

Tara Shantz IBCLC NP RN: In Clinic, Virtual, or Phone Consult.

Self booking online at www.latchedon.ca or by phone 519-585-3100

office@latchedon.ca LatchedOnPaeds Latched_on



DO YOU HAVE PRIVATE HEALTH COVERAGE?

Many health insurance companies will cover IBCLC support. For a list of International Board Certified Lactation Consultants in your area please visit www.clca-accl.ca/Find-an-IBCLC-in-your-area



MOST MEDICATIONS ARE SAFE WHEN YOU ARE NURSING OR PUMPING

Worried you have to stop nursing or pumping in order to seek treatment? <u>In almost all cases it is safe</u> to continue if you need to take medication, though some options are safer than others. For accurate, up to date information about lactation & medication, talk with your pharmacist or healthcare provider & visit:



E-Lactancia.org



InfantRisk.com



MotherToBaby.org

*Have urgent concerns about yourself or your baby? Talk to your healthcare provider or connect with Health 811 right away.



SIGNS FEEDING IS GOING WELL

Feeding Frequency



Babies need to breast/chestfeed at least 8 times in a 24 hour period, though most feed much more frequently! This is okay so long as:

- Saby is sucking strongly, slowly, steadily and swallowing often.
- Baby has enough wet and poopy diapers (see the chart)
- Baby has a strong cry, moves actively and wakes easily.
- Your breast/chest may feel softer and less full after nursing.
- Nursing your baby is comfortable.
- Baby is gaining weight well*

Baby's Tummy Size









Size of an Apricot

Day 1 Day 2 Day 3 Day 4 Day 5 Day 6 Day 7

wet diapers

























At least 1 to 2 poops: black or dark green.

At least 3 poops: brown, green or yellow.

At least 3 poops: large (at least the size of a quarter), soft & seedy.

*Most babies lose a bit of weight in the first three days. From day 4 onward, most babies gain weight regularly.

*Always check in with your healthcare provider if you're concerned about your baby.

Daily (24 hour) Total Week 2 to Week 6



At least 6 heavy wet diapers. Pee should be pale & mild smelling.



3 or more large yellow seedy poops (at least the size of a quarter).

Daily (24 hour) Total After 6 Weeks



At least 6 heavy wet diapers. Pee should be pale & mild smelling.



It's normal for some babies to poop many times each day. It's also normal for some babies to have 1 big yellow poop every 1-7 days as long as baby is healthy and their poop is either soft like toothpaste or seedy & watery.*



If you have discomfort, pain or questions reach out for help right away.

*Always check in with your healthcare provider if you're concerned about your baby.

