Study the procedure of infant’s breastfeeding in Khalilabad health center in the year 2007


Abstract: Breast milk is of utmost importance in upgrading mother and infant’s level of health. Its innumerable advantages for mother includes: lowering the danger of breast cancer, undo meter and ovary, womb return to its original position, as well as subsequent decrease in the amount of bleeding and Anomie spread, and etc... The advantages for infant include: decrease diarrhea spread and respiratory system putrefaction, intelligence upgrade, immune from some diseases like urine system putrefaction and acute inflammable of tympanum and etc... It is also of great help to the country’s economy by decreasing mother and child’s medical expenses and imports of powdered milk and etc... Now considering the above mentioned data, studies on the new born babies in the city were implemented.

Method: This study was implemented on new born babies who have had contact with the health centers for treatment in the first 10 days of birth. They were asked to fill in the questionnaires covering some interviews and observation of breast feed procedure. The questionnaire’s data were then recorded in SPSS software to be analyzed.

Findings: 96/3 of mothers were in appropriate breast feeding status. 1/4 of the babies refused to be fed by milk. 2/4 of mothers said that they didn't have milk. Breast feeding intervals among 98/6% of children were once for every two or three hours. 98% of the babies were astute and often expressed their own will of breast feeding. 95/9% of mothers felt fullness in their breast before breast feeding. 98% of infants needed to change their nappies three times a day. 97/7% of children urinated 6 times in a day. 88/5% of mothers did not give dummy to their baby but 11/15% of mothers did. 94/4% of mothers had healthy and painless nipples. 4/1% had the problem of nipple’s parting and 1/4% the problem of nipple’s dipping.

Results: Breast feeding status is ideal and about 21% of babies are fed by bottle. 11% have used dummy. Considering the effects of using bottles and dummies in decreasing the nutritional indicator of breast feeding, continuous training for mothers during pregnancy and after pregnancy can be one of the top priorities of health for children.

Key words: Nutrition Breast milk Baby Khalilabad

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