August 2024

## National Breastfeeding Month ALTSA Aging and Long-Term





There are many benefits to breastfeeding that not only benefit the baby, but the mother as well! It can not only provide the baby with proper nutrients for development and growth, but also protect both mother and baby against certain illnesses and diseases. According to the <u>Centers for Disease Control and Prevention</u>, "breastfed babies have a lower isk of asthma, obesity, type 1 diabetes, and sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS), and are less likely to have ear infections and stomach bugs." For mothers, breastfeeding can reduce the risk of a range of chronic diseases such as type 2 diabetes, cardiovascular dis-

ease, and breast and ovarian cancers. Breastfeeding is convenient as mother's can feed their babies anytime and anywhere!

## **How Long to Breastfeed?**

It's recommended that infant's be exclusively breastfed until they are 6 months of age. The <u>American Academy of Pediatrics</u> and the <u>World Health Organization</u> recommend continued breastfeeding along with introducing appropriate complementary foods for up to 2 years of age

## **Common Challenges**

Breastfeeding can be challenging, especially early on! Lactation consultants can help you overcome these challenges to make breastfeeding easier. To find a lactation consultant, talk with your PCP or search here: Find a Lactation Consultant

When returning to work, breastfeeding employees have rights under the <u>PUMP</u> <u>Act</u>. This requires employers to support breastfeeding employees by providing:

- A reasonable break time to express breast milk for 1 year after your child's birth.
- A clean, private, space that is not a bathroom to express breast milk.

## Resources

- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
- World Health Organization
- American Academy of Pediatrics

