Check the milk



Age Applies to babies born after 37 weeks	Week 1							Week 2 til 4
	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	Day 6	Day 7	
Milk Milk feedings for the baby	At least 4-5 times Breastfeeding: At least 8 times or more, within 24 hours Bottle feeding: ask the health visitor for advice about how much milk the baby needs							
Wet diapers Average number of wet diapers within 24 hours	1 wet diaper	2 wet diapers	3 wet diapers - feel heavier		5 heavy wet diapers		6 heavy wet diapers	
Soiled diapers Average number of stools passed within 24 hours	1 soiled diaper		2 soiled diapers	4 soiled diapers				
Stools Stool colour and consistency	Black, brown or dark green stools - sticky and like thick-liquid		Lighter and more greenish		Changed to yellow/greenish		Yellow stools and sour smell. Soft consistency - can contain small grains	

Bonding

Skin-to-skin contact with the baby

Close contact with the baby is especially important in the first days, while the baby gets used to life outside of mummy`s tummy

YOUR BABY NEEDS:

- Skin-to-skin contact with mother and father
- Eye contact and to be spoken to
- Calm surroundings

Signs of needing to feed

EARLY SIGNS - offer the breast at these early signs

- Mouth and tongue making sucking movements
- Arms and legs moving
- **Searching** for the breast, fingers to mouth

MID SIGNS:

- **Fussing**, grizzling noises
- **Restless** and crying every now and then

LATE SIGNS:

- Full cry, moving entire body, red face
- Exhaustion and sleep

Well-being

Other signs of a baby that is doing well

- Interested in feeding
- Awake and alert for short periods e.g. during diaper change
- Content most of the time, can be calmed by close contact
- Normal skin colour, not grey or pale

It is normal for the baby to:

- Have a little **yellow skin** colouring after the first 24 hours, called jaundice
- Lose weight after birth, but regain birth weight after about 2 weeks

What can you do? Be extra aware Breastfeed more often, preferably 10-12 times within 24 hours Milk Try to stimulate the baby's rooting and sucking reflex by using skin-to-skin contact at the breast If the baby is breastfed less than 4-5 times in the first 24 hours or less than 8 times within Create a calm and guiet atmosphere around you 24 hours in the following days Try to hand express a little milk for the baby Increase your milk production by hand expressing Wet diapers Breastfeed more often, preferably 10-12 times within 24 hours • If baby has not passed urine in the first 24 hours • Offer both breasts during each feed · Passes less urine than described in this chart • Make sure the baby is sucking actively, continuously and you hear Has orange urate crystals in the diaper swallowing sounds after the 3rd day Seek advice from health professionals Soiled diapers • Breastfeed more often, preferably 10-12 times within 24 hours If baby has not passed stools within Offer both breasts during each feed the first 24 hours Make sure the baby is sucking actively, continuously and you hear Has fewer stools or stools with a colour other swallowing sounds Seek advice from health professionals than described on this chart **Bonding** Advantages of skin-to-skin contact for the baby Lie skin-to-skin with the baby. It is only necessary to have Uses less of its energy reserves a diaper on the baby. • Body temperature stays more stable Place the baby on your chest and wrap a blanket/duvet around Cries less and feeds more often both of you. You get to know your baby better **Well-being** If baby keeps being restless and crying Try to meet the baby`s needs for feeding, diaper changes, sleep, - not easy to comfort calm surroundings, close contact · Shows signs of not being well Seek advice from the health visitor who will work with you both, Is not interested in feeding to find an explanation. **laundice** • Baby becomes yellow within the first 24 hours -- IMPORTANT - contact the maternity unit/hospital immediately • Baby becomes yellow, is more than 24 hours • Breastfeed more often, preferably 10-12 times within 24 hours old, is drowsy most of the time, has to be · Offer both breasts during each feed woken for every feed and falls asleep quickly during feeds. • Seek advice from the health visitor or your own doctor. Baby still has jaundice 14 days after birth or later

Where to find help

- Maternity unit/hospital
- · Health visitor
- Your own doctor
- Doctor on call (vagtlæge)

