How do you know if an outpatient lactation consultation would benefit you? © One risk factor does not automatically make for a problem, but must heighten awareness; multiple risk factors necessitate outpatient consultation.

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Infant Risk Concerns	Maternal Risk Concerns	Maternal Risk Concerns
□ Late Preterm (35 – 36.6	□ "I don't think I have	Returning to work or
weeks	enough milk"	school 6 weeks or
□ Early Term (37.1 – 38.6	□ "I don't think my baby is	earlier postpartum
weeks)	getting enough milk"	□ Maternal age <18
Small for Gestational Age	□ "I think my baby is hungry"	□ Maternal age > 35
Large for Gestational age	□ "I am just not sure"	□ History of previous
Intrauterine growth	I "I have questions about"	breastfeeding
restriction	breastfeeding"	difficulties
Greater than 10% weight	"My baby is at the breast"	□ History of not enough
loss	for an hour at a time"	milk with any other
□ Twins/Triplets	"My baby sleeps all of the times"	baby
□ Jaundice	time"	History or weaning
□ Coombs +	 Anatomic breast variations 	earlier than desired
Instrument assisted delivery: forcess or veguum	(asymmetry)	- Modical History of
delivery: forceps or vacuum.□ Cleft lip or palate	□ Sore nipples	Medical History of:
	Cracked or bleeding	 ✓ Polycystic Ovarian Syndrome (BCOS)
 Receding chin Restricted 	nipples □ Flat/inverted nipples	Syndrome (PCOS) ✓ Insulin resistance
Restricted frenulum/ankyloglossia/	 Flat/inverted nipples Long or large nipples 	 Thyroid disease or
tongue tie with trained	□ Lack of noticeable breast	other endocrine
assessment	enlargement during	problems
□ Head Asymmetry	puberty or pregnancy	✓ Maternal obesity
□ Infant being supplemented	□ Milk is NOT "in" by 72	 Maternal diabetes
□ Mother and baby separation	hours of birth	including Gestational
for any reason	□ Using a nipple shield	Diabetes
 Difficulty latching to one or 	 Pumping in the hospital 	✓ Autoimmune Disease:
both breasts	Pumping at discharge	ie: Crohns, RA, MS
Ineffective or unsustained	□ Supplementing in the	 Any breast surgery
suckling which is often seen	hospital	✓ Infertility
as falling asleep at the	Effective hand expression	 Depression or anxiety
breast	not producing any	
Diagnosed neurologic	colostrum	Breastfeeding Medicine
problems	Medical Illness (high blood	Commonsense Lactation
Very weak or very strong	pressure, anemia, blood	If any concerns,
baby	loss, infection)	Please get help as soon as
Persistently sleepy infant	Latch difficulties, attempts	possible.
Formula or donor milk	only	
supplementation	Lack of social support	Your first days home are
Early pacifier use	Postpartum hemorrhage	critical in establishing
Discharged before 48 hours	especially if given blood	breastfeeding.
	replacement	
	Cesarean Section	Call 982-6365
	□ Long labor	or go to
	□ First baby	Renown.org/lactation
	□ Using hand expression for	for an appointment
	your supply	