Submission no. 413 AUTHORISED: 20/6/07

Subject: Breastfeeding feedback

To Whom It May Concern:

I understand that a report is being prepared by the Commonwealth Parliamentary Committee for Health and Ageing into the ways that Australian mothers can be helped with breastfeeding. As a mother of one (and expecting my second child), I would like to put forward my feedback to be considered as part of the report. I would like to further add, that I currently work within the Commonwealth Health sector (in the National Office of Medicare Australia) and that I hold a Bachelor of Communications.

As a first time mum I had a hard time breastfeeding. Despite reading all the literature and getting lots of help from nurses and my GP, I still got cracked nipples, mastitis and finally severe post-natal depression. I was forced to give up feeding when my baby was 7 weeks old due to medication for the post-natal mental illness. This is something that I deeply regret, as I would have loved to have breastfed my baby.

There were two main issues, which I believe if addressed, will help increase mothers to breastfeed their babies for longer and with more success:

- The information pushed by the hospital in terms of their policies around breastfeeding are <u>not with the mother in mind</u>, and are therefore harmful. The posters displayed around the post-natal ward about breastfeeding policies. The key information/policy issues were:
- o I felt pressured to breastfeed in front of anyone and everyone. Privacy was never discussed as a factor that affecting the success of breastfeeding. I felt that I ought to take advantage of 'women's liberation' and the law which empowered me to feed in public. I was told 'Breastfeeding is natural and normal'. While I know this is true, I was simply not comfortable having my breasts out in front of anyone except my husband and nurses. However, I was not given any guidance about how to handle visitors when I needed to breastfeed, or when I was in public. I now know that this would have greatly helped my let-down reflex (being more relaxed), which in turn would have helped prevent many other feeding problems.

oI felt extremely pressured to demand-feed. I think this pressure to

demand-feed is the <u>KEY</u> cause of so many women give up. Demandfeeding is just that - SO demanding and <u>not at all</u> considerate of the mother's fatigue levels. In direct contrast to timed feeding by the clock (popular in the 1950s), demand-fed babies can be fed as soon as every 20minutes, every 1 hour or every 5 hours, whenever the baby demands it. No wonder women get so many problems which are all linked from <u>sheer physical and mental exhaustion</u> (Physical cracked nipples to mastitis which is a sign of a poor immune system, to mental illness such as depression and even psychosis). Demandfeeding is also flawed in that some babies are simply too sleepy to feed often enough in the early days leading to jaundice, dehydration and low-milk supply in the mother.

It is time the pendulum swung more towards the <u>needs of the mother</u>, and not that of idealistic midwife philosophies, outdated hospital policies and propaganda. There needs to be a much more balanced approach to the way breastfeeding is taught and communicated about at hospitals. Women should be given more empathy, and empowerment about WHEN they feed, whereby it should be a parent-directed approach. Using a parent-directed approach to feeding, babies are of course always fed if they are hungry, but feeds can be spaced to a more manageable, thereby avoiding many other breastfeeding problems.

2. Post-natal care regarding breastfeeding needs more resourcing and emphasis. I felt that my follow-up community nurse was extremely busy, with not a lot of time to spend with me to fix my breast-feeding problems. My GP, while supportive, could not offer the time / coaching that I needed. Women with breastfeeding problems resort to using the Australian Breastfeeding Association helpline. And it is VERY difficult to try and describe the problems you are having over-the-phone. You need personal one-on-one coaching until you learn the skill.

For me, it was too late and I had to give up. I hope that your report will mean that action is taken, and that other women can receive better support and information in hospitals and better post-natal support.

I am happy to discuss my response in more depth if required.