

Health care issues that may affect lactation

Limited Research and Knowledge

- ☐ Historically gender specific speciality
- ☐ Lack of cultural competencies
- ☐ Data must be extrapolated from examinations of different populations
- ☐ Parents in need of information and support must seek support from sources that don't acknowledge them.
- ☐ Finding experienced health care providers may be difficult, and likelihood of lactation knowledge low.

Adoption and Inducing Lactation

- ☐ Newman-Goldfarb Protocol
- ☐ Accelerated Protocol
- ☐ Pumping
- ☐ At breast or chest supplementation
- ☐ Managing supply expectation
- ☐ Breastfeeding is about more than just food!

Two Breastfeeding Parents

- ☐ One or both parents may not have given birth.
- ☐ Non-gestational parent may plan to be primary source of milk.
- ☐ Determine each parent's goals, breastmilk or bonding?
- ☐ They are the experts on their own children!

Conception and Fertility

- ☐ Hidden fertility problems due to IVF or surrogacy being the first method of conception attempted.
- ☐ Listen to other clues in Medical History, such as irregular periods, changes during pregnancy, issues with weight.
- ☐ Intersex parents
- ☐ Parent's age

Supporting Surrogates

- ☐ Many surrogates agree to provide breastmilk for a specified length of time, usually negotiated in advance.
- ☐ Discuss safe shipping of breast milk, appropriate storage units, and protocols for exclusive pumping.
- ☐ Help during weaning from the pump.
- ☐ Emotional support, and management of a rigorous pumping schedule with small children in the home.
- ☐ Troubleshooting food sensitivities and supply issues from afar.

Transgender parents, surgeries, and hormonal treatments

- ☐ Chest surgeries, reduction, sculpting, and augmentation
- ☐ Post surgical hormonal changes
- ☐ Hormone therapies
- ☐ Gender dysphoria
- ☐ Breastfeeding without milk, chestfeeding with abundant supply, and everything in between

