## Learning outcomes for courses in breastfeeding management for student midwives and public health nurses

## By the end of the course of study, students will:

- 1. Understand the importance of breastfeeding, and the consequences of not breastfeeding, in terms of health outcomes.
- 2. Have developed an in-depth knowledge of the physiology of lactation and be able to apply this in practical situations.
- 3. Be able to recognise effective positioning, attachment and suckling and to empower mothers to develop the skills necessary for them to achieve these for themselves.
- 4. Be able to demonstrate knowledge of the principles of hand expression and have the ability to assist mothers to acquire the skills of hand expression.
- 5. Understand the principle of demand feeding and be able to explain its importance in relation to the establishment and maintenance of lactation.
- 6. Understand the potential impact of delivery room practices, such as the effect of different pain relief methods and the importance of skin-to-skin contact, on the well-being of mother and baby, and on the establishment of breastfeeding in particular.
- 7. Understand the importance of enabling mother and baby to room-in together in the early postnatal period as a means of facilitating breastfeeding.
- 8. Be equipped to provide parents with accurate, evidence-based information about activities that may have an impact on breastfeeding, such as bed-sharing between parents and babies, and the use of dummies.
- 9. Know about the common complications of breastfeeding, how these arise, and how women may be helped to overcome them.
- 10. Understand the importance of exclusive breastfeeding for the first six months of life and possess the knowledge and skills to enable mothers to achieve this.
- 11. Understand the limited number of situations in which exclusive breastfeeding is not possible and be able to support mothers in partial breastfeeding or artificial feeding in these circumstances.
- 12. Understand the importance of timely introduction of complementary foods and of continuing breastfeeding during the weaning period, into the second year of life and beyond.
- 13. Be able to support mothers who are separated from their babies (on admission to SCBU, when returning to work, etc) to initiate and/or maintain their lactation and to feed their babies optimally.
- 14. Be able to demonstrate knowledge of alternative methods of infant feeding and care which may be used where breastfeeding is not possible, and which will enhance the likelihood of a later transition to breastfeeding.
- 15. Understand the importance of community support for breastfeeding and demonstrate an awareness of the role of community-based support networks, both in supporting women to breastfeed and as a resource for health professionals.
- 16. Appreciate the main differences between the WHO International Code of Marketing of Breast-milk Substitutes and the relevant current Irish legislation, and understand the relevance of the Code to their own work situation.
- 17. Be thoroughly conversant with the Baby Friendly Hospital Initiative best practice standards (i.e. the WHO/UNICEF Ten Steps to Successful Breastfeeding and the BFHI/HPH Ten Steps to a Breastfeeding Supportive Paediatric Unit).
- 18. Understand the rationale behind the Baby Friendly Hospital Initiative best practice standards and what the Baby Friendly Hospital Initiative seeks to achieve through them.
- 19. Be equipped to implement the Baby Friendly Hospital Initiative best practice standards in their workplace, with appropriate support from colleagues.