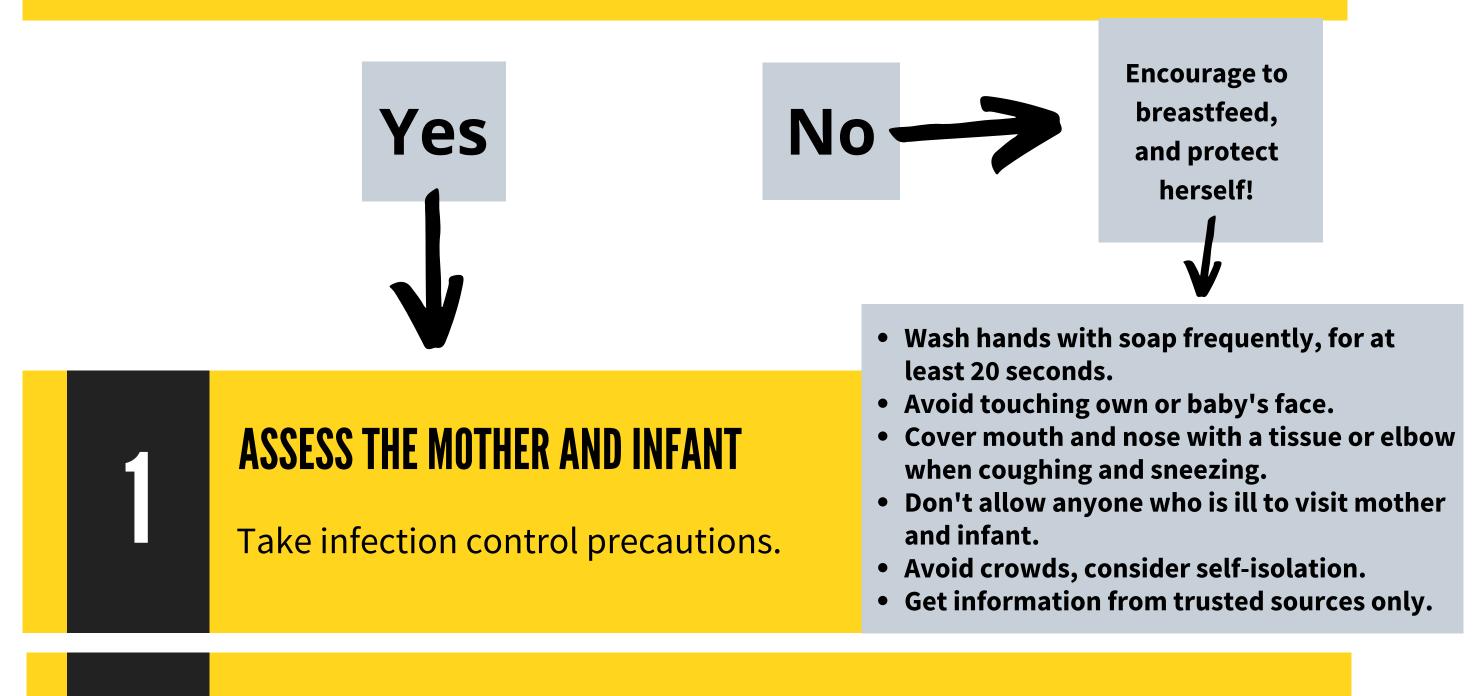
# **BREASTFEEDING AND COVID-19**

#### A guide for professionals



## **DOES THE MOTHER HAVE SYMPTOMS?**

Fever or one or more of the following: Cough, difficult breathing or shortness of breath or gastrointestinal symptoms.



#### **ENCOURAGE BREASTFEEDING -DON'T SEPARATE INFANT AND MOTHER!**

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**COVID-19 is not transmitted to the infant via breast milk**. Make sure a healthy adult cares for the infant's other needs. Remind mother of hygiene measures, such as washing hands with soap before and after feeding and wearing a mask while breastfeeding. If necessary, isolate mother-infant dyad together.

### **IF MOTHER IS UNABLE TO BREASTFEED**

3

Enable mother to express breast milk 8-12 times/24 hours, to maintain milk production. Have a healthy adult feed and care for the infant. Apply all general infection prevention measures. Wash and sterilise equipment after each use and do not share equipment between mothers. If mother-infant dyad is separated, ensure mental health and psychosocial support.



### ENSURE SAFE SKIN-TO-SKIN CONTACT AND ROOMING IN

This helps to maintain a bond between mother and infant, and can keep up milk production. Bonding improves relationships, mental health and overall well-being. Encourage safe interaction, such as eye contact and chats even when mother is wearing a mask.

Please note: Information about COVID-19 transmission is emerging daily. These guidelines are based on latest evidence during publication time.

#### **EVIDENCE SUMMARY BY:**

Lubbe W, Botha E, Niela-Vilen H & Reimers P. Breastfeeding during the COVID-19 pandemic – a literature review for clinical practice. 2020. DOI : 10.1186/s13006-020-00319-3