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LACTATION EDUCATION

for Health Professionals

ANNOTATED CURRICULUM

Compiled by

AMERICAN COLLEGE OF NURSE-MIDWIVES

AND

INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH



Lactation Education for Health Professionals: Annotated Curriculum

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How to Use This Curriculum

This annotated curriculum was developed in response to the ever-increasing demand for more comprehensive teaching materials on the art and science of breastfeeding support. The curriculum, *Lactation Education for Health Professionals*, was first distributed in 1990 and has been used in a variety of teaching and training settings and programs worldwide. The objective in annotating this curriculum is to give teachers and trainers who may not have specialized in lactation the necessary reference materials to effectively present the curriculum.

The 15-unit course is designed to be adapted to meet the specific learning needs of students or trainees with varying educational levels and expertise. The curriculum is presented in six columns:

- 1. Major learning objectives for the unit The objectives are the final measure of learning. By the end of the session, the student/ trainee should be able to perform the objectives.
- **2.** Core content for each objective This represents the minimum information that needs to be covered to meet the objectives.

3. Related references

Articles and books listed in this column are part of the teaching packet. Optimally, the material should be supplemented with country-specific information.

4. Audiovisual and print materials

The use of these materials will depend on the availability of equipment. Again, audiovisuals that are country-specific should be included when available.

5. Suggested teaching methodology and outside resources

Research shows that adults learn better when they are involved in the learning process. Participatory activities including, reviewing case studies, brainstorming, demonstrations, and group discussions are encouraged, as is the inclusion of local experts and community members where appropriate.

6. Evaluation questions

General questions summarizing the core content are provided. Again, the teacher/trainer is encouraged to adapt and supplement these questions to meet local needs.

Although there are many articles and publications on the subject of breastfeeding, for practical purposes we limited the number of references cited in this curriculum. In selecting references, we chose materials that 1) covered the specific subject comprehensively, 2) were applicable worldwide, 3) introduced specific research or new concepts, 4) reflected the most current thinking on the subject, and 5) complemented each other. The list includes two general breastfeeding textbooks, Breastfeeding: A Guide for the Medical Profession, 4th edition, by Ruth Lawrence and Helping Mothers to Breastfeed, Revised edition, by Felicity Savage King. While these books cover much of the same information, they speak to different audiences; the former is more technical and U.S. based, while the latter can be better understood by auxiliary health workers and gives a more international perspective on the subject.

Also, we have included five references that deal specifically with the subject of lactational infertility and the Lactational Amenorrhea Method (LAM) (Unit VIII). Because this method is relatively new and not well know as yet, it often is excluded or incorrectly presented in lactation or family planning curricula. The core content of the unit combined with the LAM-related references present the most current research and guidance on the method and should provide an adequate introduction to the subject.

A complete bibliography of the above mentioned materials appears on page iii. When cited in the curriculum, references appear by the author's last name unless the author has more than one work in which case the works appear by title.

For the teacher/trainer who wishes to supplement these general references with country-specific data and related information, documents such as Demographic and Health Surveys country reports, UNICEF's annual State of the World's Children, and Ministry of Health or other health service statistics and policies on breastfeeding are excellent additions to this package.

Reference Materials

- "Consensus Statement on the Lactational Amenorrhea Method for Family Planning." 1996. submitted for publication, International Journal of Gynaecology and Obstetrics.
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- Labbok M et al. 1995. *Breastfeeding: Protecting a Natural Resource.* Revised ed. (Washington DC: Institute for Reproductive Health).
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 Planning, and the Lactational Amenorrhea
 Method-LAM. (Washington DC:
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- Labbok M et al. 1994. "The Lactational Amenorrhea Method (LAM): A postpartum introductory family planning method with policy and program implications," *Advances in Contraception*, 10: 93-109.

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- Rodriguez-Garcia R, Schaefer L and Yunes J (eds). 1990. *Lactation Education for Health Professionals*. (Washington, DC: PAHO).
- Saadeh R (ed). 1993. Breastfeeding: The technical basis and recommendations for action. (Geneva: World Health Organization).
- Savage King F. 1992. Helping Mothers to Breastfeed. (Nairobi: AMREF).

Annotated Curriculum

Unit I. History of Breastfeeding (BF) Practices

Objectives		Core Content	References	Audiovisual/ Print Materials	Methodology and Resources	Evaluation Questions
A. Describe the existing BF practices in light of	1.	BF in traditional societies	A: Saadeh, pp. 1-19	Handouts	Lectures by sociologists, anthropologists, and	
their historical			A: Rodriguez-Garcia R,	Posters	historians	
development	2.	BF in the ancient world:	Schaefer L and Yunes J,			
		Africa America	pp. 130-35	Slides and projector	Case studies	
		Asia	A2: Lawrence, pp. 6-13	Transparencies and	Group discussions with	
		Europe		overhead projector	local health practitioners	
	3.	Traditional BF patterns			Review of national and international research	

Unit I. History of Breastfeeding (BF) Practices (cont.)

Objectives		Core Content	References	Audiovisual/ Print Materials	Methodology and Resources	Evaluation Questions
A. (cont.) Describe the existing BF	4.	Changes in BF patterns due to industrialization	A4: Lawrence, pp. 387-8	Maps, graphs, charts, etc.	Describe BF behaviors as practiced in ancient	What was the impact of industrialization on BF
practices in light of their historical	5	History of BF in	A4: Labbok M and Krasovec K, pp. 226-30	Flipcharts and markers	societies	practices?
development	J.	(name of country) a) traditional BF practices in the country	A5a: Savage King, pp. 155-7		Review of readings and printed materials	Describe the current status of BF practices in this country and anticipated
		,			Conference room, small rooms for group work	future trends. Include characteristic BF practices.

Unit II. Sociocultural, Technological, and Political Factors that Influence BF Practices

Objectives	Core Content	References	Audiovisual/ Print Materials	Methodology and Resources	Evaluation Questions
A. Explain the impact of modern society on the role of women and traditional BF behaviors	1. The role of women in traditional society and the influence of modern society on: a) woman's work and the separation of mother and child b) woman as a maternal symbol c) woman as a sexual symbol • breast itself • youth d) family planning	A1a: Lawrence, pp. 387-403 A1c: Lawrence, pp. 181-201	Handouts Graphs, tables, diagrams, charts Flipcharts and markers Slides and projector Transparencies and overhead projector Movies, videos	Lectures by sociologists or psychologists Group discussions with midwives, doulas, traditional healers Review of research and readings	Describe how modern society has changed the role of women in the areas of: 1) women and work 2) the woman as a sexual symbol 3) BF in public.
	2. Traditional practices and beliefs relating to birth and the postpartum period, and the nutrition of the lactating mother	A2: Savage King, pp. 155-7	Interview guides	Presentations and demonstrations by empirical midwives and/ or other community health workers and specialists in traditional beliefs and practices Student interviews with mothers and other community members to	Identify 3 traditional practices or beliefs relating to lactating women and describe their impact on BF practices.

Unit II. Sociocultural, Technological, and Political Factors that Influence BF Practices (cont.)

	Objectives		Core Content	References	Audiovisual/ Print Materials	Methodology and Resources	Evaluation Questions
В.	Explain the influence of technological change on child rearing and the nutrition of the	1.	The influence of modern society on the birth process and postpartum period,	B1: Savage King, pp. 1-5			Analyze the impact of the introduction of bottles and formula on the practice of BF in this country.
	mother/child unit		and the nutrition of the lactating mother a) hospital deliveries b) the working mother c) separation of mother and infant d) food consumption patterns				Describe how technological progress in medicine and health care have altered the birth experience for women and infants. Include positive and negative factors.
		2.	Traditional practices and beliefs regarding child raising and the impact of modern		Observation guides	Observation of traditional medicine practitioners in the community	Identify 3 folk beliefs or practices relating to child rearing and describe their impact on BF practices.
		society a) introduction of bottles/formula b) weaning practices 3. Traditional medicine and its impact on BF a) empirical midwives b) doulas c) medicines			Development of strategies for dealing with folk beliefs and practices		
			and its impact on BF	B3: Savage King, pp. 158-9	Materials used in traditional medicine	Roleplaying	
			b) doulas			Brainstorm with students to identify their own beliefs and biases	

Unit II. Sociocultural, Technological, and Political Factors that Influence BF Practices (cont.)

Objectives	Core Content	References	Audiovisual/ Print Materials	Methodology and Resources	Evaluation Questions
C. Identify and analyze institutional changes in modern society and their influence on BF	1. The impact of modern health services on BF a) maternal-child health programs b) their objectives and goals c) strategies for achieving these goals d)implementation of strategies, and the resources available e) promotion of BF f) the dichotomy between official norms of service delivery and actual service delivery practices g) family planning programs and their impact	C1: Saadeh, pp. 20-48 C1a: Breastfeeding: Protecting a Natural Resource, pp. 16-26 C1b: Breastfeeding: Protecting a Natural Resource, pp. 20 (box) C1g: Savage King, pp. 100-105	Observation guide Movies, videos Handouts Copies of institutional norms and policies	Observation of institutions and their BF activities. Group discussion with maternal-child health/family planning (MCH/FP) professionals Presentations by health professionals in the MCH/FP system	What are some of the strategies that MCH/FP programs can use to promote BF? Are they being used? If "yes," what changes in BF practices have been observed?

Unit II. Sociocultural, Technological, and Political Factors that Influence BF Practices (cont.)

Objectives		Core Content	References	Audiovisual/ Print Materials	Methodology and Resources	Evaluation Questions
D. Identify legal, political, and community factors that influence BF practices	1.	Laws that protect mothers and BF a) coverage b) extent to which they are implemented c) ethical considerations	D1, D2: Breastfeeding: Protecting a Natural Resource, pp. 22, 26	Copies of laws, policies, legislation	Review of existing laws by lawyers specialized in this area and/or members of citizen action groups.	
	2.	National BF Commission and/or similar groups a) what exists b) types and extent of activities		Copies of Commission or other groups' documents	Presentation by members of the Commission or other groups	
		Community structures that support BF a) mother's clubs b) support groups c) child care facilities The role of men in community decision making and its impact on BF a) male attitudes towards women and/or BF b) male support of BF	D3: Saadeh, pp. 62-74 D3, D4: Savage King, pp. 3-5, 155-67 D4a,b: Lawrence, p. 196	Observation guide	Observation of community leaders and members of local groups Presentations by leaders and members of community groups Group discussion with public health nurses, health promoters, and midwives	Give examples of structures that support B at the local, national, and international levels. What are the activities, achievements, and limitations of community structures that support BF?

Unit II. Sociocultural, Technological, and Political Factors that Influence BF Practices (cont.)

Objectives	Core Content	References	Audiovisual/ Print Materials	Methodology and Resources	Evaluation Questions
D. (cont.) Identify legal, political, and community factors that influence BF practices	5. International Code of Breastmilk Substitutes a) history • formula company marketing strategies • impact on BF practices • enactment of International Code b) implementation • worldwide • in this country	D5: Savage King, pp. 167-70D5a: Saadeh, pp. 88-9D5a: Lawrence, pp. 24-7	Copies of the Code Video and monitor	Presentation by specialists on the Code covering its history and implementation Panels, round tables, and group discussions with representatives from involved sectors	Discuss the history of the International Code of Breastmilk Substitutes and its implementation in this country.
	 c) role of service providers in the application of the code d)ethical considerations 				Discuss the role of health- service providers in ensuring Code compliance.

Unit III. Current Status of Maternal and Child Health (MCH) in the Country and Risk Factors for MCH

Objectives	Core Content	References	Audiovisual/ Print Materials	Methodology and Resources	Evaluation Questions
A. Describe the maternal-child population	1. Biopsychosocial profile of women of childbearing ages a) biological characteristics b) psychosocial and cultural characteristics c) epidemiological aspects d) the socioeconomic and educational level of the mother and their impact on BF practices e) women's characteristics during pregnancy birth postpartum lactation	A1: Savage King, pp. 1-2 A1: Saadeh, pp. 1-19	Books, graphs, charts, diagrams Flipcharts and markers Slides and projector Transparencies and overhead projector Statistical data	Presentations and/or lectures by specialists on the topic: -sociologists -researchers -epidemiologists Review of research and readings Group discussion with medical and nursing faculty and service personnel	Analyze the impact of the mother's socio-economic level on BF practices. Interpret statistical data on maternal and infant mortality as it relates to BF data.

Unit III. Current Status of Maternal and Child Health (MCH) in the Country and Risk Factors for MCH (cont.)

Objectives	Core Content	References	Audiovisual/ Print Materials	Methodology and Resources	Evaluation Questions
B. Diagnosis of the status of maternal-child health	Profile of the infant/child (0-2 years) a) characteristics of growth and development of the BF child b) characteristics of growth and development of the bottlefed child c) patterns of morbidity and mortality of the BF child d) patterns of morbidity and mortality of the bottlefed child e) psychological aspects, for example, level of abuse and abandonment according to feeding practices	B1: Breastfeeding: Protecting a Natural Resource, pp. 4-7 B1a: Lawrence, pp. 359-86 B1c, B1d: Lawrence, pp. 28-33 B1e: Lawrence, pp. 186-8		Comparison of case studies of breast and bottle-fed infants by child growth and development specialists	What factors influence the morbidity and mortality of the infant/child (0-2 years) and how? Name at least 3 characteristics of the growth and development of the BF child.

Unit III. Current Status of Maternal and Child Health (MCH) in the Country and Risk Factors for MCH (cont.)

	Objectives		Core Content	References	Audiovisual/ Print Materials	Methodology and Resources	Evaluation Questions
C.	Explain the role of weaning practices as a risk factor for the	1.	Descriptions of various weaning practices	C: Savage King, pp. 106- 17		Lectures by nutritionists	Describe different weaning practices and explain why some are considered a risk
	mother's and child's health	2.	Effects of weaning on infant morbidity and	C: Lawrence, pp. 311-22	Statistical data	Group discussions with lactation consultants	factor for mother and child.
			mortality a) immunologic b) psychologic c) nutrition d) life expectancy		Review of research by BF researchers	Indicate what weaning plan you would recommend to mothers and explain why.	
						Case studies	
		3.	Effects of weaning on the mother a) contraception b) psychological impact • separation of mother and infant • may be seen as "failure" by mother/others—viewed as rejection, loss of control				

Unit IV. Biological and Psychosocial Aspects of BF

Objectives	Core Content	References	Audiovisual/ Print Materials	Methodology and Resources	Evaluation Questions
A. Describe the psychosocial effects of BF for the mother	Psychosocial advantages for the woman a) bonding b) security c) self-image d)sexuality e) self-realization f) convenience	A1: Savage King, p. 25 (3.3 Bonding) A1: Breastfeeding: Protecting a Natural Resource, p. 8 A1: Lawrence, pp. 181-99	Videos, movies Transparencies and overhead projector Slides and projector	Faculty and service personnel review research and conduct group activities with BF mothers Group discussion with psychologists and sociologists	Explain the biopsychosocial advantages of BF for the mother, child, and society.
B. Explain the biological effects of BF for the mother	1. Biological advantages for the mother a) uterine involution b) prevention of hemorrhage and puerperal infections c) lowered incidence of breast and ovarian cancer d) amenorrhea and birth spacing e) mood alteration and effects of prolactin f) quicker return to antepartum weight	B1: Savage King, pp. 24-34 (3.3 The Mother's Health) B1: Breastfeeding: Protecting a Natural Resource, pp. 7-11	Graphs, charts, tables, diagrams Statistical data	Lectures with specialists in the topics Panel discussion including obstetricians, gynecologists, lactation consultants, and nurse- midwives	Written and oral analysis of the advantages and disadvantages of BF in the case study of a specific family situation.

Unit IV. Biological and Psychosocial Aspects of BF (cont.)

Objectives	Core Content	References	Audiovisual/ Print Materials	Methodology and Resources	Evaluation Questions
C. Describe the psychosocial effects of BF on the child	Psychosocial advantages for the child a) socialization and security b) early stimulation and sensory development c) bonding d) ability to show affection	C1: Savage King, pp. 24-34 C1: Breastfeeding: Protecting a Natural Resource, pp. 4-7, 11	Observation guide	Comparison of case studies of breastfed and bottle-fed infants Observation	Analysis of case studies
D. Explain the biological effects of BF on the child	1. Biological advantages for the child a) immunological protection b) nutrition c) hydration d) prevention of: - otitis media - bronchoaspiration - obesity - allergies e) contributes to mouth and jaw development	D1: Breastfeeding:Protecting a Natural Resource, pp.4-7 D1d: Lawrence, pp. 438-9, 379-84, 541-51	Statistical data Graphs, charts, tables, diagrams		Analysis of case studies

Unit IV. Biological and Psychosocial Aspects of BF (cont.)

Objectives	Core Content	References	Audiovisual/ Print Materials	Methodology and Resources	Evaluation Questions
D. (cont.) Explain the biological effects of BF on the child	1. (cont.) f) appropriate milk temperature g) rapid, easy digestion h) milk is free of pathogens				
E. Describe the effects of BF on the family	 Advantages for the family a) integration b) saves money and resources healthier children, fewer medical expenses no need to buy formula more money for maternal/family nutrition c) may be easier to feed the baby when outside the home 	E1: Savage King, pp. 31-4 E1: Breastfeeding: Protecting a Natural Resource, pp. 11-14	Interview guides	Interviews with lactating mothers and their families Testimonials	For what reasons did the family(ies) interviewed choose BF? What do they perceive as the advantage and disadvantages?

Unit IV. Biological and Psychosocial Aspects of BF (cont.)

Objectives	Core Content	References	Audiovisual/ Print Materials	Methodology and Resources	Evaluation Questions
F. Describe the effects of BF on society	1. Advantages for society a) increased life expectancy b) decreased abandonment, abuse and violence c) less spending of national monies d) decreased reliance on outside assistance e) saving of national resources • water • fuel • milk/formula imports	F1: Savage King, pp.35-7 F1: Breastfeeding: Protecting a Natural Resource, pp. 12-14	Charts, graphs, tables, diagrams Statistical data	Review of research and readings Testimonials by social/community leaders Presentation or lectures by educators economists sociologists social workers	Explain why BF is advantageous for society.
G. Indicate the perceived disadvantages of BF	1. Perceived disadvantages of BF a) too much trouble b) mother is tied down c) BF is painful d) baby cried too much e) mother did not have enough milk f) difficult for single mother with no support g) BF takes too much time	G1: Savage King, pp. 156-7, 16-17, 59-78 G1: Lawrence, p. 212		Review of interviews with families Brainstorming by students Testimonials by lactating mothers Interviews with lactating mothers, mothers who have never breastfed, and mothers with a variety of BF experiences Lactation consultants	Identify several perceived disadvantages of BF.

Unit V. Anatomy of the Breast and the Physiology of Lactation

Objectives		Core Content	References	Audiovisual/ Print Materials	Methodology and Resources	Evaluation Questions
A. Identify the external and internal structures of the breast	1.	Identification and definition of: a) superficial anatomy b) support structures c) nipple and areola d)nerves e) vascular and lymphatic drainage	A: Savage King, pp. 6-23 A: Lawrence, pp. 37-58	Graphs, diagrams, drawings Slides and projector Transparencies and overhead projector Models, mannequins	Presentations/lectures by: -nurse midwives -nursing faculty -obstetricians -gynecologists Laboratory session with models	Given the following diagram, identify the internal and external structures of the breast. Explain the function of specific parts of the breast.
	2.	Characteristics of the anatomical structures a) innervation b) blood flow		Books	Review of research and readings	
	3.	Development of the breast a) prepubertal growth b) during puberty and adolescence c) normal, non-pregnant state d) modifications during the menstrual cycles				
	4.	Biological and hormonal changes during: a) pregnancy b) lactation				

Unit V. Anatomy of the Breast and the Physiology of Lactation (cont.)

Objectives	Core Content	References	Audiovisual/ Print Materials	Methodology and Resources	Evaluation Questions
B. Explain the functioning of the glandular structure of the breast and the neuroendocrine reflexes that intervene in milk production	intervene in the	B1: Savage King, pp. 6-16 B1: Lawrence, pp. 59-78			Explain the role of hormones and mother/child reflexes in the production, secretion, and ejection of milk.
	 Mechanisms in the production and secretion of milk a) in the child rooting reflex suckling reflex swallow reflex in the mother nipple erection production reflex let-down reflex supply and demand 	B2a: Lawrence, pp. 216-24 B2b: Lawrence, pp. 250-56	Video and monitor Movie and projector	Observation of a mother breastfeeding	
	 3. Analysis of breast-milk a) composition b) biochemical values c) stages colostrum transitional mature 	B3: Savage King, pp. 24-31B3: Lawrence, pp. 91-148			

Unit V. Anatomy of the Breast and the Physiology of Lactation (cont.)

Objectives	Core Content	References	Audiovisual/ Print Materials	Methodology and Resources	Evaluation Questions
C. Identify the factors that affect the production and ejection of milk	Factors that affect the production and ejection of milk a) stress b) fatigue c) emotional factors	C: Savage King, pp. 9-11 C: Lawrence, pp. 253-73	Case study guide	Analysis of case studies	Identify 3 factors that can interfere with milk production and ejection and explain their effects. Describe how to overcome
	d) baby's nursing habits	C1d: Lawrence, pp. 454-58			them.
	Techniques for managing the factors named in C.1				

Unit VI. Nutrition of the Mother and Child During Lactation

Objectives	Core Content	References	Audiovisual/ Print Materials	Methodology and Resources	Evaluation Questions
A. Identify and analyze the nutritional requirements of the mother during lactation	1. Maternal nutritional requirements during lactation a) calories b) protein c) iron d) calcium e) vitamin A f) vitamin C g) vitamin B h) niacin i) folic acid j) water	A: Lawrence, pp. 279-310	Graphs, tables, diagrams of nutritional requirements Transparencies and overhead projector Slides and projector	Lectures by specialists, including: -medical and nursing faculty -nutritutionists Review of research and readings	List the nutritional requirements of a lactating mother.
B. Determine the appropriate food and fluid intake for a lactating mother	 Maternal nutrition and its effect on the volume and composition of milk produced Influence of BF on the nutritional status of the mother Supplementation of the mother versus the infant 	B: Breastfeeding: Protecting a Natural Resource, p. 8 B: Lawrence, pp. 279-310			Explain the role of the mother's nutritional habits in milk production and her infant's nutrition.

Unit VI. Nutrition of the Mother and Child During Lactation (cont.)

General recommendations regarding maternal	B3: Savage King, pp. 74-5			
eating habits during lactation a) foods that can cause gas/loose bowels in the child	B3: Lawrence, pp. 656-61 B3a: Lawrence, p. 305			
1. Steps in carrying out a) nutritional history b) observation of dietary practices in the home c) 24-hour recall d) identification of nutritional deficiencies 2. The typical diet in the region/country	C: Savage King, pp. 150-51, 155-6	Implementation and interpretation guidelines Case study guidelines Flipcharts and markers Lists of the nutritional content of common foods	Practice in small groups of the 3 techniques and interpretation. Analysis of case studies Nutritionists	
	gas/loose bowels in the child Steps in carrying out a) nutritional history b) observation of dietary practices in the home c) 24-hour recall d) identification of nutritional deficiencies The typical diet in the	gas/loose bowels in the child C: Savage King, pp. 150- 3) nutritional 51, 155-6 history b) observation of dietary practices in the home c) 24-hour recall d) identification of nutritional deficiencies The typical diet in the region/country a) common deficiencies	gas/loose bowels in the child C: Savage King, pp. 150- Implementation and interpretation guidelines history b) observation of dietary practices in the home c) 24-hour recall d)identification of nutritional deficiencies The typical diet in the region/country a) common deficiencies C: Savage King, pp. 150- Implementation and interpretation guidelines content of an arkers Case study guidelines Flipcharts and markers Lists of the nutritional content of common foods	gas/loose bowels in the child C: Savage King, pp. 150- Implementation and interpretation guidelines history b) observation of dietary practices in the home c) 24-hour recall d)identification of nutritional deficiencies The typical diet in the region/country a) common deficiencies C: Savage King, pp. 150- Implementation and interpretation guidelines the 3 techniques and interpretation. Case study guidelines Analysis of case studies Nutritionists Lists of the nutritional content of common foods a) content of common foods

Unit VI. Nutrition of the Mother and Child During Lactation (cont.)

Objectives		Core Content	References	Audiovisual/ Print Materials	Methodology and Resources	Evaluation Questions
C. (cont.) Recommend adequate nutritional practices to a lactating mother	3.	Foods available in the region/country, their nutritional value and their costs		Pictures/samples of common foods		Elaborate a nutritional plan for a lactating mother, using the locally available foods and taking into
	4.	Specific recommendations to correct the most common dietary deficiencies in the region/country				consideration the economic resources of the family.
D. Describe the nutritional requirements of the BF child	1.	Nutritional requirements of the child while BF a) the first 6 months, breastmilk only • hydration b) after 6 months, introduction of other foods with BF first	 D: Savage King, pp. 35-41, 106-17 D1a: Lawrence, p. 302 D1b: Lawrence, pp. 313-14 	Tables, charts, slides, transparencies	Pediatrician's analysis of cases Group work	Identify the nutritional requirements of the BF child who is 3 months old.
	2.	Infant growth patterns a) with breastmilk only b) with formula		Growth charts of BF and bottle-fed infants	Case studies—comparison of BF and bottle-fed infants Nutritionists	

Unit VI. Nutrition of the Mother and Child During Lactation (cont.)

_	Objectives		Core Content	References	Audiovisual/ Print Materials	Methodology and Resources	Evaluation Questions
Е	Explain the importance of exclusive BF for the first 6 months of life	1.	Comparison of breastmilk with other milks and substitutes	E: Lawrence, pp. 104, 112, 118, 653-5 E: Savage King, p. 34	Table of the composition of breastmilk, other milks and substitutes	Presentations by community health workers: -nurse midwives -public health specialists -health promoters -nutritionists	Develop a table comparing breastmilk, other milks, and substitutes.
F.	Recommend the dietary intake that the child requires after 6 months, in addition to breastmilk	the child a) traditional er 6 months, practices	F1, F2: Savage King, pp. 34, 106-17	Case study guides	Lectures by specialists, weaning mothers Work in small groups Group discussion Analysis of cases	Develop dietary plans for an infant 7 months to 1 year, using the foods commonly available and in line with the family's economic resources. Discuss feeding of the 2-4 year old.	
		2.	Weaning a) traditional practices b) directed by the child c) directed by the mother	F2: Lawrence, pp. 311-22.			

Unit VII. Lactation and Sexuality

Objectives	Core Content	References	Audiovisual/ Print Materials	Methodology and Resources	Evaluation Questions
A. Identify the physiological changes that occur in the woman during lactation and relate these to the sexual activity of the couple.	1. Physiological changes in the reproductive organs 2. Their impact on sexuality and sexual activity a) physical • vaginal dryness • decreased sexual encounters • decreased libido • milk leaking b) psychological • in the woman • in the man c) cultural taboos and practices d) male's role in the couple's sexuality during lactation	A: Savage King, pp. 100-101 A1, A2: Lawrence, pp. 591-4 A2: Savage King, p. 95	Videos Handouts	Lectures by specialists, including: -psychologists -medical and nursing faculty Group discussion Interviews with mothers and their partners Review of research and readings	How does BF affect the couple's sexual activity?

Unit VIII. Lactation and Birth Spacing: The Lactational Amenorrhea Method (LAM) and Other Methods

Objectives	Core Content	References	Audiovisual/ Print Materials	Methodology and Resources	Evaluation Questions
A. Explain the impact of BF on birth spacing	Impact of BF on fertility a) on populations b) on the individual woman	A1: Breastfeeding: Protecting a Natural Resource, pp.8-13	diagrams Demographic data	Lecture by specialists, including: -medical and nursing faculty -nurse midwives	
	2. Physiology of lactational infertility a) impact of nipple stimulation on hypothalamic-pituitary-ovarian feedback mechanisms	A2: Guidelines: Breastfeeding, Family Planning, and the Lactational Amenorrhea Method-(LAM), p. 4	Slides and projector Transparencies and overhead projector Drawings, models	-lactation consultants -researchers Review of research and readings Group discussion	Briefly describe the physiology of lactational infertility.
	3. Lactational amenorrhea vs. lactational menses a) probability of conception during amenorrhea vs. during menses b) within 6 months postpartum c) after 6 months postpartum	A3: Gray R et al. pp. 25-9 A3: Savage King, pp.100- 101			

Unit VIII. Lactation and Birth Spacing: The Lactational Amenorrhea Method (LAM) and Other Methods (cont.)

Objectives		Core Content	References	Audiovisual/ Print Materials	Methodology and Resources	Evaluation Questions
method's efficacy; instructions for its effective use; and timely introduction of complementary family planning	1. 2. 3.	Criteria for the use of LAM (algorithm) Recommendations for the effective use of LAM a) success depends on pattern of BF b) optimal BF behaviors Transition from discontinuation of LAM to complementary FP	B: Guidelines: Breastfeeding, Family Planning, and the Lactational Amenorrhea Method-(LAM), pp. 1-4 B: "Consensus Statement on the Lactational Amenorrhea Method for Family Planning." B1-4: Savage King, pp. 101-5 B1: Prérez, et al. pp. 968-	Interview guides Copies of the algorithm Case studies	Interviews with health professionals, traditional health practitioners and mothers about their views on BF for child spacing Small group discussion of issues involved in use of LAM Analysis of case studies	What are the 3 criteria for the use of LAM? What is the 4th parameter of the method? What is the definition of "menses return"? What BF behaviors are important for effective LAM use?
	4.	method Recommendations for patient counseling and education in LAM a) information to be covered b) special considerations	70. B2: <i>Guidelines: Breastfeeding, Family Planning, and the Lactational Amenorrhea Method-(LAM),</i> pp. 5-8 B4b: "The Lactational Amenorrhea Method (LAM): A postpartum introductory family planning method with policy and program implications," pp. 102-3	Counseling guides and checklist	Practice counseling sessions with counseling specialists Role playing	

Unit VIII. Lactation and Birth Spacing: The Lactational Amenorrhea Method (LAM) and Other Methods (cont.)

Objectives	Core Content	References	Audiovisual/ Print Materials	Methodology and Resources	Evaluation Questions
C. Describe the various family planning methods, and their interaction with BF	1. Family planning methods and their use during breastfeeding a) LAM and the initiation of complementary FP methods b) review of specific FP methods and the advantages and disadvantages of each in relation to BF	C: Guidelines: Breastfeeding, Family Planning, and the Lactational Amenorrhea Method-(LAM), pp. 10-13 C: Lawrence, pp. 584-91	Samples of family planning methods	Presentation of individual methods by students Family planning professionals and service providers	What methods of family planning are considered "complementary" to lactation? When should they be started?

Unit IX. Clinical Skills for the Initiation and Management of Lactation

Objectives	Core Content	References	Audiovisual/ Print Materials	Methodology and Resources	Evaluation Questions
A. Teach mothers about BF and BF techniques	Prenatal			,	
	 Mother's medical and social history a) evaluation of physical and mental health of the pregnant woman b) diagnosis c) plan of interventions d) reevaluation Education and information on: a) advantages and disadvantages of BF b) clarification and correction of myths, folk beliefs, and taboos c) the importance of BF as soon after delivery as possible d) importance of colostrum e) positions and techniques of BF f) the role of the father in BF 	A1: Savage King, pp. 135-54 A2a: Savage King, pp. 24-8 A2b: Savage King, pp. 156-7 A2c, A2d: Savage King, pp. 35-42 A2e: Savage King, pp. 12-23 A2f: Savage King, pp. 4, 77	Diagrams, drawings Transparencies and overhead projector Slides and projector Observation guides Models, mannequins, videos, movies	Lectures with BF specialists such as: faculty, lactation consultants, health educators, midwives, nurses, obstetricians, and gynecologists Observation of a prenatal class for mothers Classroom demonstration and role playing Clinical observation and practice Practicum with lactating mothers and babies	Given the following case study, develop a medical and social history for the pregnant woman and an appropriate care plan. Develop the content for a prenatal BF class for pregnant women. Clinical observation of student's performance.

Unit IX. Clinical Skills for the Initiation and Management of Lactation (cont.)

Objectives	Core Content	References	Audiovisual/ Print Materials	Methodology and Resources	Evaluation Questions
A. (cont.) Teach mothers about BF and BF techniques	2. (cont.) g) nutrition of the lactating mother (Refer to Unit VI) h) examination and evaluation of the breasts and nipples i) care of the breast and nipple j) special care of the different types of nipples • inverted • flat	A2h,A2i, A2j: Savage King, pp 50-54 A2i, A2j: Lawrence, pp. 224-31		Members of La Leche League and other support groups	What is the prenatal care for normal nipples? inverted nipples? flat nipples?
B. Managetheinitiation	Postnatal				
and continuation of BF	Encourage first feeding as soon as possible after birth	B1, B2: Savage King, pp. 35-41		BF mothers and their babies	Evaluate the technique used by a new mother and indicate/take the
	a) use of colostrum b) frequent, on-demand feedings thereafter	B1: Lawrence, pp. 231-6		Observation of institutional and community practices	appropriate actions.
	2. Encourage rooming-in			Lectures by lactation consultants	
	for frequent on-demand feedings			Clinical observation and practice	
				Demonstrations	

Unit IX. Clinical Skills for the Initiation and Management of Lactation (cont.)

Objectives		Core Content	References	Audiovisual/ Print Materials	Methodology and Resources	Evaluation Questions
B. (cont). Manage the initiation and continuation of BF	3.	BF techniques and positions a) face to face b) lying down c) sidesitting d) with a cesarean section e) initiation of rooting reflex f) attachment g) suck/swallow h) removal from the breast i) burping j) frequency and duration: on-demand, until the baby finishes, alternate breast used first in each feeding k) methods to rouse a sleepy baby l) participation of the father	B3: Rodriguez-Garcia R, Schaefer L, and Yunes J, pp. 165-80 B3: Lawrence, pp. 235-6 B3d: Savage King, p. 99	Models, dolls, mannequins, drawings and diagrams Observation guides Videos, movies	Review of research and readings Lectures by specialists Cinical observation and practice	Demonstrate a correct technique for positioning and removing the baby at the breast. Describe the infant's sucking and swallowing pattern.
	4.	Examination and evaluation of the breast and nipple for common problems	B4: Savage King, pp. 51-4	Transparencies and overhead projector	Analysis of case studies Clinical observation and practice	Explain and demonstrate how to deal with the most common breast and nipple problems.

Unit IX. Clinical Skills for the Initiation and Management of Lactation (cont.)

	Objectives		Core Content	References	Audiovisual/ Print Materials	Methodology and Resources	Evaluation Questions
В.	(cont.) Manage the initiation and continuation of BF	5.	Prevention/treatment of: a) inverted or flat nipples	B5: Lawrence, pp. 236-47 B5b: Savage King, pp. 48-51		Lactation consultants Members of support groups	Demonstrate the correct care for 2 early problems commonly experienced by the BF mother.
			b) nipple trauma c) engorgement d) plugged ducts, mastitis e) difficulties with the	B5c, B5d: Savage King, pp. 43-8 B5e: Savage King, pp. 10-		Lactating mothers and infants	What is the most effective way to prevent engorgement?
			let-down reflex f) perceived low milk supply	11, 68-9 B5f: Savage King, pp. 59-			What is the most effective way to prevent sore or cracked nipples?
				g) actual low milk supply (see Unit IX C.5)	71		
		6.	The use of drugs and traditional medicine during lactation	B6: Lawrence, pp. 323-58		Presentations by: -pharmacologists -pharmacists -practitioners of traditional medicine	Which drugs are completely prohibited during lactation? Why?

Unit IX. Clinical Skills for the Initiation and Management of Lactation (cont.)

_	Objectives		Core Content	References	Audiovisual/ Print Materials	Methodology and Resources	Evaluation Questions
В	. (Cont.) Manage the initiation and continuation of BF	7.	Expression of breastmilk a) methods • manual/hand • mechanical b) storage of milk c) use of stored milk	B7: Savage King, pp. 80-83, 118-26B7a: Lawrence, pp. 801-2B7, B8: Lawrence, pp. 599-632	Sample pumps Guidelines on pumping, storing, and using breastmilk	Clinical observation and practice Laboratory practice	Explain and demonstrate the appropriate technique for manual expression of breastmilk.
		8.	Overview of other BF equipment and its appropriate uses a) nippleshields b) breast cups or shells c) breast pads/liners d) BF supplementer devices	B8: Lawrence, pp. 228-30	Samples of equipment		Explain and demonstrate the appropriate and inappropriate use of nipple shields and breast cups.
C	. Support the maintenance of BF	1.	Nutrition of the mother and child a) taboos b) importance of colostrum	C1a, b: Savage King, pp. 26-7, 158-9		(See Unit VI) Clinical practice	Observe and assess student's performance.

Unit IX. Clinical Skills for the Initiation and Management of Lactation (cont.)

Objectives	Core Content	References	Audiovisual/ Print Materials	Methodology and Resources	Evaluation Questions
C. (cont.) Support the maintenance of BF	 (cont.) c) complementary feedings d) weaning Typical newborn sleep/wake patterns Significance and types of infant crying a) techniques to calm the baby 	C1c, d: Savage King, pp. 106-17 C3: Savage King, pp. 71-7	Graphic representations of patterns Observation guides Log sheets	Lectures by lactation consultants and/or nurse midwives Observation and log of infant behavior and/or elimination patterns by students	
	 Elimination patterns of thenewborn a) frequency of wet diapers as an indication of adequate fluid intake b) appearance and frequency of breast milk stools vs. formula stools c) diarrhea and its treatment d) changes over time 	C4: Savage King, pp. 27-8, 61, 109-12 C4a: Lawrence, p. 273		Log of infant behavior and elimination patterns by mothers for longer periods and analysis of logs	Describe the differences in the stool of breast and bottle-fed infants. Explain why.

Unit IX. Clinical Skills for the Initiation and Management of Lactation (cont.)

Objectives	Core Content	References	Audiovisual/ Print Materials	Methodology and Resources	Evaluation Questions
C. (cont.) Support the maintenance of BF	5. Patterns of infant growth and weight gain in relation to the type of feeding they receive a) growth spurts and changes in feeding frequency b) slow weight gain and low milk supply	C5: Savage King, pp. 61-71 C5: Lawrence, pp. 359-86	Tables, graphs, diagrams Growth charts	Analysis of case studies of BF and bottle-fed infants	Develop a list of instructions to be given to the BF mother before she leaves the hospital concerning what she should expect in the first few weeks at home, and how to care for herself and her infant.

Unit X. Lactation Management: Mothers Who Work Outside the Home and Other Special Circumstances

Objectives	Core Content	References	Audiovisual/ Print Materials	Methodology and Resources	Evaluation Questions
A. Assist mothers who work outside the home to maintain BF	 Technical aspects a) reverse rhythm BF b) how to express and store breastmilk Psychosocial aspects a) child care b) involvement and role of the father c) mother support groups Legal aspects a) legislative protection for the BF working mother 	A: Saadeh, pp. 93-112 A1: Savage King, pp. 78-83, 41 (4.8) A1:Guidelines: Breastfeeding, Family Planning, and the Lactational Amenorrhea Method-(LAM), p. 9 A1: Lawrence, pp. 387-404 A2: Savage King, pp. 3-5, 136, 159-62		Lectures by lactation consultants, nurses, and nurse midwives BF mothers who work outside of the home Discussions with lawyers, fathers, representatives from support groups, and employers	Develop a list of recommendations for the mother who works or is separated from her infant for long periods of time.
B. Support and manage the maintenance of BF in special circumstances	Child 1. Multiple births	B1: Savage King, pp. 84-5 B1: Lawrence, p. 433	Diagrams, drawings Models, dolls, mannequins	Lectures with specialists such as gynecologists, neonatologists, lactation consultants, and midwives	

Unit X. Lactation Management: Special Circumstances (cont.)

Objectives	Core Content	References	Audiovisual/ Print Materials	Methodology and Resources	Evaluation Questions
B. (cont.) Support and manage	Child (cont.)				
the maintenance of BF in special	Premature/low birth weight	B2: Savage King, pp. 84-6.	Observation guide	Clinical observation and practice	What is the best intervention for an infant
circumstances	3. Jaundice	B2: Lawrence, pp. 407-30	Case studies guide	Review of research and	with jaundice at 2 days? at 2 weeks?
	4. With common illnesses:	B3 : Lawrence, pp. 446-54	Movies, videos	readings Group discussion	What would be your advice to a mother whose
	 a) vomiting, diarrhea/ gastro-intestinal infections 	B4: Lawrence, pp. 434-37	37 Transparencies and overhead projector	Analysis of case studies	infant has diarrhea? Why?
	stress the importance of continuing to BF		Slides and projector	Laboratory practice	
	b) respiratory infections c) colic	B4b: Lawrence, pp. 548-53		Pediatricians	
	5. Hospitalized	B4c: Lawrence, pp. 269-72		BF mothers and children, including BF mothers who have had problems but	
	6. With congenital defects			overcame them	
	a) cleft lip and palate b) Down's Syndrome	B6a: Lawrence, pp. 454-8		Lactation consultants,	
	c) neuromuscular defects	B6a: Savage King, p. 91		nurses, and midwives	
		B6b: Lawrence, pp. 443-5			
	7. Allergies	B7: Lawrence, pp. 548-53			
	8. Slow growth	B8: Savage King, pp. 65-6			
	9. Other				

Unit X. Lactation Management: Special Circumstances (cont.)

Objectives		Core Content	References	Audiovisual/ Print Materials	Methodology and Resources	Evaluation Questions
B. (cont.) Support and manage the maintenance of BF in special circumstances	Mc 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7.	With acute infectious or non-infectious diseases Hospitalized Diabetes Tuberculosis Epilepsy	B1: Lawrence, pp. 476-96 B2: Lawrence, pp. 520-23 B3: Lawrence, pp. 499-505 B4: Lawrence, pp. 481-2 B5: Lawrence, pp. 516-17 B6: Lawrence, pp. 208-10 B7: Lawrence, pp. 505-7			
	8.	Hepatitis	B8: Lawrence, p. 490-91			
	9.	Herpes	B9: Lawrence, pp. 485-6			
		. Allergies	77, 17			

Unit X. Lactation Management: Special Circumstances (cont.)

Objectives	Core Content	References	Audiovisual/ Print Materials	Methodology and Resources	Evaluation Questions
3. (cont.) Support and manage	Mother (cont.)				
the maintenance of BF in special circumstances	11. After breast surgery/cancer	B11: Lawrence, pp. 528-31		Testimonials of women who have experienced these problems	
	12. Physically handicapped			problems	
	 Mentally handicapped a) mental retardation psychiatric problems 	B13b: Lawrence, pp. 532-4		Psychologists	

Unit XI. Communication and Teaching Skills for Health and Other Professionals

Objectives		Core Content	References	Audiovisual/ Print Materials	Methodology and Resources	Evaluation Questions
A. Identify the teaching/ learning needs of individuals and groups	1.	Principles of communication		Transparencies and overhead projector	Lectures with specialists in communication, education, curriculum development,	Describe the steps in the development of a teaching plan.
marviadais and groups	2.	Conceptual basis for		Slides and projectors	and audiovisual materials	1
		teaching/learning of adults			Small group work	What are the characteristics of adult teaching/learning?
	3.	. Identification of			Group discussion	
		students' characteristics			Workshops	
	4.	Needs assessment			Representatives from IBFAN	

Unit XI. Communication and Teaching Skills for Health and Other Professionals (cont.)

Objectives 	Core Content	References	Audiovisual/ Print Materials	Methodology and Resources	Evaluation Questions
B. Design teaching plans for use with mothers, professionals, and other groups	1. Planning the adult learning process a) behavioral objectives b) content c) teaching methodologies d) development and organization of materials and resources e) evaluation criteria	B1: Saadeh, pp. 49-61	Sample formats used in developing teaching plans Videos Observation guidelines	Observation and critique of education sessions Workshop by training specialist on the design and implementation of an instructional plan for mothers or other groups Conference room	Design a teaching plan for: a) a group of maternity nurses b) mothers who have had cesareans c) nutritionists d) physicians
C. Apply the appropriate theoretical and clinical teaching techniques to groups and individuals, using a variety of methodologies	 Participatory and interactive teaching a) integration of theory and practice Use of participatory learning methodologies and feedback Group dynamics 		Teaching plan	Classroom practice of teaching Practicum on use of group dynamics Observation of students practicing a teaching session Observe students giving feedback to colleagues	

Unit XI. Communication and Teaching Skills for Health and Other Professionals (cont.)

Objectives	Core Co	ntent	References	Audiovisual/ Print Materials	Methodology and Resources	Evaluation Questions
D. Utilize appropriate resources for teaching	Utilization of visual (AV) materials a) principles b) techniques	and other		Posterboard, paper, markers, paint, glue, magazines, etc. to make visual materials Examples of AV materials	Procurement and critique of examples of AV materials Workshop on the development of simple visual materials Observe students giving feedback to colleagues.	What are the basic principles in the development of AV materials? Evaluate the following examples of AV materials.
E. Carry out, evaluate and follow-up educational programs on BF	 Evaluation of knowledge, attitudes Evaluation of the strain of the strain	skills and nethods luation ve		Examples of evaluation instruments Evaluation guidelines	Workshop for the development of an evaluation instrument based on the teaching plan developed earlier with evaluators and educators Classroom practice of evaluation skills	Develop an evaluation plan for a given teaching session.

Unit XII. Communication and Counseling Techniques for BF Education at the Family Level

Objectives	Cor	e Content	References	Audiovisual/ Print Materials	Methodology and Resources	Evaluation Questions
A. Counsel and educate mothers on appropriate	1. Princi	iples of counseling	A1, A2: Savage King, pp. 135-54	Counseling guidelines	Lectures by counselors and other specialists, including:	Identify the do's and don'ts of counseling.
BF practices	2. Coun	seling techniques	A2: Lawrence, pp. 641-4		-sociologists -social workers -health promoters -community workers	Observation of role play and actual counseling session.
B. Support the mother and her family		s, beliefs, and iences of the		Discussion guides	-La Leche League Leaders -IBFAN representatives	Given the following case:
concerning BF	moth	er, her family and ommunity		Flip charts	-health educators -nurse midwives	identify the community influences that most
		ding BF		Movies, videos		affected the decision to breastfeed.
		nfluence of B.1 on ecision to BF			Participative methodologies, including: - work in small groups	Analyze the influence of the community in the
	suppo	personal and orting relation- and their impact	B3: Savage King, pp. 136-48	Interview guides	- games - role plays - sociodramas	decision to BF at the family level.
	on the	e decision to BF e of the father	B3: Lawrence, pp. 196-7		Interviews with mothers and families	
	techn	e listening iques to facilitate			Review of research and readings	
		rstanding of the ers' concerns			Analysis of case studies	
		lements of ned choice		Informed choice forms		
		ort for the mother decides not to BF	B6: Lawrence, pp. 197-9.			

Unit XIII. Interventions to Effect Change in Health-Care Service Delivery Systems

Objectives	Core Content	References	Audiovisual/ Print Materials	Methodology and Resources	Evaluation Questions
A. Identify hospital practices that prevent an optimal level of BF	1. Principles of health services administration 2. Hospital routines that prevent optimal BF practices a) separation of mother and child b) use of supplementary formula, water, teas c) free samples of formula d)delay of first BF e) use of bottles, pacifiers f) use of sedatives/analgesia during childbirth, especially cesarean sections g) lack of knowledge about BF among the professional staff; mistaken and/or inappropriate advice h) lack of support for the BF mother	A1, A2: Saadeh, pp. 20-48 A2: Breastfeeding: Protecting a Natural Resource, pp. 17-21 A2c: Lawrence, pp. 24-7	Handouts on principles of administration and the change process Movies, videos Observation guide	Lectures and group discussions with health providers, including: - social workers - nutritionist - pediatricians - administrators - nurses - obstetricians - gynecologists Institutional observation Review of research and readings Small group work	Analyze the status of BF in the institution where you work, indicating the problems where you can effect change.

Unit XIII. Interventions to Effect Change in Health-Care Service Delivery Systems (cont.)

Objectives	Core Content	References	Audiovisual/ Print Materials	Methodology and Resources	Evaluation Questions
B. Identify the areas where health professionals can make changes	a. The role of the health professional as change agent a) how to recognize their field of influence and effectiveness b) how to put changes into effect	B1: Saadeh, pp. 30-8 B1:Rodriguez-Garcia R, Schaefer L and Yunes J, pp.189-200.			
C. Develop an appropriate strategy to make these changes in their work situation	Changes in routines to optimize BF practice a) mother and baby together to initiate bf from birth and continuing for several hours b) rooming-in c) no supplementation of any kind d) no use of bottles, pacifiers e) BF education classes for mothers, fathers, other family members, and hospital personnel	C1: Savage King, pp. 35-42 C1: Breastfeeding: Protecting a Natural Resource, pp. 16-21 C1: Lawrence, pp. 1-6 C1: Saadeh, pp. 30-48 C1: Breastfeeding: Protecting a Natural Resource, pp. 20 (Box)			Design a plan of action for putting necessary changes into effect.

Unit XIII. Interventions to Effect Change in Health-Care Service Delivery Systems (cont.)

Objectives		Core Content	References	Audiovisual/ Print Materials	Methodology and Resources	Evaluation Questions
D. Promote BF at the institutional level so as to create a favorable environment for BF		Advantages of a multidisciplinary team in promoting and supporting BF	D1: Lawrence, pp. 640-41 D1: Saadeh, pp. 49-61		Round-table discussions with: pediatricians, obstetricians, nurses, lactation consultants, nutritionists, psychologists,	What is meant by "multidisciplinary team" in the promotion of BF? Why is it fundamental to the successful initiation
	2.	written BF policy that is understood, supported,	D2: Breastfeeding: Protecting a Natural Resource pp. 24-6		administrators, and social workers	and maintenance of BF? Analyze the BF policy of
		and practiced by all personnel a) how to have input in	D2: Saadeh, pp. 20-48			your hospital.
		the development of policies	D2: Breastfeeding: Protecting a Natural Resource, pp. 20 (Box)			
E. Promote BF in all health care systems	•	Other points in postpartum/infant care when BF promotion and skills support are necessary		Brainstorm on what other health care facilities or services interact with reproductive age women, especially with those who		Name 5 other health sectors/ sites that need to be supportive of BF.
		Importance of consistent messages across sectors		may be pregnant or breastfeeding.		

Unit XIV. Breastfeeding Promotion at the Community and Societal Levels

Objectives	Core Content	References	Audiovisual/ Print Materials	Methodology and Resources	Evaluation Questions
A. Identify socio-cultural and economic obstacles to successful BF practices	Urbanization and break-up of the family a) lack of family support b) lack of female role model for BF	A1: Savage King, pp. 1-2 A1: Lawrence, pp. 6-13		Review of research and readings Lectures by: -sociologists -psychologists -economists	
	2. The economic situation and the increasing number of women working outside the home a) separation of mother and child b) lack of support in the work site c) lack of support from health professionals d) lack of paternal and family support	A2: Breastfeeding: Protecting a Natural Resource, pp. 22-6 A2: Saadeh, pp. 93-111	Statistical data Flipcharts Graphs, tables, diagrams	Group discussion and small group work with employers, fathers, community workers, and other children	Identify and analyze 2 sociocultural obstacles to BF in your work situation and their impact on the optimal breastfeeding practices.
	3. Image of the woman a) sexual b) maternal c) as a whole				

Unit XIV. Breastfeeding Promotion at the Community and Societal Levels (cont.)

Objectives	Core Content	References	Audiovisual/ Print Materials	Methodology and Resources	Evaluation Questions
A. (cont.) Identify socio-cultural and economic obstacles to successful BF practices	 4. Influence of mass media and commercial propaganda on BF practices a) accurate information b) false information c) strategies to promote BF 5. Promotion of the use of bottles and formula beginning in early childhood a) toys—dolls with sets of bottles b) bottles as baby gifts 	A4: Breastfeeding: Protecting a Natural Resource p. 21 A4: Saadeh, pp. 75-92 A4c: Savage King, pp. 165-7	Posters, videos, movies, ads that give examples of messages Transparencies, slides	Evaluation of examples of messages being used Group discussion and small group work with communication specialists Sociodramas Toy marketing specialists	What is the predominant message in the mass medi regarding BF? What impact does this have?
	6. Societal perceptions of BF a) instinctual rather than learned process b) sexuality c) prolonged duration not normal or natural d) decreases mother's independence, ties her to baby e) compromises maternal nutrition	A6c: Lawrence, pp. 16-24		Discussion of perceptions	

Unit XIV. Breastfeeding Promotion at the Community and Societal Levels (cont.)

Objectives		Core Content	References	Audiovisual/ Print Materials	Methodology and Resources	Evaluation Questions
B. Identify socio-cultural and economic factors that facilitate and promote successful BF practices	1.	Renewed interest in protection of natural resources			Lectures by policy makers Group discussion	In this country, what programs are being developed to support BF?
	2.	Scientific validation of the value of BF			1	Who is implementing them?
	3.	Need to decrease national debts and save foreign exchange	B3: Breastfeeding: Protecting a Natural Resource, p. 14			
	4.	Increased interest and pride in traditional cultures and practices				
	5.	Support of national and international organizations such as PAHO, WHO, and UNICEF for BF	B5 : Breastfeeding: Protecting a Natural Resource pp. 16-21		Representative of PAHO or UNICEF	
	6.	National concern with increasing population				
	7.	Labor laws that protect working BF mothers	B7: Breastfeeding: Protecting a Natural Resource, pp. 22-4	Legislation	Lectures by labor lawyers	

Unit XIV. Breastfeeding Promotion at the Community and Societal Levels (cont.)

Objectives	Core Content	References	Audiovisual/ Print Materials	Methodology and Resources	Evaluation Questions
C. Develop strategies appropriate to the actual situation in the community/region/country for the promotion and support of BF	Strategies to promote BF a) needs assessment b) community education • women of child-bearing age • pregnant women • BF mothers • working mothers • spouses and families • community leaders • community health workers • health professionals • school age children and adolescents • the general public	C: Saadeh, pp. 113-15 C1: Guidelines: Breastfeeding, Family Planning, and the Lactational Amenorrhea Method-(LAM), pp. 15-17 C1b: Savage King, pp. 3-5	Materials from past and/ or present BF promotion campaigns	Lectures by specialists in: - communications - community organization - political action - education Representatives and members of support groups such as La Leche League and IBFAN Founders and president of groups Practicum in the community	Develop a plan of community education directed at community leaders. Plan an educational session for adolescents What is the role of support groups in promoting BF?

Unit XIV. Breastfeeding Promotion at the Community and Societal Levels (cont.)

Objectives	Core Content	References	Audiovisual/ Print Materials	Methodology and Resources	Evaluation Questions
C. (cont.) Develop strategies appropriate to the actual situation in the community/region/ country for the promotion and support of BF	1. (cont.) c) organization and formation of support groups • identification of mothers' needs and interests • identification of formal and informal community leaders • possible organizational structures and functions • general mothers clubs vs. lactating mother-to-lactating mother clubs (e.g., La Leche League)	C1c: Breastfeeding: Protecting a Natural Resource, pp. 21-5			

Unit XIV. Breastfeeding Promotion at the Community and Societal Levels (cont.)

Objectives	Core Content	References	Audiovisual/ Print Materials	Methodology and Resources	Evaluation Questions
C. (cont.) Develop strategies appropriate to the actual situation in the community/region/ country for the promotion and support of BF	1. (cont.) d) political action • labor laws • International Code of Breastmilk Substitutes • national policies • structure and accessibility of health services • action by organized groups - in health - unions - agrarian e) diffusion of messages via mass media • principles • effectiveness • limitations	C1e: Saadeh, pp. 75-92		Presentations or lectures by -lawyers -legislators -policy makers -administrators -union representatives Workshop by communication specialist on development of messages and preparation of articles supporting and promoting BF for community newsletter, newspapers, bulletins Presentation of radio and TV interviews about BF	Describe the labor laws that are necessary to protect BF. In your opinion, what would you add to the labor laws in this country to protect BF? If there are no laws, what are the most important problems that legislation should address in order to protect BF? Develop a radio spot directed towards spouses and families to promote BF.

Unit XV. Evaluation of Breastfeeding Promotion Activities

	Core Content	References	Audiovisual/ Print Materials	Methodology and Resources	Evaluation Questions
1.	Concepts regarding follow-up and evaluation of interventions	A1: Savage King, pp. 142-54	Transparencies and overhead projector Slides and projector	Lectures with specialists, including: -nursing faculty -service personnel	•
				Review of research and readings	
1.	Collection and recording of client and BF data a) types of information b) instruments for gathering information c) uses of information		Examples of record systems, data collection and follow-up forms	Exercises in the use of data collection forms	Design a form to collect information about the use of supplementary feedings by BF mothers in the community who received BF classes in the hospital after giving birth.
2.	Evaluation a) types b) instruments c) uses				How would this information be useful and/or used?
1.	Principles of research a) types b) uses c) methodologies and implementation d) limitations e) suggested areas of		Examples of different types of research studies Research guidelines	Small group work Review research reports	Discuss 2 research methodologies. Review and discuss the results of research as presented in professional publications.
	1.	1. Concepts regarding follow-up and evaluation of interventions 1. Collection and recording of client and BF data a) types of information b) instruments for gathering information c) uses of information c) uses of information 2. Evaluation a) types b) instruments c) uses 1. Principles of research a) types b) uses c) methodologies and implementation d) limitations	1. Concepts regarding follow-up and evaluation of interventions 1. Collection and recording of client and BF data a) types of information b) instruments for gathering information c) uses of information c) uses of information 2. Evaluation a) types b) instruments c) uses 1. Principles of research a) types b) uses c) methodologies and implementation d) limitations	1. Concepts regarding follow-up and evaluation of interventions A1: Savage King, pp. 142-54 Transparencies and overhead projector Slides and projector Examples of record systems, data collection and follow-up forms 1. Collection and recording of client and BF data a) types of information b) instruments for gathering information c) uses of information c) uses of information 2. Evaluation a) types b) instruments c) uses 1. Principles of research a) types b) uses c) methodologies and implementation d) limitations Research guidelines	1. Concepts regarding follow-up and evaluation of interventions A1: Savage King, pp. 142-54 Transparencies and overhead projector Slides and projector Slides and projector Examples of record systems, data collection and follow-up forms a) types of information c) uses of information c) uses of information a) types b) instruments c) uses 1. Principles of research a) types b) uses c) methodologies and implementation d) limitations Examples of different types of different types of research studies Research guidelines Examples of different types of research studies Research guidelines Examples of different types of research studies Review research reports