## d. Breastfeeding observation tips

Signs of breastfeeding going well	Signs of possible difficulty
Mother's body relaxed, comfortable, confident, eye contact with baby, touching	Mother tense, leans over baby. Not much eye contact or touching
Baby's mouth well attached, covering most of the areola, opened wide, lower lip turned outwards	Mouth not opened wide, not covering areola  Lips around nipple
Suckling well, deep sucks, bursts with pauses  Cheeks round, swallowing heard or seen	Rapid sucks, cheeks tense or sucked in Smacking or clicking sounds
Baby calm and alert at breast, stays attached, Mother may feel uterus cramping, some milk may be leaking (showing that milk is flowing)	Baby restless or crying, slips off breast; Mother not feeling cramping, no milk is leaking (showing that milk is not flowing)
After feed, breast soft, nipples protruding	After feed, breast full or enlarged, nipples may be red, cracked, flat or inverted

## e. Correct position for breastfeeding

To obtain maximum benefit of breastfeeding, the baby should be held in the correct position and be put correctly to the breast. The baby is in the correct position when:

- While holding the baby, the mother also supports the baby's bottom, and not just the head or shoulders.
- Mother holds the baby close to her body.
- The baby's face is facing the breast, with nose opposite the nipple



