

four

Newborn education points to Support Newborns and their families

3 Newborn Feeding

Breast(chest)feeding can provide a protective aspect for newborns

- any amount is beneficial
- discuss preferred method to provide birthparents milk to their newborn (direct breast(chest) or bottle)



1

Safe Sleep



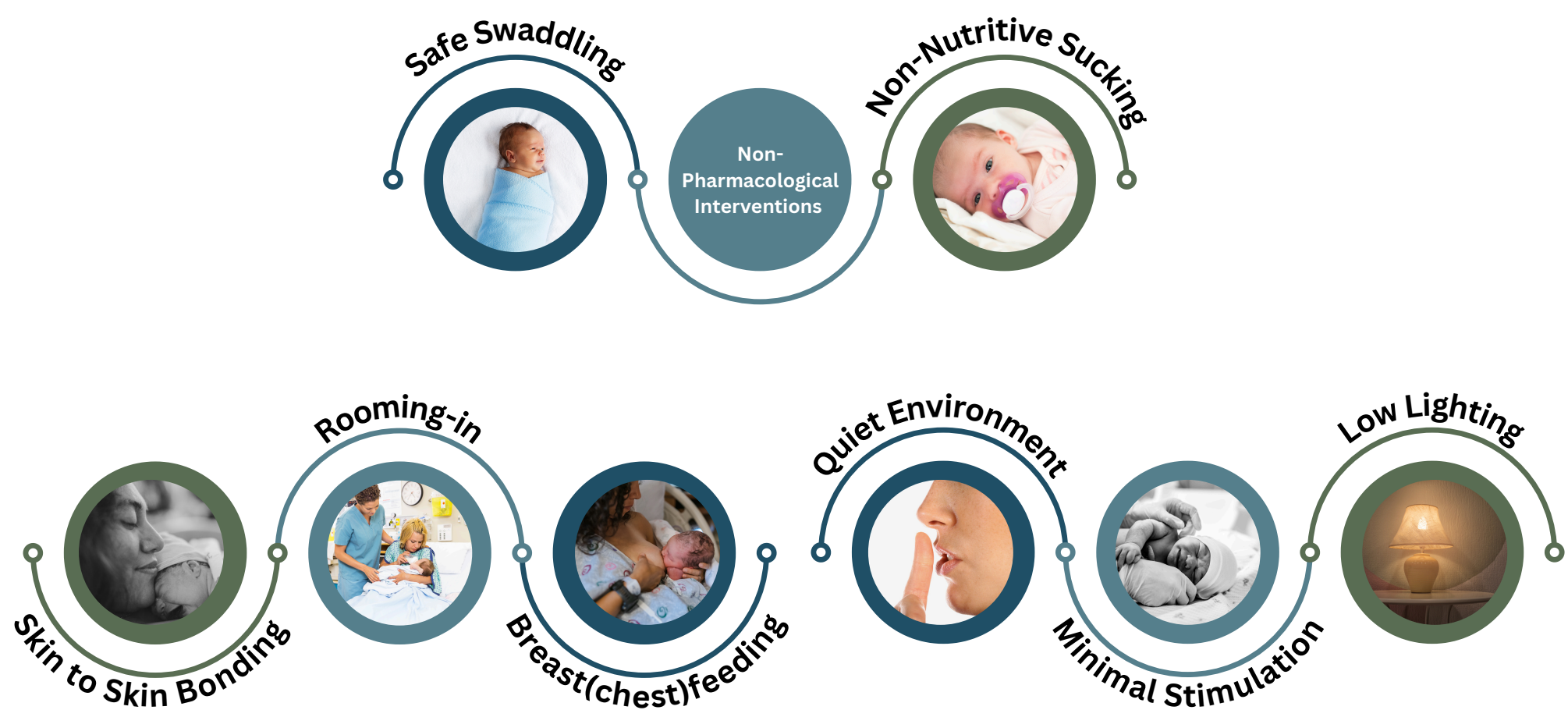
This population is at high risk for sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS).

- Refer to the **Safe Infant Sleep** Practice Resource developed by the Reproductive Care Program.
- Key points include:
 - Back to sleep, smoke free environment, encourage breast(chest)feeding (protective against SIDS), safe sleep environment (nothing but a fitted sheet)

2

Non-Pharmacological Care

Educate birthparents/parents on different non-pharmacological strategies to use to support newborn withdrawal while in hospital and when transitioned home.



4

Signs of Withdrawal at Home

Birthparents should continue to monitor their newborns at home for signs of withdrawal.

- Should the newborn present with worsening signs or
- is unable to eat, sleep or console at home birthparents/parents should seek immediate medical attention.

