## Risk factors for delayed onset of lactogenesis among northern California primiparous women

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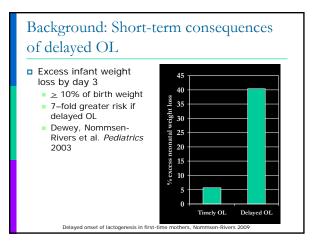
Supported by grant R40MC04294 from the Maternal and Child Health Research Branch, Dept. of Health and Human Services

## Presenter Disclosures Laurie Nommsen-Rivers (1) The following personal financial relationships with commercial interests relevant to this presentation existed during the past 12 months: No relationships to disclose

### Background: Lactogenesis

- Stage I lactogenesis
  - Occurs during pregnancy
  - Preparation of mammary gland to make milk
- Stage II lactogenesis
  - Onset of copious milk production
  - In humans, cascade triggered by expulsion of placenta
  - "Secretory activation" or "second milk" coming in
- Delayed onset of stage II lactogenesis
  - Delayed OL"
  - Maternal perception of onset after 72 hours postpartum
     Validated indicator (Dewey, 2003; Chapman, 1999)

Delayed onset of lactogenesis in first-time mothers, Nommsen-Rivers 2009



## Background: Long-term consequences of delayed OL

- Connecticut, Chapman et al. 1999:
  - BF duration 11.7 vs. 3.4 months in those with timely vs. delayed OL (p < 0.00001) in women who planned to BF for at least 6 months
- □ California, Nommsen-Rivers et al., 2009:
  - BF prevalence at 6 weeks was 77% vs. 54% in those with timely vs. delayed OL (p < 0.05), controlling for ethnicity & feeding intentions

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## Background: Identified correlates with delayed OL

- Primiparity
  - Chen, 1998; Chapman, 1999; Hildebrandt, 1999; Grajeda, 2002; Dewey, 2003; Scott, 2007
- Birth experience factors
  - Vestermark, 1991; Chapman,1999; Hildebrandt, 1999; Grajeda, 2002; Dewey, 2003; Scott, 2007; Nommsen-Rivers, 2009
- Maternal overweight or obesity
  - Chapman, 1999; Rasmussen, 2001; Dewey, 2003; Nommsen-Rivers, 2009

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## Background: Research gaps

- Limited range of study subjects across age, ethnic, education, and body size categories
- Lack of standardized, timely assessment of OL
- Weight and height estimated

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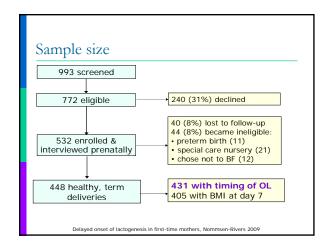


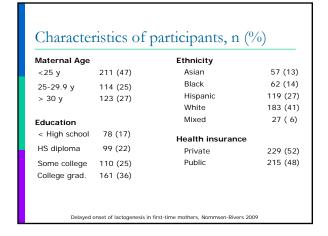
# Today's objectives Present the risk factors for delayed OL in a cohort of women: Primiparous Largest sample to date Diverse cohort Delayed onset of lactogenesis in first-time mothers, Nommsen-Rivers 2009

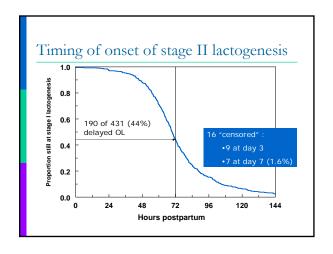
### Study design

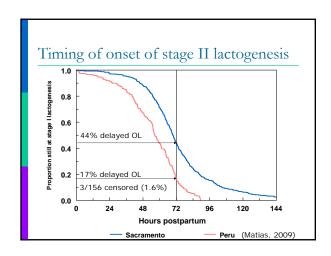
- Prospective cohort study at UC Davis Medical Center, Sacramento, CA, Jan 2006 – Dec 2007
- Selection criteria:
  - Expecting first live-born infant, single fetus
  - 32-40 wk gestation at enrollment / prenatal interview
  - > 18 years old or able to obtain parental consent
  - Speaks either English or Spanish
  - Lives within 8-mi radius of the UC Davis Medical Center
  - Not a medical referral to the UC Davis Medical Center
  - No known absolute contraindication to breastfeeding

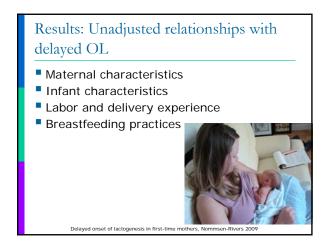
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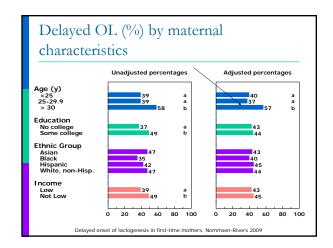


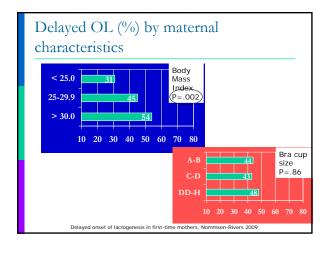


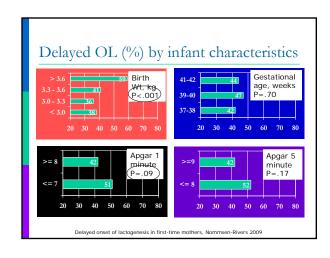


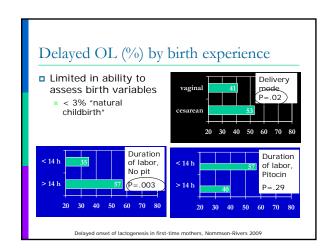


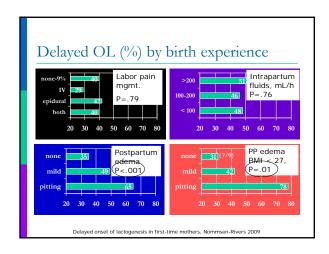


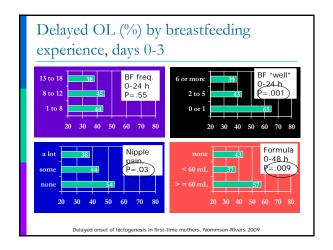


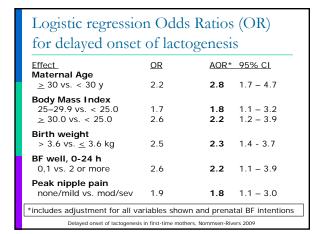


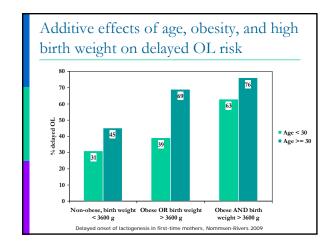












### Summary

- 44% experienced OL on day 4 or later
- Significant risk factors in an adjusted model
  - Older maternal age
  - Maternal obesity
  - Infant birth weight > 3.6 kg
  - Lack of infant breastfeeding well in the first 24 hours
  - Lack of any nipple discomfort
  - Postpartum edema (in model without BMI)
- Limited in our examination of birth experience effects on delayed OL

Delayed onset of lactogenesis in first-time mothers, Nommsen-Rivers 2009

## Conclusions

- Risk factors for delayed OL are increasingly more common among U.S. primiparas
- Maternity care practices influence timing of OL
- Delayed OL is experienced during the "doughnut hole" of breastfeeding support
- As recommended by the AAP committee on Breastfeeding:
  - BF dyads should receive follow-up evaluation at 3-5 days postpartum by a health care professional knowledgeable about BF

Delayed onset of lactogenesis in first-time mothers, Nommsen-Rivers 2009



