

Weaning occurs earlier for infants with in-hospital formula feeding

10 June 2020



weaning compared with those who were exclusively breastfed in the second, more conservative analysis (hazard ratio, 2.5).

"Addressing the societal, structural, and procedural factors that contribute to IHFF has the potential to improve breastfeeding duration and thus the lifelong health of both mothers and [infants](#)," the authors write. "Team-based care, including lactation specialists integrated into routine patient care, helps to reduce IHFF and supports the infant feeding goals of mothers and families, leading to increased [breastfeeding](#) duration."

More information: [Abstract/Full Text \(subscription or payment may be required\)](#)
[Editorial \(subscription or payment may be required\)](#)

Copyright © 2020 [HealthDay](#). All rights reserved.

(HealthDay)—The hazard of weaning is increased for infants exposed to in-hospital formula feeding (IHFF), according to a study published online June 9 in *Pediatrics*.

Marcia Burton McCoy, M.P.H., from the Minnesota Department of Health in St. Paul, and Pamela Heggie, M.D., from the University of Minnesota in Minneapolis, matched [breastfed](#) infants given formula with infants exclusively breastfed (5,310 infants) using propensity scoring methods to examine the association between IHFF and [duration](#) of breastfeeding. A second analysis included 4,836 infants and was adjusted for medical indications for supplementation.

The researchers found that across time, the hazard ratios for weaning increased. The hazard ratio across the first year was 6.1 in the first analysis, with hazard ratios increasing with age (hazard ratios, 4.1, 8.2, and 14.6 in the first month, 1 to 6 months, and >6 months, respectively). Infants exposed to IHFF had an increased hazard of

APA citation: Weaning occurs earlier for infants with in-hospital formula feeding (2020, June 10)
retrieved 20 June 2022 from <https://medicalxpress.com/news/2020-06-weaning-earlier-infants-in-hospital-formula.html>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.