

High Risk Reporting Form

Date: _____

From: Hospital Lactation Dept: _____

RE: Baby's name and Date of Birth: _____

Mother's name/Contact Information: _____

Dear Health Care Provider: _____

Some lactation problems do not become evident until after discharge. The hospital lactation consultants have identified the following red-flags for breastfeeding problems in the mother and baby being discharged. They require follow-up to insure that breastfeeding is well-established.

Maternal Risk Factors Noted:

- History of previous breast surgery _____
- Anatomic breast variations (hypoplasia, marked asymmetry)
- Minimal breast changes during pregnancy/hormonal disorders (PCOS, etc.) _____
- Medical illness (hypertension, anemia, blood loss, infection) _____
- Flat/inverted nipples, long or large nipples
- Long/difficult
- Latch difficulties
- Young maternal age or history of previous breastfeeding failure
- Maternal obesity, diabetes

Infant Risk Factors Noted:

- Prematurity or SGA
- Twins/higher order multiples
- Jaundice
- Instrument assisted delivery
- Oral cleft/receding chin/tongue-tie _____
- Medical illness/neuromotor/muscle tone problems _____
- Loss of >7% of birth weight at discharge
- Supplemental feeds owing to hypoglycemia/non-alert state/separation/jaundice

Notes: _____

Community Resources for Breastfeeding:

Free phone counseling: La Leche League (accredited volunteers) Hotline #

Income eligible LC services (WIC)

Out-patient LC services at this hospital

Private Practice Lactation

Consultants: _____

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Revised by B. Wilson-Clay, 2015

May be copied .

Originally published in *Current Issues in Clinical Lactation* 2002, Jones and Bartlett, Boston.