

Breast-feeding rates climb, but many moms quit early: CDC

23 August 2016



There are a number of reasons pediatricians say breast is best. Besides the nutritional benefits, breast-feeding protects [babies](#) against respiratory illnesses, ear infections, stomach bugs and some allergies. The rate of sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS) is reduced by more than one-third in breast-fed babies. And babies who are breast-fed are less likely to become obese teens and adults, according to the academy.

"We are pleased by the large number of mothers who start out breast-feeding their infants," said Dr. Ruth Petersen, director of CDC's division of nutrition, physical activity, and obesity.

"Mothers can better achieve their breast-feeding goals with active support from their families, friends, communities, clinicians, health care leaders, employers and policymakers," Petersen noted in a CDC news release.

(HealthDay)—Even though most new moms in the United States begin breast-feeding their babies at birth, many stop sooner than recommended, a new study finds.

In 2013, eight out of 10 newborns started out breast-feeding, which shows most mothers want to breast-feed and try to do so, according to the 2016 Breastfeeding Report Card from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

But only about half of infants are still breast-feeding at 6 months of age. And fewer than one-third (30.7 percent) are breast-fed at 12 months, the CDC reports.

The American Academy of Pediatrics recommends breast-feeding exclusively for the first 6 months of life, followed by breast-feeding along with other foods until at least 12 [months](#) of age. After that, the academy says breast-feeding can continue as long as mother and baby wish.

Examples of such support include breast-feeding education programs, improved maternity care practices in hospitals, peer and professional support for [new mothers](#), and sufficient space and equipment to breast-feed or express breast milk in workplaces and child-care centers, according to the CDC.

More information: The U.S. Office on Women's Health has more on [breast-feeding](#).

Copyright © 2016 [HealthDay](#). All rights reserved.

APA citation: Breast-feeding rates climb, but many moms quit early: CDC (2016, August 23) retrieved 18 May 2021 from <https://medicalxpress.com/news/2016-08-breast-feeding-climb-moms-early-cdc.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.