

# Is it safe to drink alcohol while breastfeeding?

July 19 2019, by Stephanie Liu, Erin Manchuk And Shannon Ruzycki





Dr. Stephanie Liu with her first child. Credit: Stephanie Liu

Is it safe to drink alcohol and breastfeed? As physicians, we have always cautioned patients not to. As mothers, we look forward to the occasional glass of wine.

We also know that drinking while breastfeeding remains a controversial and very <u>personal choice</u>, one for which many mothers find themselves judged by friends and family.

## Does beer increase milk supply?

Historically, beer was made very differently than it is today. Beer companies <u>marketed low-alcohol beers to women to stimulate appetite</u>, <u>increase their strength and enhance milk production</u>. Barley used in beer production contains a <u>polysaccharide that can enhance breast milk</u> <u>production by increasing prolactin secretion in nursing mothers</u>.

On the other hand, <u>alcohol</u> may also <u>inhibit breast milk letdown</u> and slow the flow of <u>milk</u> to the baby due to a blunted prolactin response required for breast milk production. An older study published in *Developmental Psychobiology* also found that <u>infants consumed less milk during the four-hour testing sessions in which nursing mothers drank alcoholic beer compared to mothers who drank nonalcoholic beer.</u>

Alcohol consumption may cause a woman's breasts to feel fuller, giving the illusion of enhanced milk production when in fact there is less milk transferring to the baby.

### How much alcohol will reach your baby?



The amount of alcohol present in your breast milk is <u>closely related to</u> the amount of alcohol present in your bloodstream. The highest amount of alcohol level in your breast milk occurs <u>30 to 60 minutes after an alcoholic drink</u>.

Many studies have been performed that <u>measure the amount of alcohol</u> that gets into breast milk and thus into baby. One study found that <u>consuming 250 ml of wine had a very small impact on the baby's blood</u> alcohol level.

The legal driving limit for blood alcohol concentration in many cities is 0.05 percent. This correlates to 50 mg of alcohol in 100 ml of blood. Because the amount of alcohol present in your breast milk is closely related to the amount of alcohol in your bloodstream, the amount transferred to your baby depends upon your blood alcohol level at the time of nursing.

For example: If your baby drinks 100 ml of breast milk while you have a blood alcohol level of 0.05 percent, your baby will consume 50 mg of alcohol. For a 5 kg baby, this is 0.001 percent of their body weight in alcohol.

Put another way: a standard drink (defined as one 355 ml can of beer, one 150 ml glass of wine or 45 ml of hard liquor) contains approximately 14,000 mg of alcohol. If your baby drinks 100 ml of breast milk while you have a blood alcohol concentration of 0.05 percent, this is nearly equivalent to your baby drinking 1.5 ml of beer, or 0.5 ml of wine or 0.2 ml of hard liquor.

# Wait at least two hours before nursing

Ultimately, just as in pregnancy, there is no known safe level of alcohol consumption while breastfeeding. We cannot know for certain the safety



of even small amounts of alcohol for young babies.



Better to wait at least two hours before breastfeeding after consuming alcohol. Credit: Shutterstock

Research does suggest that alcohol exposure above moderate levels through feeding an infant immediately after drinking alcohol may be harmful. One study published in the *New England Journal of Medicine* suggested that exposure to alcohol above one drink per day through breast milk may be detrimental to infant motor development. Another study published in *Pediatrics* found that infants who were given breast milk approximately one hour after their mothers consumed alcohol may have impaired sleep-wake patterns.



However, studies do show that occasional alcohol consumption (defined as less than one drink per day) is <u>unlikely to be harmful</u>.

Timing infant feeds is one possible way to minimize how much alcohol your baby is exposed to. Guidelines published in *Canadian Family Physician*, in conjunction with *Motherisk*, provide recommendations surrounding the timing of nursing and maternal alcohol consumption. These guidelines suggest waiting at least two hours after alcohol consumption before nursing your infant.

## "Pumping and dumping doesn't work

Pumping your breast milk then throwing it away ("pumping and dumping") after you consume alcohol does not decrease the amount of alcohol in your breast milk.

The alcohol content of your breast milk will remain closely correlated to the alcohol content in your bloodstream. As long as you have alcohol in your bloodstream, you will likely have alcohol in your breast milk.

Pumping and dumping may be beneficial for the mother only to relieve the discomfort of full breasts and to help maintain breast milk supply.

## The bottom line of personal choice

If you have alcohol in your bloodstream, you will likely have alcohol in your breast milk. Most studies indicate that breastfeeding when your blood alcohol concentration is below the legal driving limit <u>likely does not cause harm to the baby</u>

It remains a personal choice whether or not you decide to have alcohol in moderation while breastfeeding.



After reviewing the medical evidence, some of us have chosen to enjoy the occasional <u>alcoholic drink</u> while breastfeeding. But we have carefully timed any <u>alcohol consumption</u> to reduce the amount of alcohol present in the <u>breast</u> milk.

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