



Postpartum Instructions for Baby

This handout includes information to help you care for your precious new addition to your family.

Body Temperature: Babies are just miniature people. Their temperature should range between 97.7 and 99.9. A fever is anything over 100.4. Take the baby's temperature under their armpit with a digital thermometer. If your baby feels warm or cool, the first thing to do is unwrap the and put them skin-to-skin. Recheck the temperature. If the temperature is still elevated in 30 minutes, recheck it. A fever of 100.4 or more is a reason to take your baby to the emergency room.

Choking: Your baby is just learning to coordinate breathing and swallowing for the very first time. So sometimes, they will gag or choke. The first thing to do is tilt the baby to the side pat their back. If you see thick mucous or secretions, use the bulb syringe. Always suction the mouth before the nose to prevent the baby from inhaling and choking on the secretions.

Nursing: Your newborn should eat 8-10 times each day. The feedings may take 30-45 minutes at first, but in the next week or two, they will become more efficient, and the two of you will work out a system that works best for both of you. The baby is getting a dense, nutritious milk called colostrum. It's exactly what the baby needs. Do not give the baby formula or water unless your midwife or pediatrician have recommended it for a very specific need.

Diapers: Typically, a newborn has 1 poopy diaper in the first 24 hours of life, 2 poopy diapers on day 2, 3 on day 3 and so-on until day 6. Most breastfed babies continue to have 6 poopy diapers and an additional 3-4 wet diapers every day while breastfeeding. If your baby has not had a bowel movement in the first 24 hours or goes longer than 24-hours without a bowel movement, call your midwife so we can assess breastfeeding.

Stool Color: During the first few days, the baby's stools will be dark, thick, and sticky with a substance called "meconium." Once the meconium is out of the baby's system, the bowel movements will begin to change color . . . Dark green . . . lighter green . . . lime yellow . . . bright yellow.

Wet Diapers: In addition to bowel movements, your baby should be voiding every day. Most newborns urinate about 3-4 times each day. The urine should be clear. If it is dark yellow, or red, it may be a sign of dehydration. Call your midwife if you see dark urine.

Sleeping: Your baby will sleep most of the day . . . and tend to be awake more at night. Please do not let your baby sleep longer than 2-3 hours at a time until your milk transitions. Safe sleep guidelines include:

- Babies should room in with their parents -- it's good for all of you.
- Put your baby on their back to sleep.
- Keep the room cool (70° - 74°).
- Do not over-dress the baby. Dress the baby so they feel warm (but not hot) to the touch.
- Do not put any blankets, pillows, toys, or bumper pads in the crib
- You may swaddle the baby tightly, but no loose blankets.

Crying/Soothing: Your baby has had a big day too! They are adjusting to life outside of the womb. The most comforting thing you can do your baby is keep them close to you. Skin-to-skin care (with either mom or dad) is ideal. If the baby is crying inconsolably, do a "head-to-toe" inspection and think through the types of things that may be distressing to your baby. If you can't sooth or calm the baby within 20-30 minutes, call your midwife. We will be glad to help you figure out what's going on.

Cord Care: It's important to keep the stump clean and dry to prevent infection. Do not put ointments or powders on the cord. Fold the diaper down to make sure air circulates around the cord. If you see signs of infection around the base of the cord, call your midwife.

Bathing: Your baby will not need a full bath until the umbilical stump falls off. Just wipe off the "dirty" or "stinky" parts with a warm washcloth for these first few days.

Signs of Wellness: Like all people, healthy babies have a good appetite, normal bowel movements, and react/respond to their environment. The baby's breathing may be irregular, but it should not be labored. If the baby is struggling to breathe call your midwife immediately.

Skin color: Jaundice **after 24-hours** is a perfectly normal process. The byproducts (Bilirubin) of that normal process are yellow. If too much of it accumulates, it can be problematic. The best way to make sure your baby stays healthy is to feed them often. Bowel movements will remove the bilirubin from their system. You may also want to hold your baby in sunlight for 15-30 minutes every day to help his body process the bilirubin. If your baby's skin turns yellow before 24-hours, please contact your midwife.

Newborn Hearing Screen: The State of Texas has a recommendation that every baby has their hearing tested. We recommend that you take your baby to an audiologist for a newborn hearing screen.

Well Baby Check: Contact your pediatrician to determine when they would like to start care. We will continue care for the newborn for 6 weeks. We will also do the Newborn Metabolic Screen at 2 days and 2 weeks.

Car Seat: The State of Texas requires that all newborns be restrained in a car seat. Your newborn should be well secured into a rear-facing car seat anytime you are taking them in the car.

Welcome to Motherhood: Remember to slow down. Enjoy this time with your baby. Nursing and cuddling your baby will help both you and the baby move into this beautiful new relationship together. You cannot spoil a newborn. Babies grow up so quickly. You will never regain this special time. Cherish every moment.

Call us if:

- You or your baby runs a fever over 100.4* F.
- Your baby turns yellow in the first 24-hours.
- Your baby's mouth, lips, or trunk turn blue.
- You have any questions or concerns.
- In case of an emergency, call 911.