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# Maternal and Infant Attributes and Antecedents of Breastfeeding

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# Maternal and Infant Attributes and Antecedents of Breastfeeding



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## BACKGROUND

### Statistics

- The World Health Organization (WHO) and the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) recommends that infants are breastfed into 6 months to achieve optimal growth, development, and health
- Maximal benefits are seen when infants are breastfed until age 2 and are supplemented with complementary foods for optimal nutritional achievement
- In 2016, the CDC reported about 81.1% of mothers in the United States start off breastfeeding their infants
  - 51.8% of infants were breastfed into 6 months
  - 30.7% of infants were breastfed into 12 months

### Established Antecedents

- Effective breastfeeding requires 4 antecedents related to the physical process: effective positioning, latch, sucking, and milk transfer

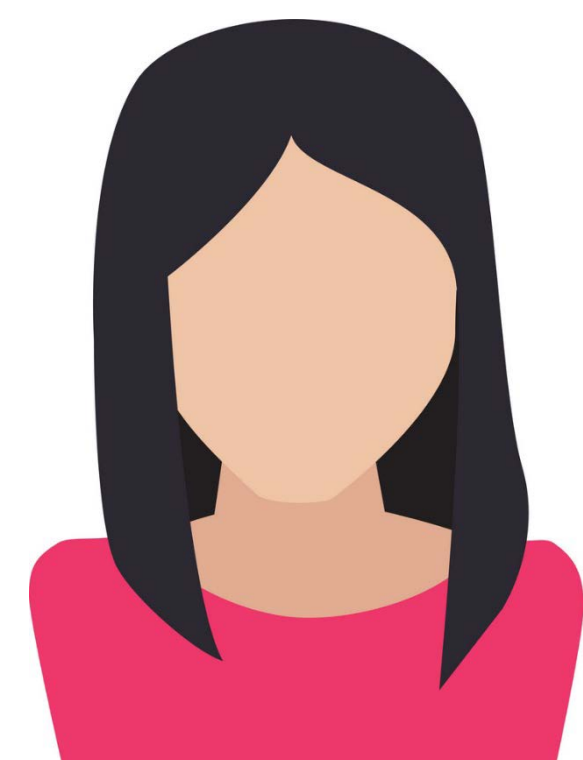
### Breastfeeding Benefits for Infants

- **Reduced risk for:**
  - Ear, GI, & Respiratory Infections
  - Obesity
  - Cardiovascular Disease
  - Asthma
  - Type 2 Diabetes
  - Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS)



### Breastfeeding Benefits for Mothers

- **Reduced Risk for:**
  - Postmenopausal osteoporosis
  - Breast Cancer
  - Ovarian Cancer
  - Heart Disease
  - Type 2 Diabetes
  - Postpartum Hemorrhage
  - Slow Uterine Involution
  - Slow Postpartum Weight Loss



## OBJECTIVES

**Goal:** Determine the positive and negative attributes and antecedents to breastfeeding for the mother and infant

**Purpose:** Identification of strategies and interventions to promote breastfeeding within the United States

## RESEARCH DESIGN

1. Integrative literature review
2. Identify variables influential upon breastfeeding from current research
3. Classify each variable as attribute and/or antecedent
4. Classify each variable per SEM Model

## CONCEPTUAL MODEL

### Social Ecological Model

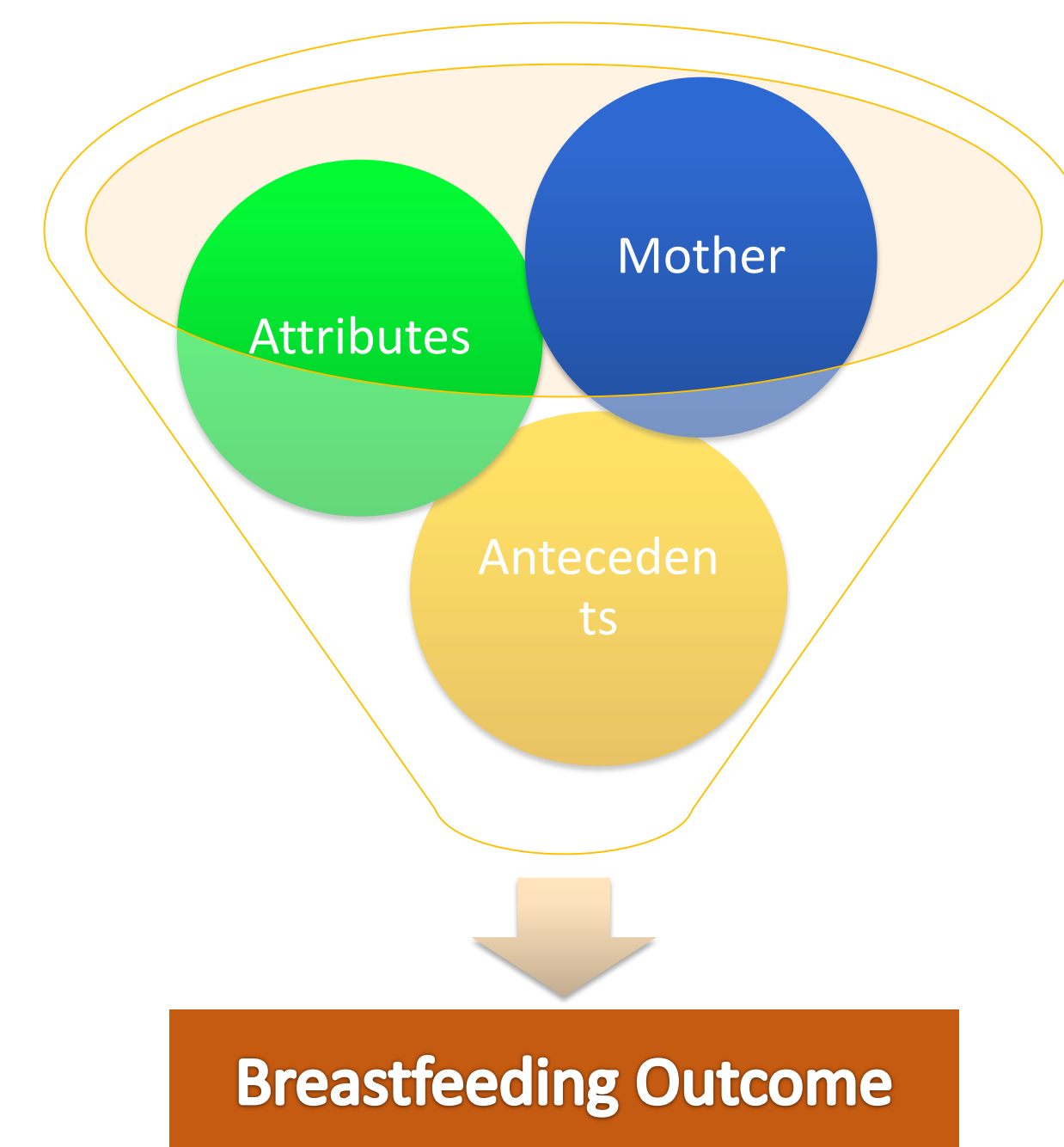
- Examines the interdisciplinary relationship of 5 elements to promote breastfeeding
  - Individual
  - Interpersonal
  - Organizational
  - Community
  - Public Policy



## ATTRIBUTES & ANTECEDENTS

**Attributes:** Pieces of information that determine the properties of a subject

**Antecedents:** Events or incidents that must occur prior to the occurrence of the concept



## RESULTS

Variables	Attributes/ Antecedents	SEM Level Identification
Early Onset Of Support For Child Care Providers	Antecedent	Interpersonal Community
Maternal Efficacy	Antecedent	Individual
Child Sensitivity	Attribute	Interpersonal
Mother-Child Interaction Concern	Attribute & Antecedent	Individual
Education Level	Attribute & Antecedent	Individual Public Policy
BMI	Attribute & Antecedent	Individual Public Policy
Other Children	Antecedent	Individual Interpersonal
Primary Language	Attribute & Antecedent	Individual Public Policy
Marital Status	Attribute & Antecedent	Individual Interpersonal Public Policy
Employment Status	Attribute & Antecedent	Individual Interpersonal Organizational Community Public Policy
WIC Participation	Antecedent	Individual Interpersonal Organizational Community Public Policy
Mental Health History	Attribute & Antecedent	Individual Public Policy
Postpartum Mental Health	Attribute	Individual Public Policy
IIFAS Score	Attribute	Individual Public Policy
Race	Attribute & Antecedent	Individual Public Policy
Age	Attribute & Antecedent	Individual Public Policy
Type Of Health Insurance	Antecedent	Organizational Community Public Policy
Amount of Family Members in Need of Breastmilk	Antecedent	Individual Interpersonal
Mother-Male Partnerships	Antecedent	Interpersonal
Health Status	Attribute & Antecedent	Individual Public Policy
Personal Support	Antecedent	Interpersonal Community
Professional Support	Antecedent	Organizational Community Public Policy
Attitude	Attribute & Antecedent	Individual
Maternity Leave Availability	Antecedent	Organizational Public Policy
Reflective Motivation	Attribute	Individual
Personal Beliefs	Attribute & Antecedent	Individual
Geographical Locations	Antecedent	Organizational Community Public Policy
Religion	Attribute & Antecedent	Individual

## CONCLUSIONS

- There is lots of research available to discuss the implications of breastfeeding for the mother and infant
  - But, there is a lack of discussion upon the barriers to successful breastfeeding
- Analysis of attributes and antecedents showed the many barriers of breastfeeding for the mother and infant
- By identifying patient-specific attributes and antecedents, while utilizing the SEM models, nurses can promote greater health outcomes
  - **Theme #1:** Majority of the variables carry antecedent properties
  - **Theme #2:** Individual level on the SEM model was most frequently used for classification.
    - Least frequently used variable was organizational
  - **Theme #3:** WIC participation and employment status occurred at all 5 levels of SEM



## NURSING IMPLICATIONS

- Based on the above themes and patterns identified, nurses can:
  - Categorize patients' needs to ensure optimal outcomes
  - Create a more focused plan of care by systematically approaching antecedents followed by attributes
  - Recognize how the various SEM levels impact the patient
  - Gather adequate resources, knowledge, and a better baseline of information that is patient-specific via SEM utilization

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