BMJ Open. 2015 Nov 13;5(11):e009144. doi: 10.1136/bmjopen-2015-009144.

Association between breastfeeding support and breastfeeding rates in the UK: a comparison of late pretermand term infants.

Rayfield S1, Oakley L2, Quigley MA3.

**Author information** 

**Abstract** 

**OBJECTIVE:** 

To explore the association between breastfeeding support and breastfeeding among late preterm (gestation 34-36 weeks) and term (gestation ≥37 weeks) infants.

## **METHODS:**

Secondary analysis of the UK 2010 Infant Feeding Survey. Logistic regression was used to determine the association ofbreastfeeding support with breastfeeding at 10 days and 6 weeks in late preterm and term infants.

## **RESULTS:**

The study included 14,525 term and 579 late preterm infants. A total of 11,729 infants initiated breastfeeding (11,292 (81.1%) term, 437 (79.4%) late preterm infants, p=0.425). Of these, 9230 (84.3%) term and 365 (85.6%) late preterm infants were breastfeeding at 10 days (p=0.586); of these 7547 (82.0%) term and 281 (75.4%) late preterm infants were still breastfeeding at 6 weeks (p=0.012). Mothers who reported receiving contact details for breastfeeding support groups had a higher likelihood of breastfeeding late preterm (adjusted ORs, aOR 3.14, 95% CI 1.40 to 7.04) and term infants (aOR 2.24, 95% CI 1.86 to 2.68) at 10 days and term infants at 6 weeks (aOR 1.83, 95% CI 1.51 to 2.22). Those who reported that they did not receive enough help with breastfeeding in hospital had a lower likelihood of breastfeeding late preterm at 10 days and term infants at 10 days and 6 weeks, compared to those who reported having enough help.

## **CONCLUSIONS:**

Receiving sufficient help with breastfeeding in hospital and the contact details for breastfeeding support groups is associated with breastfeeding term infants up to 6 weeks and late preterm infants at 10 days.

Published by the BMJ Publishing Group Limited. For permission to use (where not already granted under a licence) please go to http://www.bmj.com/company/products-services/rights-and-licensing/

## **KEYWORDS:**

Epidemiology; NUTRITION & DIETETICS; Public health