CONGRATULATIONS! YOU’RE A NEW PARENT!

As a new parent, you will have many hours of joy while you hold and cuddle your baby. As your baby develops, you will experience the unfolding of a new life and a new person. Your baby is just beginning to learn to adjust to life in the outside world. During this first month, most of your baby’s time will be spent sleeping, crying, or eating. Your baby is totally dependent on you to meet his or her basic needs. Most of your time will be spent figuring out the best ways to do this.

FEEDING YOUR NEWBORN/ONE-MONTH-OLD

Feeding your baby will be one of the most challenging and rewarding jobs in the world. It isn’t a complicated task, but all parents have questions, and sometimes the answers—from many sources—can be confusing! Feeding patterns for infants have changed dramatically through the years, so the advice you receive about feeding may vary, too.

A new baby will lead the way when it comes to sleeping and eating patterns. Your newborn will want to eat often—probably every two or three hours. When should you feed your baby? Watch the clock, but, more importantly, watch your baby! Babies usually cry when they are hungry. Many babies, if fed when they are hungry, will start to develop a regular schedule in about a month. During occasional growth spurts, your baby may need to nurse more often.
BREASTFEEDING OR BOTTLE-FEEDING?

Whichever method you choose, know that your baby benefits from the closeness and comfort of feeding time. There are many reasons why breastfeeding may be the best choice for you.

Breast milk is ideally suited for the health and growth of your baby, but infant formulas are carefully designed to meet your baby's nutritional needs. If you choose to bottle-feed, your doctor will recommend an iron-fortified formula to prevent anemia. Do not use whole cow's milk, skim milk, or 2% milk.

If you feed your baby with a bottle, be sure to hold her so she can see your face as you feed her. Never prop up your baby's bottle. Babies can easily gag and choke if the bottle is left in their mouths. It's best to warm a bottle in a pan of hot water or hold it under hot running water. Heating bottles in a microwave can be dangerous because it may create hot spots inside the milk that can burn a baby's tender mouth.

Your baby knows how much he needs to eat—a newborn's tummy only holds a few ounces! You will know your baby is getting enough to eat if he has six to eight wet diapers a day.

There are many reasons why breastfeeding may be the best choice for you.

WHAT'S IT LIKE TO BE A ONE-MONTH-OLD?

- I like to look at black and white colors and patterns more than other objects.
- I roll part of the way from my back to my side.
- I keep my hands or fingers open most of the time.
- Sometimes I root around and try to suck, even when I'm not feeding.
- I cry when I am hungry, wet, or tired, or when I want to be held.
- Loud noises, bright lights, and rough handling scare me.
- My head wobbles if you don't hold me.
- I need you to put your hand behind my head and neck for support.
Breast milk is the best choice because:

- It is easy to digest.
- It helps babies fight disease.
- It is less likely to cause allergies.
- It helps mom and baby develop a special closeness.
- It helps a baby’s jaw to develop.
- It is always ready to go, and it is always at the right temperature.
- It is less expensive than formula.
- It has been found to help reduce infant obesity, respiratory infections, and diarrhea.

Iron-fortified formula is the next best choice because:

- It is made to be as similar to breast milk as possible.
- It helps prevent anemia.
Remember, only breast milk or formula for your one-month-old is required. Your baby is perfectly nourished by breast milk or formula at this age and is physically not ready for solids. You can introduce solid foods later, when your baby is at least four months old. For now, enjoy your new little one!

Babies less than one year old should not be fed honey, as it sometimes contains spores that can cause a sickness called “infant botulism.” Older children can tolerate these spores, but honey is not safe for babies.

References: