Interventions in primary care to promote breastfeeding: a systematic review

Record Status
This is a bibliographic record of a published health technology assessment from a member of INAHTA. No evaluation of the quality of this assessment has been made for the HTA database.

Citation

Authors' objectives
To systematically review evidence for the effectiveness of primary care initiated interventions to promote and support breastfeeding.

Authors' conclusions
The Baby Friendly Hospital Initiative is effective in promoting certain health outcomes in infants from Belarus. Whether those findings are applicable to United States primary care is unclear. Indirect evidence suggests that interventions with a component of lay support (e.g., peer support or peer counseling) are more effective than interventions with structured education or professional support in increasing both short- and long-term breastfeeding rate, compared to usual care. Prenatal combined with postnatal interventions are more effective than usual care in prolonging the duration of breastfeeding.

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