Metro North Hospital and Health Service

Royal Brisbane and Women's Hospital

Baby feeding cues (signs)

Early cues - "I'm hungry"







Mouth opening



Turning head Seeking/rooting





Mid cues - "I'm really hungry"



Stretching



Increasing physical movement



Hand to mouth



Crying



Agitated body movements



Colour turning red



For more information refer to the Queensland Health booklet Child Health Information: Your guide to the first twelve months Visit the Queensland Health breastfeeding website: http://www.health.gld.gov.au/breastfeeding/



Partnering with Consumers National Standard 2 (2.4) Consumers and/or carers provided feedback on this p ersion 4.0 Effective: 05/2015 Review: 05/2016

To view the terms of this licence, visit. http://creativecommon For permissions beyond the scope of this licence email the in

© State of Queensland (Queensland Health) 2010

(Used with permission of Queensland Health)

Guidelines for mothers					
Your baby's age	1 Day 2 Days	1 We 3 Days 4 Da	ek ays 5 Days 6 Da	ays 7 Days	2 3 Weeks Weeks
How often should you breastfeed? Per day, on average over 24 hours.	Your baby	At least 10-12 should be suck	feeds per day. Ing strongly, slowly	, steadily and	At least 8-10 feeds per day. swallowing often.
Your baby's tummy size	Size of a cherry.	Size of a w	alnut. Size of	an apricot.	Size of an egg.
Nappies: How many, how wet?	2 2		999 799 799		49 49 49 49
Per day, on average over 24 hours.	At least 1-2 wet.	At least 3 wet.	At least 5 wet.		heavy wet with v or clear urine.
Dirty nappies: Number and colour of stools		•		6	
Per day, on average over 24 hours.	At least 1 to : or dark greer		At least 3 yellow stools.	At least 3 large, soft and seedy yellow stools.	
Your baby's weight	Babies may loose up to 10% of their birth weight. It is expected that babies will regain their birth weight by day 14.				
Other signs	Your baby should have a strong cry, move actively and wake easily. Your breasts feel softer and less full after breastfeeding.				
Every breastfeed makes a difference	Your breastmilk gives your baby all the nutrients they need for around the first six months of life. Your milk continues to be an important part of their diet, as other foods are given, for up to two years of age and beyond.				
For professional information and support visit www.breastfeeding.ie					

For professional information and support visit www.breastfeeding.ie