



#### Optimizing Newborn Nutrition

#### Microlesson

# Infant Feeding Assessment: Using the LATCH score



#### Background







#### Limitations



Limited Research

- Few studies
- Small sample size in existing research
- Poor representation → limited powers of explanation and generalization

#### Variable Assessment Components

- No consensus
- Currently existing tools vary greatly
- Variable components complicates comparison validity

Accuracy of current tools

- Author bias
- No clear assessment components or successful feeding definitions



	0	1	2
L Latch	Too sleepy or reluctant No latch achieved	Repeated attempts Hold nipple in mouth Stimulate to suck	Grasps breast Tongue down Lips flanged Rhythmic sucking
A Audible swallowing	None	A few with stimulation	Spontaneous and intermittent > 24 hours old Spontaneous and frequent < 24 hours old
<b>T</b> Type of nipple	Inverted	Flat	Everted (after stimulation)
C Comfort (breast/ nipple)	Engorged Cracked, bleeding, large blisters or bruises Severe discomfort	Filling Reddened/small blisters or bruises Mild/moderate discomfort	Soft Nontender
<b>H</b> Hold (positioning)	Full assist (staff holds infant at breast)	Minimal assist (e.g., elevate head of bed, place pillows for support) Teach one side; mother does other Staff holds and then mother takes over	No assist from staff Mother able to position and hold infant

#### L in LATCH: Infant's ability to Latch to the breast



## A in LATCH: Amount of Audible swallowing noted







Photo credit: Brianna Lisa Photography

## T in LATCH: Mother's nipple <u>Type</u>







# C in LATCH: Mother's <u>Comfort</u>



## H in LATCH: <u>Help</u> to <u>Hold</u> infant?



Photo credit: U.S. Breastfeeding Committee, Image Gallery

## Using the LATCH Tool



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#### References



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