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Maternity Clinical

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Infant Feeding Annotated Bibliography

Annotated Bibliography

Gurley-Calvez, T., Bullinger, L., & Kapinos, K. A. (2018). Effect of the Affordable Care Act on Breastfeeding Outcomes. *American Journal of Public Health, 108*(2), 277–283.

<https://doi-org.ezproxy.nyack.edu/10.2105/AJPH.2017.304108>

The article “Effect of the Affordable Care Act on Breastfeeding Outcomes” did an excellent job explaining the effects of new government programs on promoting breastfeeding in nursing mothers. Medicaid is health insurance provided by the government to help those with no health insurance. It acted to increase knowledge about breastfeeding and educate mothers to breastfeed until the baby is 1 year old. Statistics proved that there was a slight increase in the time that nursing mothers fed their child.

Kale, A., Deardorff, J., Lahiff, M., Laurent, C., Greenspan, L., Hiatt, R., ... Kushi, L. (2015).

Breastfeeding Versus Formula-Feeding and Girls’ Pubertal Development. *Maternal & Child Health Journal, 19*(3), 519–527.

<https://doi-org.ezproxy.nyack.edu/10.1007/s10995-014-1533-9>

“Breastfeeding Versus Formula-Feeding and Girls’ Pubertal Development” allowed me to research the effects of breastfeeding regarding growing girls. I was mostly focused on what girls seemed to gain weight more easily and had increased BMIs when going through puberty. This article helped prove the fact that formula fed infants will most likely face higher obesity rates than breastfed infants. I also discovered that breastfed babies are more likely to have an onset of puberty at a later age than formula-fed infants.

Linn, J. G., & Rocha Kadri, P. M. (2018). Globalization and Breastfeeding: Regional Differences in Developing Areas. *International Journal of Childbirth Education*, 33(4), 17–22.

Retrieved from

<http://search.ebscohost.com.ezproxy.nyack.edu/login.aspx?direct=true&db=hch&AN=133869694&site=ehost-live>

The article “Globalization and Breastfeeding: Regional Differences in Developing Areas” gave statistical facts about how babies would benefit from breastfeeding longer. Knowing that the United States is behind on research and practices for maternity and pediatrics is disappointing but gives promise that more education and research to the United States as well as underdeveloped countries can lead to less frequent child mortality. It is our jobs as future nurses to help provide resources, education and encouragement to nursing mothers.