The Honest Guide To



Breastfeeding

What to expect, what to ignore and what actually helps.

Frequent feeds are okay

Newborns feed every 2-3 hours or 8–12 times a day. Signs of good feeding: steady weight gain, contentment and wet diapers.



Soreness is expected – not pain

Tender nipples are common. Sharp or lasting pain may mean a shallow latch. Try adjusting position or seek lactation support.

Skin-to-skin helps

Holding your baby close after birth encourages feeding, boosts supply and builds bonding.

Start latching early. Feed on demand, avoid formula unless needed and wait until after the first month before pumping to prevent engorgement.

Supply takes time

What to expect in the early days

Bottle feeding can work, with practice

Once breastfeeding is established, paced bottle feeding can mimic the breast. Offer the bottle when baby is calm.

Common myths, gently debunked

"It should come naturally."



Breastfeeding is a learning process for both mother and baby. Finding your rhythm takes time, patience and support.

"Bottles ruin breastfeeding."



✓ Combination feeding can work if introduced after the first month, once breastfeeding is established. Use paced feeding to mimic the flow of nursing.

"Constant feeding means low supply."



Babies feed often for comfort, too. Frequent nursing builds supply.

"If it hurts, you're doing it wrong."



Some tenderness is normal at first. Sharp or ongoing pain often means the latch needs adjusting.

"Pumping early boosts supply."



Over-pumping too soon may cause engorgement. Prioritise direct latching first.

"It is mum's responsibility."



Support from partners and family is essential – physically and emotionally.

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