Fruit of the Womb, LLC Postpartum Care Instructions

For Mother:

- Empty your bladder every 2-3 hours routinely during the first 24 hours to help your uterus contract effectively and prevent excessive bleeding and cramping. Squirt warm water with your peri-bottle to dilute the stream of urine and ease the burning sensation.
- Have someone with you the first few times you get up to the bathroom. Take it step-by-step each time you get up in the first 24 hours. If you feel dizzy or faint, immediately lower yourself to the bed/chair/floor and lower your head.
- Monitor your uterus for the first 24 hours. It should be at or below your navel and firm.
 If it is not, massage it, empty your bladder, and nurse to bring about contractions.
- Your bleeding will be like a heavy period and gradually taper off. You may pass some clots. ***Call us immediately if you are soaking a pad in half an hour or less, passing clots bigger than an egg, or you are concerned about your bleeding.***
- Take your temperature and baby's temperature every 4 hours for the first 24 hours, except when you are sleeping. Normal range is 97-100.4. You may spike a fever when your milk comes in. ***Call immediately if you have a fever, flu-like symptoms, a tender uterus, or foul-smelling discharge.***
- If you had stitches or a laceration, keep your legs together as much as possible. Avoid stairs. Blot rather than wipe.
- Eat and drink foods rich in protein, iron, and vitamin C. Continue taking your supplements. Magnesium citrate helps keep bowels soft and regular.
- Avoid stairs for the first 2 days. Do not carry your baby on the stairs during the first 2 days.
- For afterpains, you may use After Ease Tincture, Liquid Calcium (1 TBS as needed), Ibuprofen (up to 800mg every 6 hours), and/or a hot water bottle on top of the uterus.
- Stay in and around bed for the first 2-3 days. Do not drive.
- Rest and sleep as much as possible. Sleep when your baby sleeps.
- Spend the first 2-3 weeks mostly in bed and at home, snuggling with your baby, eating and drinking warm and nourishing foods. Avoid driving and heavy housework.
- Plan for 6 weeks of mostly resting to allow your body to heal, produce and regulate your milk supply, and bond with your baby. More rest leads to more complete recovery.
- ***If you note symptoms of a blood clot in your leg, get off your feet. Elevate the leg and call your midwife or a doctor immediately.***

Postpartum Instructions, continued

For Baby:

- Keep baby skin-to-skin as much as possible for bonding and natural regulation of temperature, heart rate, breathing, and blood sugar.
- Feed baby on demand at least every 2-3 hours until your milk comes in. Feedings may last around 20 minutes on each breast.
- Try to achieve a perfect latch each time. Use your pinky finger to break the seal and re-latch if the latch is poor or painful. Reach out for help with breastfeeding as needed anytime, day or night.
- Baby should not be yellow in the first 24 hours. Call us or your pediatrician if this
 occurs.
- Baby should never sleep more than 5 hours at a time during the first week of life.
- Baby should not be blue around the mouth or in the trunk or struggle to breathe.
 Call us immediately if you notice this. Call 911 if baby is not breathing. Normal newborn breathing is erratic and averages 30-70 breaths per minute. Blue hands or feet can be normal. Some mild blueness around the mouth may be normal in the first 12 hours.
- Baby can choke on mucus in the first couple of days as they expel fluid from the lungs.
 Make sure someone is with the baby at all times during the first 48 hours.
- Baby should make at least 1 bowel movement and 1 urination during the first 24 hours, at least 2 diapers the 2nd day, and at least 3 during the 3rd day. Once your milk is in, baby should make 4-6 wet diapers a day. The first poops will be black and tarry meconium. They will gradually become yellow and seedy.
- Take baby's temperature every 4 hours during the first 24 hours. The normal range is 97-100.4
- Keep baby's umbilicus uncovered (outside the diaper) so it can dry. It may get a little smelly but should not be red or exude pus.
- You can't spoil a baby! Their needs and their wants are one and the same. Reach out to us with any questions or concerns.

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