

## عنوان مقاله:

Breastfeeding versus Formula Feeding: Main Reasons and Determinants

## محل انتشار:

مجله بین المللی کودکان, دوره 10, شماره 6 (سال: 1401)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 8

## نویسندگان:

Roya Choopani - *Department of Pediatrics, Clinical Research Development Unit, Hajar Hospital, Shahrekord University of Medical Sciences, Shahrekord, Iran*

Marzieh Khalili - *Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran*

Mohammad Mehdi Mirforoughi - *Shahid Beheshti University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran*

## خلاصه مقاله:

Background: It is critical to identify the factors that influence mothers' decision to discontinue breastfeeding and use formula. The purpose of this study is to compare the characteristics of breast-fed and formula-fed subgroups in order to identify the factors influencing the discontinuation of exclusive breastfeeding in a group of Iranian infants. Methods: The data of the two groups of women who fed their infants with breast milk ( $n = 275$ ) or formula ( $n = 275$ ) were gathered by the use of a questionnaire including questions regarding maternal demographics, breastfeeding-related problems, infant disorders, and factors that influence formula preference. Face-to-face interviews with the mothers of the children were used to obtain the questionnaire data by a trained interviewer. In SPSS version 22, descriptive and inferential statistics were used to analyze the data. Results: Lack of weight gain (32.8%), inadequate breast milk (51.3%), return to work (9.1%), teething (0.7%), mothers' disorders (3.6%), and infants' disorders (2.5%) were the most common reasons for starting formula feeding. Physicians (34.5% versus 21.5%), health providers (24.5% versus 30.5%), health assistants (26.9% versus 26.7%), and books (12.0% versus 16.7%) are the main sources of information about the types of infantile feeding in the groups of mothers who use formula or breast-feeding, indicating a significant difference between the sources used by the two groups ( $p = 0.001$ ). Conclusion: Formula use is primarily motivated by two factors: apprehension over the insufficiency of breastfeeding and a lack of time to do so. As a result, comprehensive education for mothers about the necessary cases of formula feeding is critical

## کلمات کلیدی:

Breastfeeding, Formula Feeding, Exclusive nutrition

## لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

<https://civilica.com/doc/1477258>

