



กรมการแพทย์
DEPARTMENT OF MEDICAL SERVICES

Breastfeeding for Sick Babies Policy Keynote



Somsak Akkasilp, MD.

Director-General,
Department of Medical Services, Ministry of Public Health

January 16-18, 2019
Century Park Hotel, BANGKOK, THAILAND

กรมการแพทย์

DEPARTMENT OF MEDICAL SERVICES



ประชาชนสุขภาพดี เจ้าหน้าที่มีความสุข ระบบสุขภาพยั่งยืน

Scope

- 1** The Miracles 1000 Days policy
- 2** Breastfeeding Sick Babies
- 3** Breastfeeding Preterm Babies
- 4** Expand it together
- 5** What's next



The 1000 Days Miracles policy

“The 1000 Days Miracles” is one of Thailand key polices to address Maternal and Child Nutrition, Growth and Development to lay down the foundation of health, well-being, learning and productivity **to nurture our people for the next generation.**



A baby's brain reaches **80%** of its adult size



If babies get the **right nutrition** in those days, they are **10 times** more likely to overcome life-threatening childhood diseases



BREASTFEEDING: FOUNDATION OF LIFE

By the time a baby is 2 years old his vocabulary may reach **50-100 Words**



A well-nourished child is more likely to



- 1 Continue her education
- 2 Have a higher IQ
- 3 Earn up to 46% more in lifetime

Breastfeeding & SDGs (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 10 & 12)

THE GLOBAL GOALS For Sustainable Development



Health Goals and targets

Goal: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

Target 3.8: Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services, medicines and vaccines for all

MDG unfinished and expanded agenda

3.1: Reduce maternal mortality

3.2: End preventable newborn and child deaths

3.3: End the epidemics of AIDS, TB, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, waterborne and other communicable diseases

3.7: Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services

New SDG 3 targets

3.4: Reduce mortality from NCD and promote mental health

3.5: Strengthen prevention and treatment of substance abuse

3.6: Halve global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents

3.9: Reduce deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination

SDG3 means of Implementation targets

3.a: Strengthen implementation of framework convention on tobacco control

3.b: Provide access to medicines and vaccines for all, support research and development of vaccines and medicines

3.c: Increase health financing and health workforce in developing countries

3.d: Strengthen capacity for early warning, risk reduction and management of health risks

Interactions with economic and other social and environmental SDGs and SDG 17 on means of implementation



“The 1000 Days Miracles” is one of Thailand key polices to address Maternal and Child Nutrition, Growth and Development to lay down the foundation of health, well-being, learning and productivity **to nurture our people for the next generation.**



2

Breastfeeding Sick Babies

WHO UNCEF

Recommend that breastfeeding **be initiated** within the first hour after birth, **continued exclusively** for the first 6 months of life and continued, with safe and adequate complementary foods, **up to 2 years or beyond**



UNICEF Data: Monitoring the Situation of Children and Women

MICS 2015-2016

Situation & progress

1. Half a decade, BF movement is focused on healthy children
2. Childhood national target is to decrease neonatal death rate
3. BF, the medical intervention for sick babies
4. There are great models on the support (some not nationwide)



Way forward

Sick babies, not only the newborns

- Sick babies include **all children got sick from any causes during their period of breastfeeding** , need attention from various professions and specialties
- Sick or not sick babies should receive **breastfeeding**



Sick Baby

By Age

birth- 2 years

By Diagnosis

prematurity

respiratory distress, sepsis etc.

pneumonia, diarrhea, leukemia

tumor, birth defects, disabilities

By Investigation

imaging : MRI, CT

By Treatment

C/S , operation, chemotherapy, etc.

By Places

OPD IPD at home

**Varieties of person,
departments,
specialties are
involved**

3

Breastfeeding Preterm Babies

Preterm: concept need to be changed

These tiny babies with a small mouth and low sucking energy, they **MUST** receive breastfeeding.



U-5 MR can be reduced by 13 % with ECFB for 6 months.

1st **ONE** hour initiation cuts 22% of
all neonatal deaths(0-28 days)

Pediatrics 2006;117:380-386

- **Infants who are not breastfed have a 11 times and 15 times higher risk of dying from diarrhea and pneumonia.**
- **Premature and sick babies benefit much more.**



Pediatrics 2006; 117-380-386 the Lancet series in 2003 Black and others 2008)

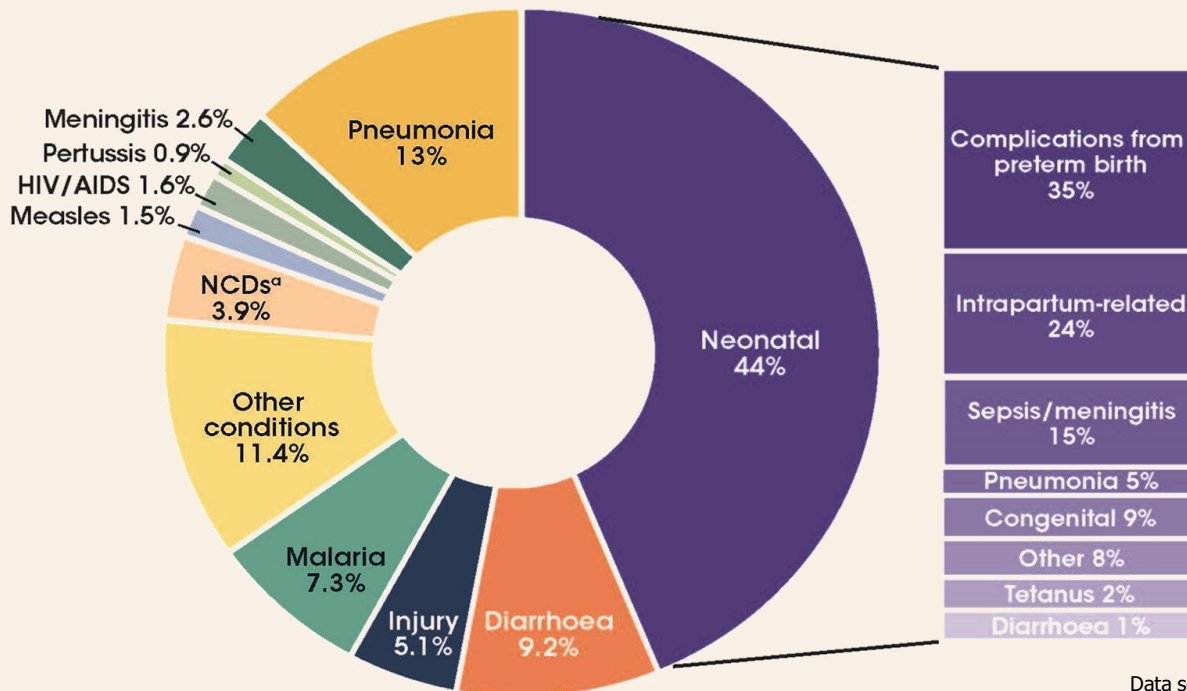
4 Expand it together

Common understand the benefit of supporting breastfeeding sick babies

MDGs and SDGs still focus on the reduction of the under-five mortality rate,

Of which the neonatal mortality rate account the most as the cause of death.

Causes of under five deaths 44% are from neonatal causes



3 main killers to address:

- 1. Preterm birth**
2. Birth complications
3. Neonatal infections

Two-thirds of neonatal deaths are preventable

Nutrition is underline 44%

Data source: Cause of death - WHO. Global Health Observatory http://www.who.int/gho/child_health/en/index.html; Child deaths - UN Inter-agency Group for Child Mortality Estimates. Levels and Trends in Child Mortality. Report 2013; Stillbirths - Lawn et al *The Lancet* stillbirth series 2011. 377 (9775) p1448 – 1463

Simple fact

- There is now evidence proving that a large proportion of newborn death and disease can be reduced by implementing **simple, low-cost interventions** during delivery and in the vulnerable days and week post-partum.
- These essential interventions include drying the newborn and keeping the baby warm; **initiating breastfeeding as soon as possible after delivery and supporting the mother to breastfeed exclusively**; giving special care to low-birth weight infants; and diagnosing and treating newborn problems like asphyxia and sepsis.

Expanding methodology

1. **Collaboration with partners**
2. **Using the strategy of learning exchange through knowledge management**
3. **Integration into national health system reform project-
service plan NB**
4. **Regional move**

38 hospitals implementation (2013-2016)

2013; 6 Hospitals

1. Queen Sirikit Institute of Child Health
2. Charoenkrung Pracharak Hospital
3. Srinagarind Hospital
4. Maharaj Nakorn Chiang Mai Hospital
5. Maharaj Nakhonsithammarat Hospital
6. Phrapokklao Hospital Medical Education Center

2015; 9 Hospitals

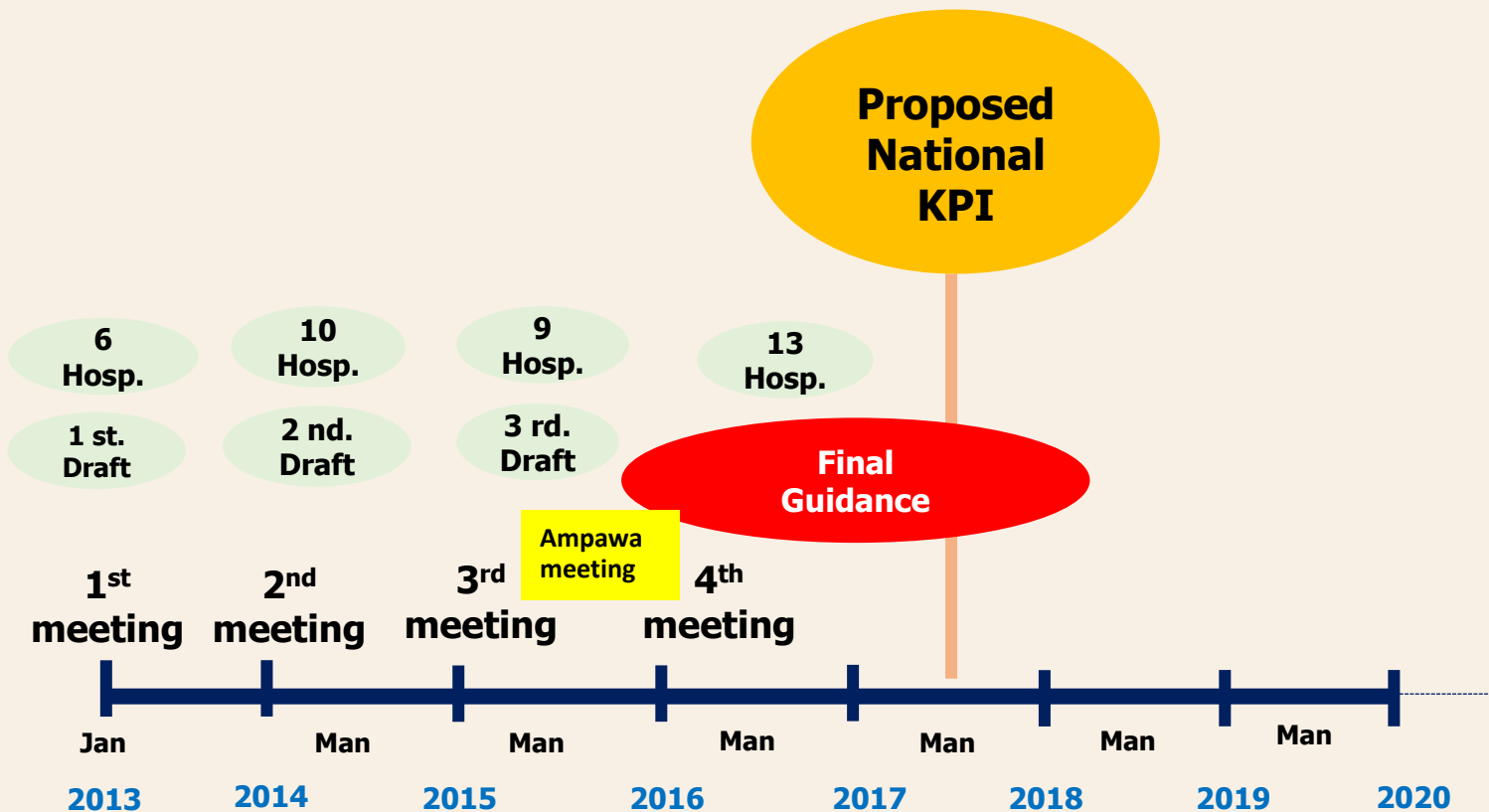
1. Chonburi Hospital
2. Panyananthaphikkhu, Panyananthaphikkhu chonprathan Medical Center Srinakharinwirot University
3. Sakon Nakhon Hospital
4. Prachanukroh Rai Hospital
5. Somdej Phra Pin Klao Hospital
6. Vachira Phuket Hospital
7. Fort Surasinghanart Hospital
8. Songklanagarind Hospital
9. Angthong Hospital

2014; 10 Hospitals

1. Mahasarakham Hospital
2. Somdet Phrasangkharat 17th Hospital Suphan Buri
3. Pattani Hospital
4. Phramongkutklao Hospital
5. Somdech Phra Debaratana Medical Center
6. Phra Na Khon Sri Ayutthaya Hospital
7. Saraburi Hospital
8. Surin Hospital
9. Thammasat University Hospital
10. BMA General Hospital

2016; 13 Hospitals

1. King Narai Hospital
2. Sappasitthiprasong Hospital
3. Lamphun Hospital
4. Kalasin hospital
5. Khon Kaen Hospital
6. Queen Savang Vadhana Memorial Hospital
7. Hat Yai Hospital
8. Uttaradit Hospital
9. Phuttha Chinnarat Hospital
10. Phanhon Phon Phayuha Sena Hospital
11. Pathum Thani Hospital
12. Rayong Hospital
13. Police General Hospital



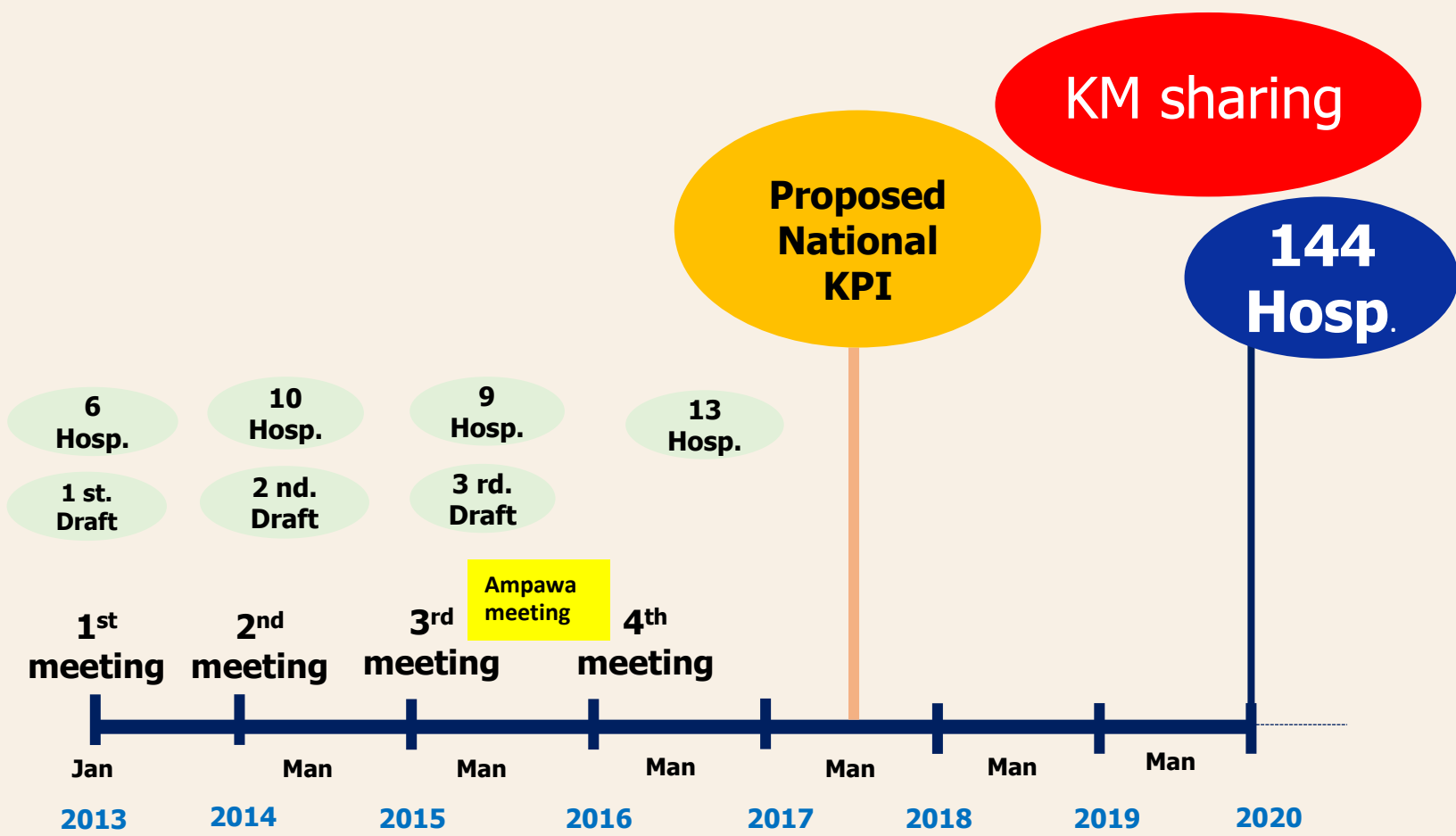
Current success

5

What's next

The 1 st International Conference on Breastfeeding Sick Babies (Jan 22-24,2013)





Expanding methodology

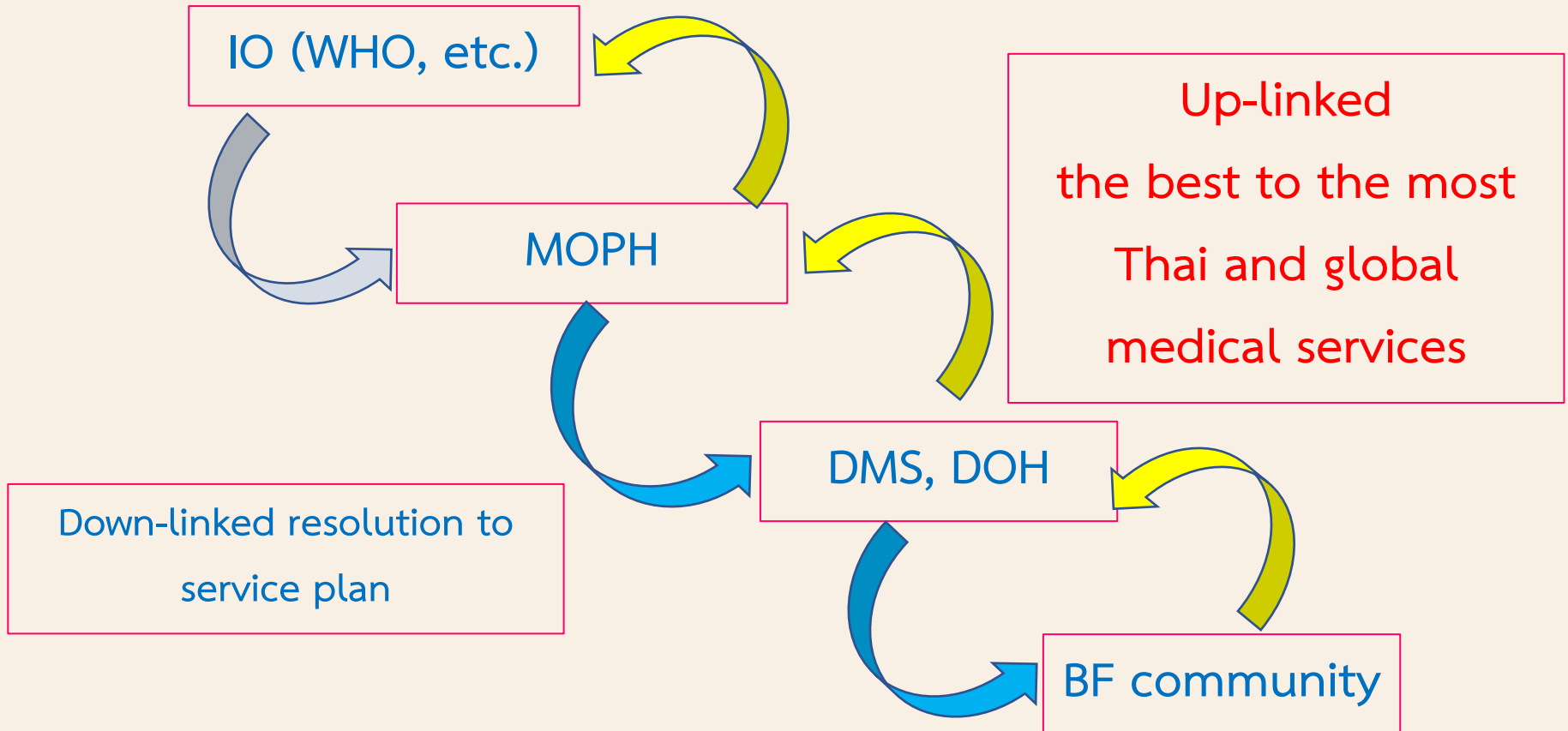
1. Collaboration with partners
2. Using the strategy of learning exchange through knowledge management
3. Integration into national health system reform project- **service plan NB**
4. **Regional move**

Proposed methodology

- **Say no to (previous) success, say yes to goal setting**
- **Review technical strength => optimum policy advocacy through NB service plan**
- **Build up appropriate core team; good composition of technical and administrative strengths**
- **Client approaches; regional approaches**
- **Suitable M&E system**
- **Appropriate review**



How to work with international commitments?



*"Hard work
doesn't guarantee
success, but
improves its
chances."*

B.J. Gupta





Thank you