## Understanding Chronic Low Milk Supply



It is estimated that anywhere from

5-15%

of lactating parents have chronic low milk supply

GENERALLY, MILK PRODUCTION GOES UP
WITH INCREASED MILK REMOVAL

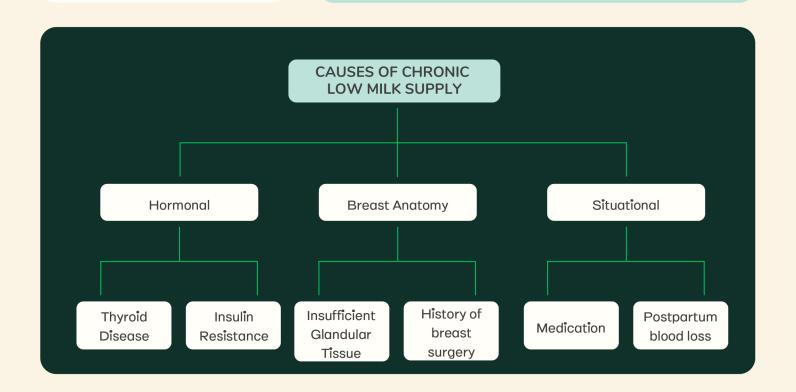
Demand

Demand

Supply

Chronic low milk supply = The production of less milk
than is needed to exclusively feed an infant despite

best practices and the adequate management



Low milk supply doesn't mean that you can't provide breastmilk to your baby. Work with your health care team to find a plan that fits you and your family.

Feeding is not all or nothing.

Get more patient handouts



References: Lee, S. & Kelleher, S. L. Biological underpinnings of breastfeeding challenges: the role of genetics, diet, and environment on lactation physiology, Am. J. Physiol. Endocrinol. Metab. 311, E405–22 (2016); Neville, M. C., & Morton, J. (2001). Physiology and endocrine changes underlying human lactogenesis III. The Journal of nutrition, 131(11), 30055–30085; Biloš, L. S. K. (2017). Polycystic avarian syndrome and low milk supply; is insulin resistance the missing limit. Endocr Onch P5-55. Speller, E., & Brodribb, W. (2012). Breastfeeding and thyroid disease: a literature review. Breastfeeding Review, 20(2), 41-47; Cassar-Uhl, D. Finding sufficiency: breastfeeding with insufficient glandular tissue. Amarillo: Praeclarus Press, LLC (2014).

