

PERIOPERATIVE CARE OF THE LACTATING SURGICAL PATIENT

Discarding The Pump & Dump

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A Few Slides to Remember:

THE MSK EXPERIENCE

Comprehensive Perioperative Lactation Program

<p>PreOp</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Patient Identification • Patient Education • Preoperative Evaluation • Provide Recommendations • Communication • Order Set • Standard Of Care • Strategies 	<p>IntraOp</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guidelines/safety for IntraOp medications 	<p>PostOp</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Care coordination • Guidelines/safety of PostOp medications • Resume early lactation • Minimize perioperative lactation complications
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Considerations

- Protect
- Anesthesia interferes
- Minimize separation
- Support
- Informed Discussion

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PATIENT EDUCATION Institutional Handout

Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center

PATIENT & CAREGIVER EDUCATION

Preparing for Your Procedure While Breastfeeding

This information will help you prepare for your procedure. Memorial Sloan Kettering (MSK) will help you with your breastfeeding needs.

Before Your Surgery

Ask about your medication

- Talk with your healthcare team about the medications you will receive before, during, and after your procedure. Let your child's pediatrician know that you may require anesthesia (general anesthesia) or other medications.

If you have questions about any of the resources that can help:

- Infant Risk Center
www.infantrisk.com
806-252-2579
You can find information on the

Pump and store your breast milk

- If possible, pump a sample of breast milk before your procedure. Storing breast milk in the hospital breast milk bank (New York Avenue) and freezing it at home.
- If you expect to stay in the hospital, pump and store breast milk each day.
- Your breast milk should be stored for 24 hours. If you need to store it longer, ask your doctor.
- If you can't see your doctor, call Memorial Sloan Kettering Surgery Center at 806-252-2579.

For more information, visit www.cdc.gov/breastmilk.

The Day of Your Procedure

Plan to breastfeed or pump your breasts every 2-3 hours to help maintain your milk supply.

What to bring to the hospital

- Your own breast pump
- A power outlet to use your pump
- A clean container to store your milk
- A clean container to store your pump parts
- A clean container to store your breast milk
- A clean container to store your pump parts
- A clean container to store your breast milk
- A clean container to store your pump parts

Talk with your doctor

On the day of your procedure, let your doctor know you are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed.

After Your Procedure

Anesthesia doesn't affect your milk supply. You should plan to pump or breastfeed as often as you can. You should plan to pump or breastfeed as often as you can. You should plan to pump or breastfeed as often as you can.

Resources for pumping supplies near MSK

Falk Surgical Supplies
www.falksurgical.com
117 First Avenue between East 63rd and East 64th Streets
New York, NY 10065
212-744-8050

Yummy Mamma
<http://www.yummymammasupply.com>
120 Lexington Avenue between East 80th and East 81st Streets
New York, NY 10028
212-679-8669

Breastfeeding USA
www.breastfeedingusa.org
Provides information and support for breastfeeding.

International Lactation Consultant Association
www.ilca.org
888-435-3238
You can find an International Board-Certified Lactation Consultant® (IBCLC) near you by searching under the "Why IBCLC?" section.

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PATIENT EDUCATION Informed Discussion with Patient

Sample of preoperative questions

- Do you plan on continuing breast feeding and/or pump during your medical care?
- How old is your baby?
- Was your baby born full term or preterm?
- Did your baby have any health issues at birth requiring special care like NICU?
- Does your baby currently have any health issues?
- Does your baby only take breast milk? Take any formula or solid food?
- Do you have a breast pump and do you know how to use it?
- Does your baby take a bottle?
- Do you have any milk stored for when you are in the hospital?
- How often do you pump or breastfeed?
- Will your surgical procedure affect your ability to breastfeed or pump?
- Do you have anyone to assist you during recovery?

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Facilitating Collection, Storage and Administration of Breast Milk

- Inspection
- The Joint Commission Friendly



No Breastfeeding Interruption Required*	Avoid (Pump and Discard Recommendation)
Sedative-hypnotics: Desmedetomidine, Etomidate, Ketamine, Propofol	
Benzodiazepines: Midazolam, Remimazolam	
Narcotic analgesics (intravenous): Fentanyl, Hydromorphone, Morphine, Remifentanyl, Sufentanil	Avoid Meperidine
Narcotic analgesics (oral): max 30 mg/day: Hydrocodone, Oxycodone	Avoid Codeine, Tramadol
Non-opioid analgesics: Acetaminophen, Celecoxib, Gabapentin, Ketorolac	
Inhalational agents: Desflurane, Isoflurane, Nitrous Oxide, Sevoflurane	
Local anesthetics (all routes): Bupivacaine (including Exparel), Lidocaine, Mepivacaine, Ropivacaine	
Muscle relaxants: Cisatracurium, Rocuronium, Succinylcholine, Vecuronium	
Reversal agents: Glycopyrrolate, Neostigmine, Sugammadex	
Antiemetics: Amisulpride, Aprepitant, Desamethasone, Diphenhydramine, Metoclopramide, Ondansetron, Prochlorperazine, Scopolamine (transdermal)	
Cardiovascular agents: Ephedrine, Epinephrine, Esmolol, Labetalol, Metoprolol, Phenylephrine	
Antibiotics: Ampicillin and Sulbactam, Cefazolin, Cefotetan, Ciprofloxacin, Clindamycin, Doxycycline*, Gentamicin, Levofloxacin, Metronidazole, Piperacillin and Tazobactam, Vancomycin	
Anticoagulants: Enoxaparin, Heparin	
Miscellaneous: Albuterol, Docusate, Famotidine, Oxymetazoline	
Operating Room Skin Preparations: Chlorhexidine	Avoid Povidone-Iodine if possible
Intraoperative Imaging Agents	Isofluffan Blue (48 hours), Methylene Blue (24 hours), Indocyanine Green (30 minutes), Technetium-99m (24 hours)

Intraoperative Medications: Common Perioperative Medications

Sidebar 2. Breastfeeding Resources for Health Care Providers

Radiology and Nuclear Medicine

- American College of Radiology. *ACR Manual on Contrast Media*. https://www.acr.org/-/media/ACR/Files/Clinical-Resources/Contrast_Media.pdf.
- Nuclear Regulatory Commission Regulation of Nuclear Medicine. *Guide for Diagnostic Nuclear Medicine*. https://www.nrc.gov/materials/miau/miau-reg-initiatives/guide_2002.pdf.
- International Commission on Radiological Protection. <http://www.icrp.org/>.

E-Lactancia: www.e-lactancia.org
Trash the Pump and Dump: <https://trashthepumpanddump.org/>

Medication

- US National Library of Medicine. Drugs and Lactation Database (LactMed). <https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/lactmed.htm>.
- Medications and Mothers' Milk Online. <http://www.Halesmeds.com>
- InfantRisk Center. <http://www.infantrisk.com/>. Hotline: (806) 352-2519.

Member Associations for Lactation Consultants and Health Care Providers

- International Lactation Consultant Association (ILCA). <http://www.ilca.org/home>.
- United States Lactation Consultant Association (USLCA). <https://www.uslca.org>.
- La Leche League International. <http://www.llli.org/>.
- Breastfeeding USA. <https://breastfeedingusa.org/>.

Summary

- Policies and procedures
- Multidisciplinary effort
- Patient identification, preparation, and education
- Multidisciplinary staff education
- Resources