Arkansas Breast Milk Bank

Health Benefits of Breastfeeding

Breastfeeding reduces the risk of a mother developing breast cancer, ovarian cancer, uterine cancer, type 2 diabetes, heart disease and stroke. In the state of Arkansas, the top 10 causes of death in women under age 65 include heart disease, diabetes, stroke and breast cancer.

Increasing breastfeeding to near-universal levels could SAVE MORE THAN 800,000 LIVES every year.



Pregnancy that is not followed by breastfeeding INCREASES odds of having a heart attack nearly times.

Breastfeeding for 13 total months during her lifetime REDUCES a woman of color's risk of stroke by as much as

56%

Amongst women of color the risk of death from stroke and heart disease is SUBSTANTIALLY HIGHER than in Caucasian women.

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- Infant mortality in Arkansas is currently 7.5 infant deaths per 1,000 live births according to the CDC Wonder Database.
- Death during infancy for **Black infants is**12.13/1,000 live births compared to 6.38

 deaths/1,000 live births in Caucasian infants.

 This disparity is substantially **INCREASED** for mothers with low education levels and mothers under 24 years of age, especially if they are Black mothers.

Feeding with human milk INCREASES preterm infant survival and DECREASES the incidence of several complications of premature birth.

Having a human milk bank INCREASES the rate of exclusive human milk feeding in preterm infants and DECREASES morbidity and mortality.

Availability of donor human milk has been shown to **INCREASE** use of human milk during hospitalization and **INCREASE** rate of discharge home on the infant's own mother's milk.



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