在出生後第一個小時 抱著你的寶寶

恭喜你的寶寶出生了!

根據世界衛生組織及聯合國兒童基金 會的建議,寶寶於誕生後盡快與媽媽 開始一段不少於一小時沒間斷的肌膚 接觸,並於出生後一小時內開始母乳 餵哺,對於促進母嬰之間愛的連繫和 母乳餵哺是十分重要的。

什麼是母嬰肌膚接觸?

母嬰肌膚接觸是將只穿著尿片的寶寶 直接躺在媽媽胸膛的肌膚上,並給予 足夠的時間休息,讓寶寶在媽媽身上 自由地探索和爬行並且發揮自己覓食 的本能,媽媽和爸爸都歡迎參予母嬰 肌膚接觸。

瑪麗醫院已成為愛嬰醫院,我們承諾 保護、推廣及支持母乳餵哺;如果媽 媽和寶寶的情況穩定,我們鼓勵母嬰 肌膚接觸。

母嬰肌膚接觸的好處?

◆ 讓寶寶於離開子宮後,及早適應
 外界的環境

- ◆ 讓寶寶感到溫暖,並穩定其心跳
 和血糖
- 能安撫寶寶並減少啼哭 有助提升免疫力及腦部發展
- 有助促力犯权力及随时毁力
- ◆ 促進母嬰之間愛的連繫
- ◆ 有助成功餵哺母乳

如何開始?

- ◆ 寶寶出生後,會被安放於媽媽的 腹部之上,並由助產士抹乾身體 及評估情況
- 如寶寶情況穩定,便可直接把寶 寶安放於媽媽胸膛肌膚上(只穿尿 片及帽子)
- 寶寶將會垂直地俯臥在媽媽的胸 膛,頭部側躺或面向爸爸
- 替寶寶蓋上温暖的毛巾作保暖用 途
- 監察寶寶的血氧,以確保嬰兒安 全
- 好好享受與寶寶一起的親密時光
- 母嬰肌膚接觸應持續不少於一小時,並於出生後一小時內開始母 乳餵哺,常規的檢查將安排於肌 膚接觸後進行(視乎實際情況安排)

安全問題

- 確保過程中可看到寶寶面孔,並 保持氣道暢通
- 留意保持寶寶温暖,寒冷的環境 會影響其呼吸
- 要經常留意寶寶的面色,如發現 面色變灰色或藍色要立即通知醫 護人員
- ◆ 鼓勵爸爸的陪伴與支持,並作出 適時的協助
- ◆ 如媽媽或寶寶情況有變,將立即
 停止母嬰肌膚接觸

我們會在以下情況協助母親進行 母嬰肌膚接觸

- ◆ 陰道分娩後
- 剖腹產後(在產房手術室及復甦室)
- 若媽媽情況不適合進行母嬰肌膚
 接觸,可由爸爸代為進行

*******我們會在整個過程中小心地監察媽媽和 寶寶的情況,如果有任何問題,請向助產士 發問,我們在任何時候也樂意支持你!*******

我們鼓勵並感謝爸爸的積極參予!







瑪麗醫院 Queen Mary Hospital

在出生後第一個小時 抱著你的寶寶 HOLDING YOUR BABY IN THE FIRST HOUR AFTER BIRTH





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HOLDING YOUR BABY IN THE FIRST HOUR AFTER BIRTH

Congratulations on the birth of your baby !

According to WHO and UNICEF, helping mothers to initiate an uninterrupted skin to skin contact (SCC) wirth their babies for at least one hour immediately and start breastfeeding within an hour of birth after birth are vital in estblishing a loving relationship and breatfeeding.

What is skin to skin contact ?

SCC means holding your baby naked on your bare chest and allowing time to rest. It facilitates the instinctive behaviors of baby by allowing her to crawl and explore without interruption. Both mothers and fathers are encouraged to join.

QMH is committed to protect, promote and support breastfeeding as a Baby Friendly Hospital. We encourage mothers to have immediate SCC with their babies if their conditions are stable.

Benefits of SCC:

- Allow baby to adjust her life outside the womb
- Keep baby warm, regulate heart rate and blood sugar level
- Calm the baby: less likely to cry
- Boost immunity and brain development
- Promote bonding and encourage loving relationship
- Enhance breastfeeding

How to begin ?

- ◆ Baby's birth → dry up on mother's tummy & aassess by midwife (manage otherwise it baby's conditions not stable)
- Place directly on mother's bare chest with napkin and cap only
- Prone and upright position with head turn to either side or facing father
- Cover with warm towels to keep warm
- Put on monitors to ensure baby is fine
- Enjoy the closeness and intimate time with your baby

 SCC should last at least one hour and start breastfeeding within an hour of birth; all routine checkups would be done afterwards. (depends on actual situation)

Safety tips :

- Ensure baby's face is visible with no blockage of nose
- Always keep baby warm; cold environment may affect baby's breathing
- Note baby's color: inform if turn gray or blue
- Never leave mother & baby alone in the room: father is invited to stay with them
- Stop skin to skin contact if there is change in mother or baby's condition

We start skin to skin contact :

- After vaginal birth in labour
- After caesarean birth in the operating theatre and recovery room
 With father if mother is not able to start soon





******* Your baby will be carefully monitored during the whole process. Your midwife is ready to support you at any times. Please feel free to ask if you have any concern. *******

Father's can paoticipate too!!!





Information provided by Department of Obstetrics and Gynacology, Queen Mary Hospital