

What is Thrush and why does it happen?

Thrush is a fungal infection caused by yeast, primarily Candida. The Breastfeeding Network (2014) suggest that thrush (Candida Albicans) is over diagnosed at present. Before treating either you or your baby your health care provider should observe a full breastfeed, to include observation of the shape of the nipple after the feed.

Further information www.breastfeedingnetwork.org.uk

Causes

- It can occur if either mother or baby has received antibiotics.
- It can occur if mother had vaginal thrush at time of birth.

Signs and symptoms

Mothers may experience a stabbing, shooting, burning pain in **both breasts**, usually after a feed.

The nipple may be red and shiny.

The baby may have a white tongue or coating on the tongue (white plaques on the tongue that **do not rub away**).

A baby may pull from the breast, possibly due to a sore tongue/mouth. Observe the baby's mouth/tongue for white plaque patches. *Take care not to misdiagnose thrush for a white milky tongue, which is normal.*

Thrush should not be diagnosed if...

- There is pain in only one breast
- If the nipples are shaped oddly and not round and long after a feed
- If the nipple has a white colour after breastfeeding
- If breastfeeding was never pain free
- If the pain is different at different times of the day
- If the baby was diagnosed with a tongue tie

Self-help measures

- Regular hand washing is paramount.
- Following a feed, rinse the nipple to remove milk residue, pat dry.
- Use a separate towel for each family member.
- Wash bra, baby clothes at 60 degree centigrade to kill the thrush spores.
- Dietary Probiotics such as greek yoghurt, reduce sugar in the diet

Treatment (health professional/GP)

- Swab nipple and baby's mouth to confirm thrush.
- Miconazole Gel, applied inside baby's mouth four times a day.
- Miconazole cream applied to the nipple sparingly following feeds
- If symptoms persist Oral Fluconazole may be prescribed.