

## Hôpital général juif Jewish General Hospital

## Centre de médecine familiale Herzl, Clinique d'allaitement Goldfarb Frenotomy Decision Tool for Breastfeeding Dyads<sup>1</sup>

Date:	Ву		
Baby:	Mom:		
PART 1		Yes	No
Mother with nipple pain/trauma while breastfeed	ding.		
AND/OR Infant with inability to maintain latch			
AND/OR endless feeds described by mother.			
AND/OR poor milk transfer observed			
AND/OR Infant with weight gain ≤ 15g/d			
PART 2		Yes	No
An infant with a visible or palpable membrane a restricting tongue movement and leading to any	anterior to or at the base of tongue of the following:		
1. An inability to rest the tongue on the roof of	the mouth.		
2. An inability for the tongue to cup/maintain s the breast.	suction on an examining finger or on		
3. An inability to protrude the tongue past the tongue on extension	bum line or bunching/dimpling of the		
4. Diminish lateral movement of tongue.			
SCORE: Part 1 = /5 Part 2 = /5 If Part 1 + Part 2 ≥ 2, frenotomy recommended			
Other indicators in the infant p	ost feeding may include:	Yes	No
1. Perioral blanching and/or nasolabial folds			
2. Two tone lips (lighter interior of inner aspec	et of lips)		
3. Persistent lip blisters			
4. White tongue with absence of white patches	s elsewhere (pseudoleukoplakia)		
5. Possible bubble palate.			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> By Carole Dobrich, from: Srinivasan A., Dobrich C, Mitnick H., Feldman P. "Ankyloglossia in breastfeeding infants: the effect of frenotomy on maternal pain and latch." In *Breastfeeding Medicine*: 2006. 1(4): 216-224. No part of this document can be changed or modified without permission from the authors and the Goldfarb Breastfeeding Clinic. This document may be copied and distributed without further permission on the condition that it is not used in any context in which the International Code for the Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes is violated. © 2012