

### WHAT IS COLIC?

- Rule of 3 (Wessel 1954)
  - 3 hours a day
  - 3 days per week
  - 3 weeks or more
- What is excessive crying? (Wolke 2017)
  - Babies 1 to 2 weeks old cry on average 2 hours a day
  - Crying peaks at 6 to 8 weeks
  - Decreases at 10 to 12 weeks to 65 minutes a day

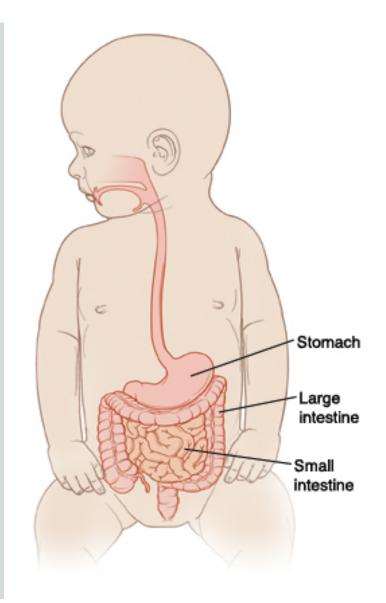


## THE COMMON TRIGGERS

- Trapped Wind & Gas
- Lactose Intolerance
- Allergies
- Altered Gut Microbiome
- Reflux
- Fourth Trimester
- Overtiredness/Overstimulation
- Environmental Issues
- Tongue-Tie

### TRAPPED WIND & GAS

- Commonly caused by an intake of air
- Fermented milk causing gas
- Immature digestive system
- Burping techniques essential
  - Wonky Winding
  - Indian bouncing
- Baby massage & yoga an essential tool for parents
- Infacol/Dentinox/Gripe Water



### LACTOSE INTOLERANCE

- Symptoms include;
  - frequent loose stool
  - frothy or green stools
  - explosive stools
  - nappy rash
  - frequent crying
  - trapped wind
  - bloated/distorted tummy
- Secondary lactose intolerance
  - Damage to the villi to the intestines
- Transient lactose intolerance
- Lactose overload
- Lactase Enzyme Drops (Kanabar 2007)
  - Colief
  - Co-Lactase Drops

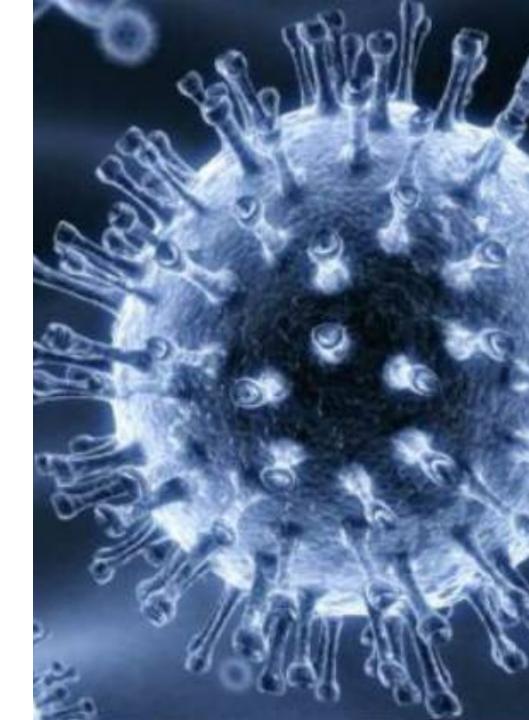
# COWS MILK PROTEIN ALLERGY

- Symptoms:
  - Miserable baby
  - Mucus poos
  - Skin rash
  - Constipation
- IgE v Delayed?
- Sensitivity v Allergy
- Breastfeeding Mummy can remove dairy from her diet
- Specialist milks available for formula fed babies



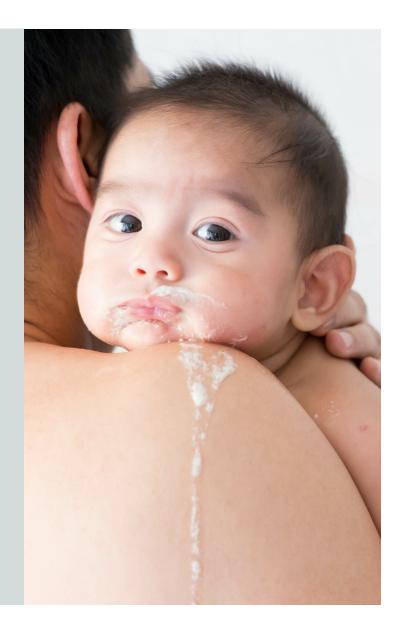
### GUT MICROBIOME

- Gut microbiome develops the digestive tract and trains the immune system
- Birth provides optimum seeding
- Lactobacillus vaginal bacteria that helps build lactase enzymes
- Bifidobacterium champion infant gut colonizer (Underwood et al 2015)
- C-Section can alter gut microbiome (Rutayisire et al 2016)
- Very recent Finnish study (De Vos 2020)
- Use of Antibiotics disturbing the gut microbiome
- Infant probiotics putting the friendly bacteria in.



### WHAT IS REFLUX?

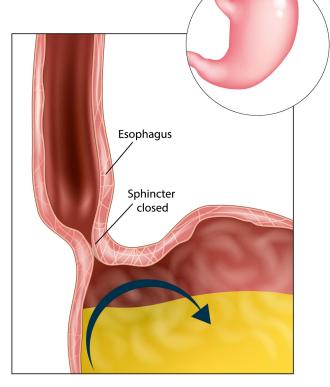
- The non-forceful regurgitation of the milk into the oesophagus
- Symptoms of reflux
  - Frequent Vomiting
  - Arching Back
  - Fussiness
  - Crying
  - Frequent Hiccups
  - Cough whilst feeding
  - Do not like to be laid down flat
- Regarded as 'normal' and affects 40% -50% of babies
- Peaks at 4 months
- Thought to resolve on it's own between 6 to 12 months



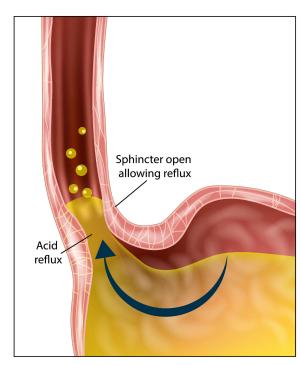
# GERD (GASTRO ESOPHAGEAL REFLUX DISEASE

- · Acid washes back up the oesophagus and irritation and pain is caused.
- If baby is losing weight (failure to thrive) and refusing to eat
- Additional symptoms including
- Weight loss
- Blood in stools
- Refusal to feed
- Respiratory issues
- Recurrent ear infections

#### **GASTROESOPHAGEAL REFLUX DISEASE**



**Healthy stomach** 



**Gerd stomach** 

# TRIGGERS FOR REFLUX

- Air intake
- Overfeeding
- Allergies
- Tongue-Tie
- Excess stomach acid

 Lower oesophagus sphincter relaxes and pushes contents up the oesophagus

## HELPING REFLUX BABIES

Gravity is a baby's best friend

Keeping baby upright for 30 minutes after a feed

Lying baby on their left side will help contents move away from the LES

Tummy time activities



# ADAPTING BABY MASSAGE & YOGA FOR COLICKY BABIES

- Don't place baby flat
- Positions can be lying on bent knees/tiger in a tree/diamond/rolled up towel under head
- Easy airplane (with thanks to Carly Budd of Carly Budd Play Academy)
  - From 2 4 weeks
  - Ensure clear airways
  - Support torso

## PRACTICAL TIPS FOR PARENTS

Don't shake the formula

Get the latch checked

Babywearing is life

Tiger in a Tree



# COPING WITH BABY'S CRIES

- Parents with colicky babies are more likely to struggle with PND (Torstein Vik et al 2009)
- The combined impact of colic and PND can have a highly toxic outcome (2005 Report in Infant Mental Health Journal)
- Calm Breeds Calm
- Box breath
- Alternate nostril breathing
- Journaling
- Meditation techniques

## ADDITIONAL HELP AVAILABLE



Family Lives



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