

MINOR PROBLEMS

Spitting Up

Most babies will spit up with some feedings. This is nothing to worry about unless large amounts are vomited consistently and forcefully or unless the emesis is yellow or green tinged. Most “spitters” do so until they can stand (around 9-12 months of age).

Hiccups

All new babies hiccup, especially after feedings. The noise may worry you but it doesn't bother the baby. Hiccups are caused by a spasm of the breathing muscle, or diaphragm. They gradually diminish the baby's nervous system becomes more mature.

Crying

All babies cry to communicate, although the amount varies greatly. You will soon come to know what your baby's different cries mean. He may be hungry, wet, tired, or ill. All normal babies have some crying periods and most of them have one or more “fussy” periods each day. If your baby cries excessively or is difficult to console, please call us.

Jaundice

Jaundice is a common condition in newborn infants. The word “jaundice” comes from a French word meaning “yellow.” It describes the yellowish appearance of the whites of the eyes and the skin of many newborn babies.

Physiologic or “normal” jaundice usually appears on the second or third day of life in healthy babies born after a full-term pregnancy. It often disappears within a week. As many as two-thirds of full-term babies will get physiologic jaundice.

Premature babies are even more likely to become jaundiced. It may appear later and last longer in these infants, becoming most noticeable between the fourth and seventh days of life.

Physiologic (normal) jaundice usually disappears without treatment. Frequent feedings also helps if your baby is more than just a little jaundiced.

If your baby looks jaundiced please call us. We have a device for checking the jaundice level without a needle puncture.