



2 WEEK

At this point your baby is likely back to their birth weight. He may still be falling asleep during feeds and spending most of his time sleeping between feeds. If your baby is back to birthweight, there is no need to wake them overnight to feed on a schedule unless that is your preference. One way to try and get your baby to have longer stretches of sleep at night is to intentionally do scheduled feeds every 2 hours during the day and letting those longer stretches occur overnight. It is okay to use a pacifier for soothing a fussy infant but don't forget the swaddle. Your baby's reflexes are still very brisk and often wake a sleeping infant, swaddling helps to keep these reflexes from being as disruptive. It is important to place your child on their back or side in a safe environment for sleep. Your baby is likely stooling frequently and this often causes a slight rash in the diaper area using water to clean the area followed by air-time and then diaper cream often helps this to resolve quickly.

We encourage all breast-fed infants to receive a daily Vitamin D supplement. Some commonly used are D Vi Sol or D Drops. Vitamin D drops are not necessary in a fully formula fed infant as it is found in the formula.

Continue to keep your baby at home and away from public places. If your infant does develop a rectal temperature of 100.4F or greater please call our office and speak to our nurses.

NEXT CHECK-UP: 1 month

VACCINE(S): Hepatitis B vaccine will be given

OUR VACCINE SCHEDULE:

BIRTH	Hep B
1 MONTH	Hep B
2 MONTH	Pentacel (DTaP, Hib, Polio), Prevnar, Rotateq
4 MONTH	Pentacel (DTaP, Hib, Polio), Prevnar, Rotateq
6 MONTH	Pentacel (DTaP, Hib, Polio), Prevnar, Rotateq
9 MONTH	Hep B
12 MONTH	Hep A, Prevnar, MMR
15 MONTH	Pentacel (DTaP, Hib, Polio), Varicella
18 MONTH	Hep A