I. Policy:

Breastfeeding is not recommended when the mother has been diagnosed with AIDS or is HIV positive, is abusing drugs or alcohol, is undergoing therapeutic doses of chemotherapy treatment, has been diagnosed with Human T-Cell Leukemia Virus Type 1 (HTLV-1) has untreated Active Tuberculosis (TB), or when the infant has been diagnosed with classic galactosemia (galactose 1-phosphate uridyltransferase deficiency).

II. Procedure(s):

A. Inform all participants not to breastfeed with any of the above conditions.

1) AIDS/HIV
   a. Advise all participants that HIV positive women should not breastfeed.
   b. Provide referrals to appropriate health care and supportive services. For the most current management recommendations, contact United States Department of Health and Human Services’ AIDS info project at 1-800-448-0440.

2) Drug or alcohol abuse
   a. Advise participants who are chemically dependent or abusing illicit drugs such as amphetamines, cocaine, heroin, marijuana, and phencyclidine not to breastfeed.
   b. Advise all participants who are consuming more than 2 to 2.5 ounces of liquor, 8 ounces of table wine, or 2 cans of beer on a daily basis should be not to breastfeed
   c. Advise all participants who are undergoing active chemotherapy or have HTLV-1 not to breastfeed.

3) Participants who are suspected to have TB, or confirmed to have untreated active TB, breastfeeding may be resumed once the participant is known to be or rendered no longer contagious. Provide an electric pump loan and instruct the participant to pump and dump the milk if she desires to breastfeed after the diagnosis is confirmed.
4) Infants who have been diagnosed with classic galactosemia (galactose 1-phosphate uridyltransferase deficiency) should not be breastfed.

B. Communicate the risks involved to the participant if she is breastfeeding with any of the above conditions.