Message from the Guest Editors

Dear Colleagues,

The risks of not being breastfed are well substantiated and apply to infants in both developed and developing countries. Breastmilk is uniquely suited to an infant’s nutritional needs and offers a host of important immunological and anti-inflammatory properties that protect against a variety of illnesses in infancy. The World Health Organization estimates that about 800,000 child lives would be saved annually, if every child was breastfed within an hour of birth, given breastmilk only for the first six months of life, and continued breastfeeding up to the age of two years.

This Special Issue is open to any subject area of public health, health promotion, economics, and policy related to breastfeeding and health outcomes in infancy. The listed keywords suggest just a few of the many possibilities.

Prof. Dr. Jane Scott
Prof. Dr. Colin Binns
Guest Editors

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