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BREAST FEEDING PATTERNS IN UGANDA AS A CASE STUDY OF AFRICAN STATES.

Abstract

Kimuli Frederick Jorwet (Social Worker & Civil Society & Health Worker) holds a Degree in Social Work and Social Administration (BSWASA) Makerere University, Certificate in Social Services and Health Management Information System (SSHMIS) Mulago Hospital Complex, and Certificate in Social Sciences, Certificate in Counselling in HIV/AIDS (TASO) and multiple accreditations. Mandatorily breast feeding the recommended form of Pediatric feeding and nutrition with almost no exception except in eventualities quite unbearable as hereunder highlighted. To date the would be breast feeding pattern of at least two years has been critically and inevitably skewed courtesy of serious arising issues prevalent in most African societies such as;

HIV/AIDS -SCOURGE;

Its highly prevalence implies numerable cases of positively living breast feeding mothers. Accordingly, these ones have always seen directed to feed their babies on only breast milk an issue that seems to be bothering most as they do believe the best idea would be to totally resort to other feeding methods since the moms' bodies are already infected. SOCIO-ECONOMIC ISSUES

With an average local in most of African societies living on income of less than a dollar per day, most mothers can hardly afford to have enough time to breast feed and others totally have no time at all to do so as they're normally breast winners in their life respective households.

OTHER SERIOUS ISSUES SUCH AS WARS, DEMISE (ANTENATAL PASSING ON OF MOMS OR SERIOUS INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

In some cases, given the poor standards of care at birth, moms have passed on while giving birth and in some limited cases would be breast feeding moms have been diagnosed with serious infectious diseases and as such have been totally denied the chance to breast feed their babies All in all, given the prevalent health care standards, socio-economic status and also local knowledge levels in most societies in Uganda as a case study of most African societies it's clear that a considerable percentage of infants aren't breast fed effectively and thus explains the high prevalence of infant disorders and diseases related to malnutrition.

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Biography

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