

Babies and Milk

1. Refusal to latch on to breast

If the baby's immune system that recognises the protein casein is switched on in utero as a result of her mother's immunity gene being switched on during pregnancy, the new-born baby will detect the casein in its mother's milk and may refuse to latch on to the breast. The mother's gene could have been "switched on" by stress, by vaccinations or by an infection.

Solution: Put a drop of DigestEasy under the baby's tongue before being offered the breast: the baby will most likely latch on and have no adverse reaction to the casein proteins.

2. Colic, reflux, vomiting and possible fits from casein in mother's milk

If the baby has the gene for food intolerance and that gene has been switched on in utero or possibly by a vaccination or from stress or from an initial infection, then the baby will have an adverse reaction to the casein in its mother's milk with serious consequences such as colic, reflux, vomiting and possibly fits.

Solution: Determine the baby's weight (say 6Kg) and divide by 3 (2 mL); this gives the total number of mL of DigestEasy per day to be put under the baby's tongue before feeds. Divide the mL by the number of feeds, and this gives you the amount per feed (say 6 feeds which equates to 1/3 mL per feed (about 5 or 6 drops)). The baby's tears and problems evaporate.

3. Reactions to formula or milk

If the baby has its food intolerance gene switched on do not give it a formula with soy in it. The soy proteins are much more difficult to digest especially as the bean has inhibitors to stop the digestion. The ginger enzymes will digest the soy proteins, but it takes more time. Packaged baby formulas and animal milk have casein and other proteins that will cause a food intolerant reaction. These proteins need to be digested prior to the baby drinking the milk to prevent colic, reflux, vomiting and possibly fits.

Solution: As most powdered milk formulas have added metals (magnesium and calcium are OK) and some have iodine that will inhibit the ginger enzymes, it is preferable to use full cream cow or goat milk with DigestEasy added as directed under the 2-Step Plan to digest the proteins. Some babies have lactose intolerance because they lack lactase, use lactose-free milk with added DigestEasy. Peace will reign.

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