

Title: Mylk dyslikers: New entity in baby feeding field

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Background: Feeding disorders in early infancy are usually transient, without medical background and often are not associated with growth failure. However, even these complaints are short-lived, they are very disturbing and the quality of life of the parents is significantly impaired.

Observation: We presented a case series of 42 babies with feeding problems in early infancy we called Mylk dyslikers. Problem with feeding started in first months of life (2-4 months) and is manifested with irritability, irregular feedings; dominant characteristic is that they mostly take milk during the sleep. This babies are often described as colicky, have reflux or allergy, but all of them failure to response with PPI therapy and/or Hydrolised formulas. Due to dominant sleep feedings these babies have a component of the post-traumatic feeding pattern. What does not fit into this type of disorder is that information about the traumatic event is missed and most of these babies consume tea or water on bottle without any irritability. Half of babies reacted to the change in the taste of the formula (with the taste of banana, or making it on rice water or apple compote), which speaks of the sensory feeding pattern.

Conclusions: Feeding problems in early infancy are still unrecognized, without given much attention in research field. Mylk dyslikers are potential subgroup of babies with feeding problems and further research is needed to better understand and find practical advice for parents.

Biography

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