

Herzl Family Practice Centre, Goldfarb Breastfeeding Clinic

Blocked ducts Patient Handout

What is a blocked duct?

When a milk duct is clogged so that milk can't flow freely, causing a lump or thread of firm area in the breast it is called a blocked duct. The exact cause is unknown.

- Blocked ducts are tender and painful lumpy areas in the breast
- The skin around the lumpy area may be red and warm to touch.
- Your breast may feel firm or swollen in that area.
- You generally feel well.
- You usually do not have a fever or if you do it is mild (i.e. less than 38.4° C or 101° F)
- You may notice a sometimes painful small white dot on your nipple (milk bleb).

Risk factors for blocked ducts:

You may be more at risk of having blocked ducts if:

- Your breasts are not drained well, such as with a poor latch.
- You have irregular, shorter or skipped feeds.
- You have an abundance or over production of breastmilk.
- You have persistent or recurring pressure on the breasts in the same area such as with a tight or ill-fitted bra, back-pack/purse, baby carrier or tight seat-belt.

What to do for blocked ducts:

- Continue nursing your baby often day and night (or pumping) and try the following:
 - Ensure baby is nursing in a good position and latches well. You should not feel any pain.
 - Change nursing positions to sometimes have **baby's nose or chin** pointing towards the blockage.

- Apply heat and massage breasts before breastfeeding/pumping.
- Gently massage the breast lump while breastfeeding/pumping.
- Apply cold compresses after breastfeeding/pumping (ice pack, bag of frozen peas).
- Wear comfortable clothes and make sure your bra is not too tight.
- Soak breasts in hot tap water and Epsom Salts:
 - Fill sink or large bowl with 4 litres of hot water.
 - Add a handful (2 tablespoons or 30 ml) of Epsom Salts.
 - Submerge breasts for about 10 minutes before each feed for 24 hours.
 - You can gently massage the blocked area while it is soaking (starting closer to the nipple and moving up the breast).
 - Rinse with fresh water before nursing, as baby may not like the salty taste.
 - Nurse baby soon after soaking.
- **If you don't have time to submerge your breasts before each feed, then you can sit in a hot bath with a cup of Epsom Salts for about 10 20 minutes, rinse off, then nurse your baby.
- You may want to limit your consumption of fats (deep fried foods, potato chips, etc) and add lecithin to your diet:
 - 1 tablespoon/day of lecithin or 1 lecithin capsule (1200 mg) 3-4 times per day may be helpful to decrease blocked ducts.
 - Lecithin could make you feel depressed especially if you have a history of depression in the past. Please discuss this with your physician.
- Curcuma paste or cream
- The following supplements can also be useful: Vitamin B complex, Vitamin C, evening primrose oil, and specific probiotics like L-fermentum and L-salivarius.
- If you have repetitive blocked ducts, we sometimes suggest ultrasound therapy or lymphatic drainage.
 Ask us for a referral if needed.

Generally when the blockage is gone and milk is flowing all the symptoms go away. Blocked ducts can last a couple of days and should improve with treatment.

If you do not feel better in 2 -3 days or if symptoms worsen, contact your health professional.

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