

BABIES AND MILK

1. Refusal to latch on to mother's breast

If the baby's immune system that recognizes 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 can be "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 these 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: If the baby is on a bottle feed with a powdered milk formula or animal milk add the DigestEasy into the milk (half teaspoon – 2.5mL – per litre milk or made-up formula). This will digest the casein and other protein components that cause an adverse reaction. Peace will reign.

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