

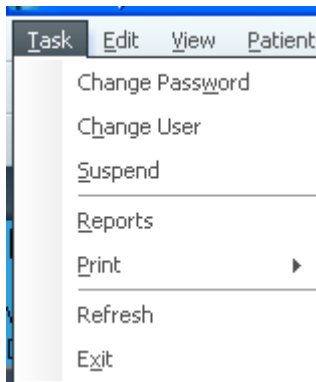
Feeding Task Force Update: Breast Milk Handling

Children's Lactation Policy Reminders

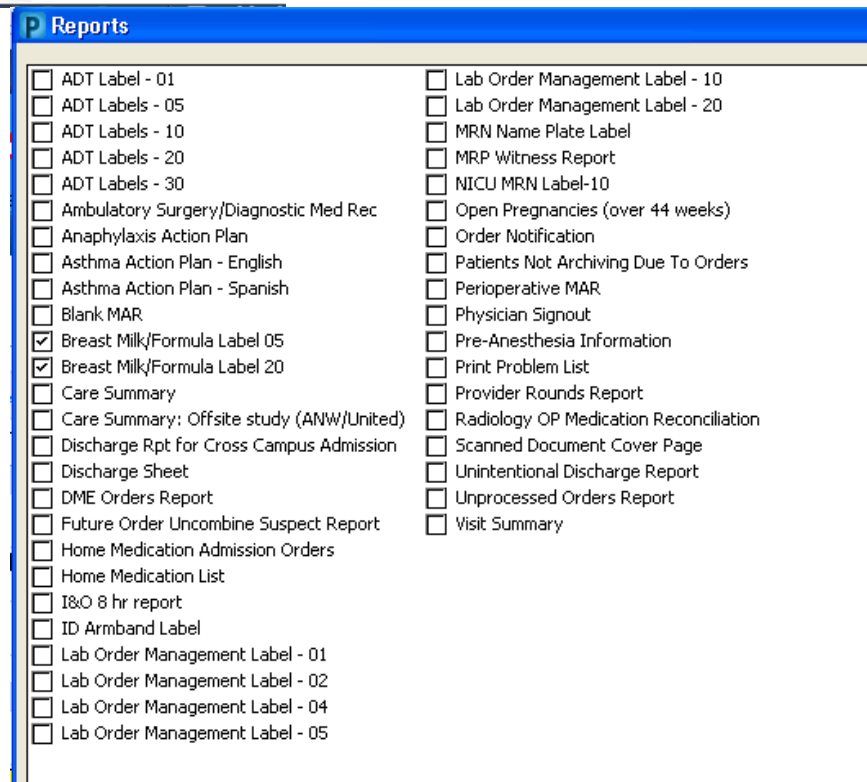
April 2014

1. Please ensure correct breast milk is given to the correct patient

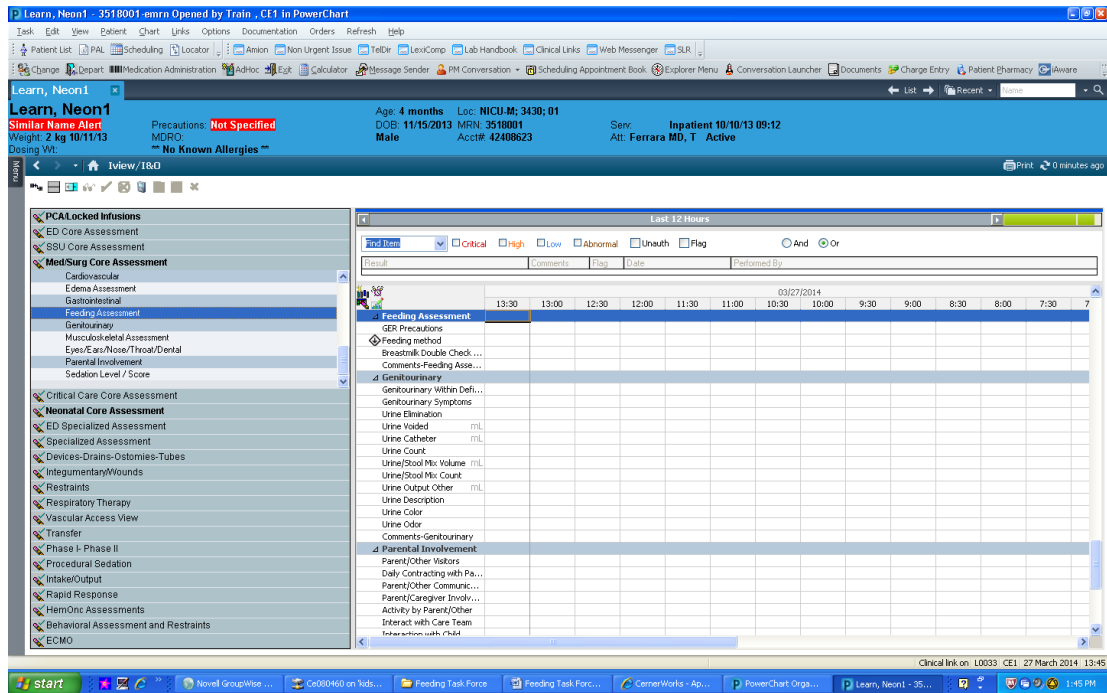
Use breast milk labels for all breast milk containers. The labels contain 2 patient identifiers: name and MRN, along with date & time of collection.



Instruction for printing: Select "Task" from the toolbar and choose "reports." When the report screen opens—select the Breast milk (see below).



Double check breast milk labeled container with patient ID band prior to feeding.
 2 individuals to check 2 patient identifiers.
 Document in Cerner.



2. Safe and Sanitary

Safe: Do not use microwave to warm or thaw breast milk (or formula).

Microwaves should not be used for these reasons:

1. Destroys the immune properties
2. Increases the potential for hot spots in the MBM due to uneven heating
3. Excessive heat destroys many anti-infective factors

Use warm water bath with water level below nipple ring. Warm for ≤ 15 minutes. Do not use boiling water.

Sanitary: Recommend use of gloves when handling breast milk to prevent contamination of milk.

References:

[Children's Lactation Policy #390](#)

[Mosby's Skills: Breast Milk Administration, Collection, and Storage \(Neonatal\), Extended Text](#)

Pediatric Nutrition Practice Group, Robbins, S. T. & Meyers, R. (Eds.) (2011). *Infant feedings: Guidelines for preparation of human milk and formula in health care facilities*. American Dietetic Association. United States of America.