Formula adjustment (Enfaport®)

Why did the doctor order Enfaport® for my child?
Enfaport® is a formula used when a special blend of fat is needed. Enfaport® should be used only under the supervision of your doctor.

How do I mix the formula?
1. Wash your hands and work surfaces with soap and water. Wash the top of the formula can to prevent germs from getting into the feeding. Use clean measuring utensils and containers.
2. Let the cold tap water run for 1-2 minutes before mixing with the formula to flush the water sitting in the pipes. Well water may contain bacteria and should not be used to make infant formula.
3. Check the recipe chart on the next page. Using a clear, liquid measuring cup, measure the desired amount of water. Set the measuring cup on a flat surface, and check the level of the liquid at eye level.
4. Enfaport® is available only in 6-ounce cans of liquid formula. Shake the can(s) well before opening and pour all of the contents into another container. Add the water to the formula liquid and mix or shake well.

How long can I keep the formula?
Store prepared formula in a covered container in the refrigerator. Shake well before each use. Throw away any unused prepared formula after 48 hours.

Unopened cans can be stored at room temperature.

Preparing to feed your baby
1. Shake the formula well.
2. Warm the formula by setting the bottle in warm water or by running warm tap water over the bottle. **Do not** use a microwave because it heats unevenly, causing “hot spots” that could burn the baby’s mouth.
3. After warming, shake the bottle again. **Always** test the temperature of the formula before feeding.
4. Throw away any formula left in the baby’s bottle after a feeding.
5. Do not use prepared formula that has been out of the refrigerator for more than 1 hour.
### Enfaport ® Recipe Chart

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Calories per ounce</th>
<th>Enfaport® Liquid</th>
<th>Water</th>
<th>Approximate final volume</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>□ 20</td>
<td>6 ounces (1 can)</td>
<td>85 ml</td>
<td>9 ounces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ 22</td>
<td>6 ounces (1 can)</td>
<td>65 ml</td>
<td>8 ounces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ 24</td>
<td>6 ounces (1 can)</td>
<td>45 ml</td>
<td>7 ½ ounces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ 26</td>
<td>6 ounces (1 can)</td>
<td>25 ml</td>
<td>7 ounces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ 27</td>
<td>6 ounces (1 can)</td>
<td>20 ml</td>
<td>6 ½ ounces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ 28</td>
<td>6 ounces (1 can)</td>
<td>10 ml</td>
<td>6 ounces</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** To make 30 calorie-per-ounce formula, use the contents of the can without added water.

**Questions?**
If you have any questions, please call Nutrition Services at your hospital during daytime hours.

**Children’s – Minneapolis**
612-813-6865

**Children’s – St. Paul**
651-220-5678