Why Does my Premature Baby Need Donor Human Milk?

Mother's own milk is the best nourishment for premature babies, and it helps reduce the chances of serious complications during and after the NICU hospitalization.

However, when mother's own milk is not available, the World Health Organization, the American Academy of Pediatrics and the European Society of Pediatric Gastroenterology, Hepatology and Nutrition recommend feeding donor human milk. Donor human milk is much safer than formula milk for premature babies in the early days after birth.

But I want to provide my own milk for my baby. Why use donor human milk?

Premature babies need milk feedings in the first day or two after birth in order to lower the chances of infection and other NICU complications. However, mothers are often sick themselves with health problems or pregnancy and birth complications that can slow down the milk-making process. Donor human milk is the best solution until your own milk is flowing well.

I have been asked to sign a consent for donor human milk and I have not had the chance to pump my own milk.

Knowing the importance of very early milk feedings for premature babies AND the fact that mothers usually have a delay in milk-making, many NICUs ask mothers to sign a consent for donor human milk feedings almost immediately after birth. Rest assured that your milk not donor human milk — will be the first feeding choice by the NICU doctors.

But I want to be the *only* milk provider for my baby.

In recent research, mothers reported that they wanted to be the only milk providers for their premature babies, and did not want to use "somebody else's milk." Many of these mothers said they felt *angry* and *resentful* because the donor mothers had extra milk while the mothers themselves were struggling to make the small amounts their babies needed. *Providing milk is a big part of being a new mother, and it is normal to feel angry or sad that you have to share this role with a donor mother — however brief it is.* The mothers in this study



said that they provided consent for donor human milk because they knew it was better for their baby than feeding formula.

How can I be sure that donor human milk is safe for my baby? What if the donor smoked or took medications?

Speak to the doctors in your NICU about these worries. In almost all NICUs, donor human milk comes from a certified milk bank that has strict tests for donor mothers to make sure that the milk is safe and nutritious. The donated milk is then pasteurized to kill germs--just like the milk you buy in the store.

Is donor human milk better than my own milk for my premature baby

Donor human milk is safer for your baby than formula milk, especially in the early days after birth when formula can cause problems. However, donor human milk is not as powerful as your own milk in nourishing your baby and lowering the chances of complications. The best protection from infection, bowel disease, breathing problems, as well as good growth come from YOUR milk. Donor human milk is only a short-term feeding choice until your own milk is established.

Esquerra-Zwiers et al. J Human Lactation 32 (2016) 95-102.

Meier et al. (2017). *J Pediatr* 180:15-21. Created by: Paula Meier, PhD, RN; Aloka Patel, MD and Judy Janes, RN, IBCLC



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Disclaimer

This general information sheet is intended for use under the guidance of health professionals in the neonatal intensive care unit (NICU). It is primarily for training purposes and for additional information to be given to parents or private persons without medical education by NICU health professionals. The general information sheets provided by Rush University Medical Center are for parents and interested private persons without medical education and we do not raise any claim to completeness of the information sheets. Under no circumstances should this information be regarded as a substitute for professional advice or treatment or for any independent medical judgment of a healthcare professional regarding specific patient diagnoses or treatment plans. Healthcare providers should exercise their own independent medical judgment, and decisions as to any diagnosis or treatment plan are the sole responsibility of such healthcare provider. The general content of this information sheet cannot and shall not be used to make independent diagnoses or begin treatment. Our information is not personally related to you. We therefore recommend that you visit recognised healthcare professionals to get specific advice for any medical problems.

This information sheet was published on www.LactaHub.org on 4 August 2020. It is provided in good faith. We will be happy to provide you with further information and guidance.

We look forward to your inquiry at: contact@lactahub.org



