Proper Storage, Handling and Preparation of Human Milk and Formula

Policy: Human milk and formula will be stored, handled, and prepared properly.

Procedure for Human Milk:

- Containers of human milk will be clearly labeled with a child's name and date. Glass or hard-sided plastic containers with tight lids or special freezer bags for breastmilk will be preferred storage methods.
- Milk with oldest dates will be used first.
- Fresh milk will not be added to frozen milk.
- Staff will wash their hands before and after handling human milk and also before and after feeding a child.
- Human milk will be thawed in the refrigerator or in a bowl of warm water. It will be heated only under warm running water or a bottle warmer, never a microwave or stove.
- Once warmed, bottles will be swirled, not shaken.
- Unused milk will be discarded after each feeding. It will not be saved for another feeding.
- Current storage guidelines for human milk will be used.

Storage Time for	Room Temperature		Refrigerator (39°)	Refrigerator Freezer	Deep Freezer (0°)
Human Milk	66°-72°	73°-79°	(55)	(0°)	(- /
Freshly pumped	6-10 hours	4 hours	8 days	3-4 months	12 months
Thawed in refrigerator after being frozen	4 hours	4 hours	24 hours	Do not refreeze	Do not refreeze

^{**}Storage times may vary for preterm or sick babies. The child's doctor should be consulted for guidance.

Source: Ameda, 2016.

Procedure for Formula:

- Staff will wash their hands before and after handling formula and also before and after feeding a child.
- Bottles and nipples will be washed with hot, soapy water.
- Formula will be stored and mixed according to the directions on the label.
- Unused formula will be discarded after each feeding. It will not be saved for another feeding.

This policy complies with Head Start Performance Standard <u>45CFR Section 1304.23</u> Approved by Policy Council on 3-22-2005.

Revision Approved by Policy Council on 2-10-2016.