

Can my Baby also receive my Breast Milk?

You should continue to breast feed or express as your breast milk is the best milk for your baby. Pasteurised Donor Breast Milk may be used to supplement your own breast milk supply.

How long will my baby require PDBM?

As every baby is different, it is difficult to say how long your baby will require PDBM.

The neonatal/cardiology doctors and dietitian will regularly assess your baby and decide how long depending on your baby's condition.

Are there any Complications in Receiving PDBM?

At present, there are no known complications or side effects of receiving PDBM.

Further Information may be obtained from:

Human Milk Bank (Western Trust)

<https://westerntrust.hscni.net/service/human-milk-bank/>

United Kingdom Association for Milk Banking

<http://www.ukamb.org/>

If you need further information, please contact the Neonatal Clinical Nurse Specialist/ Designated Nurse/ Dietitian / Neonatal, Surgical or Cardiology doctors caring for your baby at:

Children's Health Ireland at Crumlin, Dublin 12.
Phone 01 409 6100

Remember

Ask your nurse if you are unsure about anything relating to your child's care.

Resources:

<https://www.olchc.ie/Children-Family/Breastfeeding/>

<https://www2.hse.ie/babies-and-toddlers/breastfeeding/>

www.lalecheleague.org

www.cuidiu-ict.ie

www.inha.ie



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Developed by PDBM Working Group OLCHC

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Children's Health Ireland
at Crumlin

Information for Parents / Guardians whose infant is Receiving Pasteurised Donor Breast Milk (PDBM)



Children's Health Ireland at Crumlin

Phone: 01 409 6100

What is Pasteurised Donor Breast Milk (PDBM)?

PDBM is defined as milk expressed by a mother. This mother is referred to as the donor. The milk is processed by the Human Milk Bank. During processing the milk is pasteurised to kill known viruses and bacteria if present in the milk, it is then termed Pasteurised Donor Breast Milk.

It is intended for baby's who are sick or premature. To bridge a gap when mothers own milk is not yet available. It is never intended to replace a mother's own milk if available. PDBM cannot provide the full benefits of Mothers own milk.

What is a Human Milk Bank?

A Human Milk Bank is a service, which collects, screens, processes and dispenses breast milk donated from another mother.

Human Milk Bank (Western Trust), South West Acute Hospital is the Human Milk bank providing PDBM to CHI at Crumlin. This bank is a recognised center in PDBM processing. It is regulated by the United Kingdom Association of Milk Banks (UK AMB) Guidelines (2010) and overseen by the National Health Service (NHS) in the United Kingdom

Who Donates Breast Milk?

Donors of breast milk are mothers who are breastfeeding their own babies but have extra milk and are willing to donate this excess breast milk. The PDBM supplied to CHI at Crumlin is breast milk donated by mothers in the Republic of Ireland.

Donors must meet criteria similar to those of the Irish Blood Transfusion Service (IBTS). They must:

- Provide blood samples to the human milk bank, which are screened to out rule underlying disease or infection.
- Be deemed fit and well, and are approved by their General Practitioner (GP).

Why does my Baby need PDBM?

There are various reasons why PDBM may be considered for your baby in the short term, including:

- The mother's milk may not be available or there may not be enough of it
- The neonatal consultant feels that your baby is at risk of developing **necrotising entero colitis (NEC)** and therefore should not be given formula milk.
- Your baby is either premature or very low birth weight or has a medical condition, which may increase the risk of developing NEC.
- Recent major gastrointestinal surgery
- The Cardiology Consultant feels that your infant will benefit from PDBM until your own maternal supply of breast milk is available

Necrotising Entero Colitis (NEC)

NEC is a serious infection of the bowel, which carries a high risk of complications. It mostly affects premature or low birth weight (LBW) babies. Breast milk is known to reduce the risk of NEC

Who decides if my Baby needs PDBM?

The neonatal team/cardiology team in conjunction with the dietitian may decide that your baby will benefit from receiving PDBM. PDBM will not be given to babies without parental/guardian knowledge and consent. A neonatal/ cardiology consultant will discuss with you if it is felt that receiving PDBM is in the best interest of your baby.

A full explanation of the reasons, advantages and disadvantages of receiving PDBM will be offered by the neonatal / cardiology doctor/ clinical nurse specialist (CNSp) caring for your baby.

How will my baby receive PDBM?

If your baby is well enough to suck, s/he will be given PDBM through a baby feeding bottle, feeding cup, etc.

However, if your baby is not well enough, and/or is finding it difficult to suck, s/he may be given the PDBM through a feeding tube

