IS HUMAN DONOR MILK SAFE?

Southwest Mothers' Milk Bank follows rules and guidelines set by the Human Milk Banking Association of North America (HMBANA), the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA), and the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). The rules and guidelines for milk donation to a HMBANA-accredited milk bank are more strict than those for blood donation.

Every potential donor is screened for lifestyle, illness, and medication risk factors on an ongoing basis, have a signed provider release, and receive blood tests for Hepatitis B, Hepatitis C, HIV, HTLV, and syphilis.

All milk dispensed from our milk bank has been pasteurized to eliminate any potentially harmful bacteria or viruses. Random samples from each lot are shipped to an independent laboratory where it is confirmed that all harmful bacteria has been eliminated.

HUMAN MILK BANKING ASSOCIATION OF NORTH AMERICA

CONTACT INFORMATION

6208 Montgomery Blvd NE Suite D
Albuquerque, NM 87109

info@swmilkbank.org

505.508.5291

505.508.5428

SCAN ON YOUR PHONE TO VISIT OUR WEBSITE

WHAT'S INSIDE?

HUMAN MILK	FORMULA
Minerals	Minerals
Vitamins	Vitamins
Fat	Fat
DHA/ARA	DHA/ARA
Carbohydrates	Carbohydrates
Protein	Protein
Water	Water
Antibodies	
Hormones	
Antivirals	
Antiallergens	
Growth Factors	
Enzymes	

SOUTHWEST
Mothers' Milk Bank

WHAT IS DONOR MILK?

Information About Pasteurized Human Donor Milk for Families

BENEFITS OF BREASTFEEDING

FOR BABY

- Lower Rates of...
  - Allergies
  - Ear and Lung Infections
  - Obesity and Diabetes
  - Sudden Infant Death
  - Leukemia
  - Asthma
  - Celiac Disease
  - Ulcerative Colitis
  - Stomach Bugs and Colds
- Healthier Weight Gain
- Better Neurological Development
- Better Long-Term Outcomes

FOR MOM

- Reduced Uterine Bleeding and Lower Risk of Postpartum Hemorrhage
- Burns Extra Calories
- Reduced Risk of...
  - Breast, Ovarian, Uterine, and Thyroid Cancers
  - Osteoporosis
  - Arthritis
  - Type II Diabetes
  - Heart Disease

HOW DONOR MILK IS USED

Hospital Care
Human donor milk is often used in NICUs to help reduce the risk of early diseases such as Necrotizing Enterocolitis (NEC).

Bridge Milk
After delivering, a mother's body immediately begins the process of producing milk, but the transition from colostrum to milk can take several days. During this time, human donor milk can be used as a bridge and jump starts a successful lactation journey.

Supplementation
Human donor milk can be used to supplement a baby's nutritional needs when the mother is unable to provide some or all of the milk needed to feed the baby. Some reasons why supplementation may be needed include medical issues, illness, medication, adoption/fostering, and surrogacy.

ALTERNATIVES TO HUMAN MILK

Mother's own milk is best for your infant, but if you're unable to provide enough to meet their nutritional needs, human donor milk is the next best thing. The American Academy of Pediatrics supports milk banking by saying that "if a mother's own milk is unavailable despite significant lactation support, pasteurized donor milk should be used." Only after all other options have been exhausted should an infant be fed formula.

DO YOU NEED MILK?

- Every New Mexico infant receives a one-time bridge scholarship
- Contact us today or visit us online to learn more

BECOME A DONOR

- Application Process
  - Initial Screening
  - Donor Application
  - Provider Release
  - Blood Draw (we pay for this)
- Becoming an approved donor takes as little as 4 to 5 days
- We ask that our donors commit to a minimum donation of 100 ounces over time--this provides over 250 preemie feedings
- Milk storage bags are provided to our donors upon request