

Company Fact Sheet

Advancing the Science of Human Milk®

- Founded in 1999, Prolacta Bioscience is a privately held life sciences company dedicated to advancing the science of human milk to bring the healing power of breast milk to the most critically ill infants in neonatal care. Prolacta's human milk-based neonatal nutritional products are changing the standard of care for preemies in hospitals nationwide.
- Prolacta is the leading provider of human milk-based neonatal nutritional products to hospital neonatal intensive care units (NICUs), and is the first and only company to offer a complete line of nutritional and caloric fortifiers and other nutritional products made exclusively from donor breast milk.
- When used as part of an exclusive human milk diet (EHMD),¹ Prolacta Bioscience's neonatal nutritional products are clinically proven to improve health outcomes^{2,3,4} and reduce hospital costs^{5,6} for critically ill, extremely premature infants weighing between 500 and 1250 g (1 lb 2 oz to 2 lb 12 oz) at birth, as compared to cow milk-based fortifier or preterm formula.
- Prolact+ H²MF®, which became available to hospitals in 2006, remains the first and only human milk fortifier (HMF) made from 100% donor breast milk, instead of cow milk.
- Prolacta leads the industry in the quality and safety of donor breast milk, operating the first and only pharmaceutical-grade manufacturing facility for the processing of human milk.
 - The 67,000 sq ft human milk processing facility is located in City of Industry, Calif.
 - The facility houses the world's largest human milk freezer. Standing at 115,560 cu ft, at an average temperature of -26 degrees Celsius, the freezer provides controlled frozen storage capacity for more than 110,000 L of donor breast milk.
 - The facility also includes one ISO 7 and two ISO 8 cleanrooms, totaling approximately 10,000 sq ft.
- Prolacta offers donor programs for moms who wish to donate their excess breast milk, to give premature babies the opportunity to benefit from an EHMD. Moms may choose a milk bank that offers her direct compensation or that donates \$1 per oz to Susan G. Komen for the Cure™. Visit Milkbanking.net for a list of Prolacta-sponsored milk banks.
- Further advancing the science of human milk, Prolacta is the founding sponsor of the [International Conference on Human Milk Science and Innovation](#), a forum covering the latest in scientific and clinical research related to human milk. The annual conference hosts renowned scientists and neonatologists from around the world.

As the Pioneer in Human Milk-Based Nutritional Products for the NICU, Prolacta Has Many Firsts:

- First and only human milk-based neonatal nutritional fortifier, Prolact+ H²MF, made from 100% donor breast milk instead of cow milk
- First standardized donor human milk, Prolact HM®
- First and only human milk caloric fortifier, Prolact CR®
- First and only human milk-based premature infant formula, Prolact RTF
- First standardized human milk for trophic feeds, PremieLact®
- First and only large-scale donor milk processing facility
- First and only breast milk DNA fingerprint for 100% donor identification
- First adulteration, nicotine and drug screening tests for donated human milk
- First and only company to conduct clinical trials on the use of an EHMD for preemies in the NICU

References

1. An exclusive human milk diet (EHMD) is achieved when 100 percent of the protein, fat and carbohydrates in an infant's diet are derived from human milk. This diet includes a human milk-based human milk fortifier.
2. Sullivan S, Schanler RJ, Kim JH, et al. An exclusively human milk-based diet is associated with a lower rate of necrotizing enterocolitis than a diet of human milk and bovine milk-based products. *J Pediatr*. 2010;156(4):562-567. doi:10.1016/j.jpeds.2009.10.040. The randomized study of 207 infants weighing 500 to 1250 g compared the benefits of an exclusive human milk diet to a diet of both human milk-based and cow milk-based products.
3. Cristofalo EA, Schanler RJ, Blanco CL, et al. Randomized trial of exclusive human milk versus preterm formula diets in extremely premature infants. *J Pediatr*. 2013;163(6):1592-1595. doi:10.1016/j.jpeds.2013.07.011. The multicenter randomized controlled study examined 53 extremely premature infants weighing 500 to 1250 g who were fed either a bovine milk-based preterm formula or an exclusive human milk diet, comparing the duration of parenteral nutrition, growth and morbidity.
4. Abrams SA, Schanler RJ, Lee ML, Rechtman DJ. Greater mortality and morbidity in extremely preterm infants fed a diet containing cow milk protein products. *Breastfeed Med*. 2014;9(6):281-285. doi:10.1089/bfm.2014.0024. This cohort study included 260 extremely preterm infants born weighing less than 1250 g who received a diet that ranged from 100% cow milk to 100% human milk.
5. Ganapathy V, Hay JW, Kim JH. Costs of necrotizing enterocolitis and cost-effectiveness of exclusively human milk-based products in feeding extremely premature infants. *Breastfeed Med*. 2012;7(1):29-37. doi:10.1089/bfm.2011.0002. This cost-effectiveness analysis of 2,560 extremely premature infants less than 28 weeks' gestational age in 257 hospitals nationwide compared the impact of an exclusive human milk diet composed of mother's milk fortified with a human milk-based fortifier versus a diet composed of mother's milk fortified with cow milk-based fortifier.
6. Assad M, Elliott MJ, Abraham JH. Decreased cost and improved feeding tolerance in VLBW infants fed an exclusive human milk diet. *J Perinatol*. 2016;36(3):216-220. doi:10.1038/jp.2015.168. The study retrospectively looked at 293 preterm infants between gestational ages of 23 and 34 weeks and birth weights between 490 and 1700 g in the Level III NICU. The study compared the clinical and financial impacts between infants that were fed an exclusive human milk diet; cow milk-based fortifier and maternal milk; a mixed combination of maternal milk, cow milk-based fortifier and cow milk-based formula; or formula between March 2009 and March 2014.