

Late-Onset Sepsis:

Reducing Risks, Improving Outcomes With an Exclusive Human Milk Diet

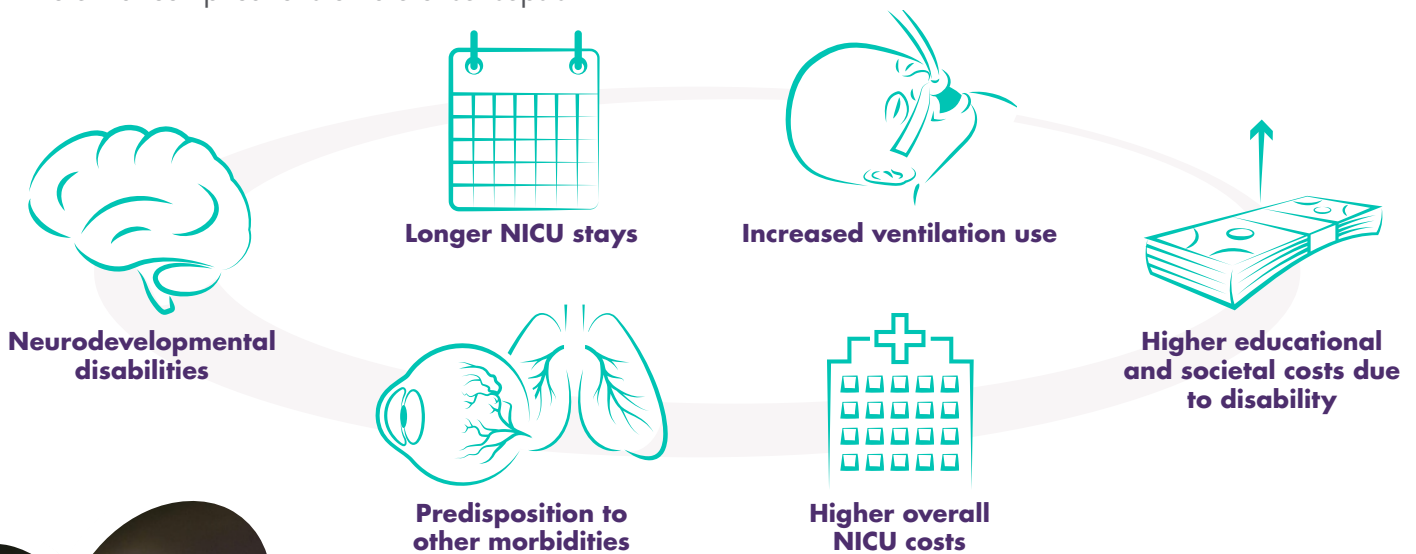
Late-onset sepsis, a serious bacterial infection afflicting premature infants, is one of the most severe complications of prematurity. Appropriate nutrition is essential to help put these infants on track for positive outcomes, but not all nutrition is created equal. With human milk-based fortifiers from Prolacta Bioscience® as part of an exclusive human milk diet (EHMD), premature infants are less likely to develop late-onset sepsis than those who are fed cow milk-based fortifiers.¹⁻⁴



Why it matters: A long-term perspective

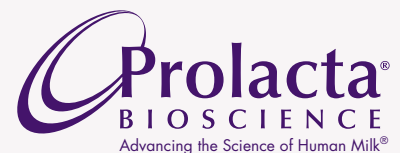
Premature infants have up to a 26.0% chance of developing late-onset sepsis, a leading cause of mortality in neonatal intensive care units (NICUs).⁵ This condition is associated with a series of adverse outcomes that diminish an infant's prospects for a healthy future:

Potential complications of late-onset sepsis⁶



Achieve better outcomes with Prolacta

As hospitals seek to decrease central venous line days and drive down the incidence of late-onset sepsis in premature infants—as well as lower the overall cost of care—nutrition has a vitally important role to play. Prolacta's human milk-based fortifiers, fed as part of an EHMD, have transformed health outcomes for tens of thousands of premature infants. Clinicians are able to get to full feeds faster⁷ and remove the central line sooner, making a sepsis diagnosis less likely.



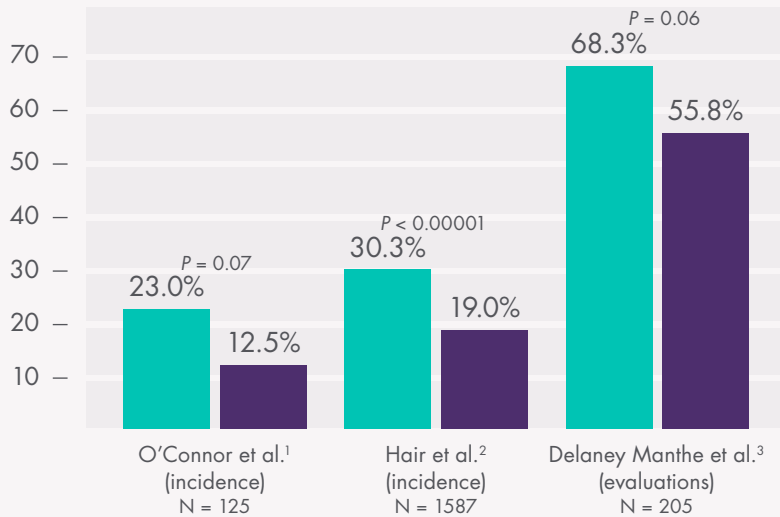
What the research shows

Studies showed that hospitals effectively reduced the development of late-onset sepsis by feeding Prolacta's well-tolerated, human milk-based products to premature infants as part of an EHMD.^{1,3}



Incidence^{1,2} of and evaluations³ for late-onset sepsis

- Diet that includes cow milk-based fortifiers
- Diet that includes Prolacta's fortifiers as part of an EHMD



In a separate analysis of two combined randomized trials, it was shown that for **every 10% increase** in the volume of milk containing cow milk-based protein (CMB) in premature infants' diet, their risk of sepsis **increased by 17.9%** (95% confidence interval, 8.8% to 27.8%).⁴

For every
+10%
volume of milk
containing CMB

17.9%
increased risk
of sepsis



Abrams et al.⁴
N = 260

An EHMD that includes Prolacta's products lowers the incidence of and evaluations for late-onset sepsis and puts more infants on a path to healthy growth.

1 O'Connor DL, Kiss A, Tomlinson C, et al. Nutrient enrichment of human milk with human and bovine milk-based fortifiers for infants born weighing <1250 g: a randomized clinical trial. *Am J Clin Nutr.* 2018;108(1):108-116. doi:10.1093/ajcn/nqy067. Published corrections appear in *Am J Clin Nutr.* 2019;110(2):529. doi:10.1093/ajcn/nqz091 and *Am J Clin Nutr.* 2020;111(5):1112. doi:10.1093/ajcn/nqaa042 **2** Hair AB, Peluso AM, Hawthorne KM, et al. Beyond necrotizing enterocolitis prevention: improving outcomes with an exclusive human milk-based diet. *Breastfeed Med.* 2016;11(2):70-74. doi:10.1089/bfm.2015.0134. Published correction appears in *Breastfeed Med.* 2017;12(10):663. doi:10.1089/bfm.2015.0134.correx **3** Delaney Manthe E, Perks PH, Swanson JR. Team-based implementation of an exclusive human milk diet. *Adv Neonatal Care.* 2019;19(6):460-467. doi:10.1097/ANC.0000000000000676 **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 **5** El Manouni El Hassani S, Berkhout DJC, Niemarkt HJ, et al. Risk factors for late-onset sepsis in preterm infants: a multicenter case-control study. *Neonatology.* 2019;116(1):42-51. doi:10.1159/000497781 **6** Patel AL, Johnson TJ, Engstrom JL, et al. Impact of early human milk on sepsis and health-care costs in very low birth weight infants. *J Perinatol.* 2013;33(7):514-519. doi:10.1038/jp.2013.2 **7** 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 **8** Estimated number of premature infants fed Prolacta's products from January 2007 to August 2020; data on file.

Meet Prolacta Bioscience

21
YEARS

Founded in 1999 to advance the science of human milk and address the nutritional risks for low birth weight premature infants

63k+
PREMATURE INFANTS⁸

The growing number of lives touched by Prolacta's products globally

100%
HUMAN MILK-BASED
PRODUCTS

The first and only neonatal nutritional fortifiers carefully crafted exclusively from human milk

20+
DONOR MILK
SCREENING TESTS

Ensuring the highest standards of safety and nutritional consistency