

Human milk makes all the difference for premature infants. Now at a lower price, Prolacta Bioscience offers a guaranteed supply\* of quality, vat pasteurized donor human milk to supplement mother's own milk.

# Donor Human Milk

Standardized. Quality Assured. Guaranteed Supply.\*



The benefits of breastfeeding are well established and highly recommended by healthcare professionals. Mother's own milk (MOM) and donor human milk (when MOM is not available) is the recommended standard of care for feeding all premature infants. Your neonatal intensive care unit (NICU) can depend on Prolacta for the safest, highest-quality donor human milk—with no supply shortages.

- "Breastfeeding and human milk are the normative standards for infant feeding and nutrition."
- "The potent benefits of human milk are such that all preterm infants should receive human milk."
- "If mother's own milk is unavailable ... pasteurized donor milk should be used."

—American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) Policy on Breastfeeding and the Use of Human Milk<sup>1</sup>




Prolact HM®  
Human Milk  
(Human, Pasteurized)  
20 kcal/fl oz



PremieLact®  
Human Milk for Trophic Feeds  
(Pasteurized)  
20 kcal/fl oz

Lower pricing options with  
purchase agreement.

\*With a purchase agreement

 **Prolacta®**  
BIOSCIENCE  
Advancing the Science of Human Milk®

# Prolacta has set the highest level of quality standards for donor human milk.

## Standardized nutrition and preserved bioactivity

- The first donor human milk formulated to deliver an average of 72 kcal (at least 20 kcal/fl oz) and 1.0 g of protein per 100 mL<sup>2</sup>
- Labeled in accordance with U.S. Food and Drug Administration (U.S. FDA) food labeling requirements
- Two-year shelf life supported by real-time stability studies<sup>2</sup>
- Recommended administration within 48 hours once the thawing process begins<sup>2</sup>
- Large pool of donors used in every batch minimize variability and ensure a broad spectrum of HMOs
- Produced using vat pasteurization—a process similar to Holder pasteurization<sup>3, 4</sup>—effectively destroying pathogenic bacteria while retaining high levels of product nutrients and bioactivity

## Industry-leading quality and safety

- Deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) matching is performed to assure donor identification
- Each donation tested for common drugs of abuse, nicotine, and adulteration
- Each donation tested using nucleic acid amplification testing (NAT) for pathogenic viruses and bacteria including:
  - Human immunodeficiency virus type 1 and type 2 (HIV-1/HIV-2)
  - Human T-lymphotropic virus type I and type II (HTLV-I/HTLV-II)
  - Hepatitis virus type B and type C (HBV/HCV)
  - SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19)
  - Zika virus (ZIKV)
  - Treponema pallidum* (syphilis)
  - Mycobacterium tuberculosis* (TB)
- Each donation processed in a pharmaceutical-grade manufacturing facility
- Guaranteed consistency with every bottle using wet chemistry-based nutrient analysis on every batch of milk

## Guaranteed supply\*

- Prolacta offers a guaranteed supply of donor human milk based on your NICU's usage forecast—that means no more donor human milk shortages
- Prolacta is committed to helping hospitals ensure access to donor human milk with a reliable supply for all infants in need

## Available in two sizes for flexibility in feeding your premature infants:



\*With a purchase agreement

# Prolacta is committed to raising the bar on quality and safety.

	Prolacta Donor Milk Banks	Non-Profit Donor Milk Banks <sup>5,6,7</sup>	Other For-Profit Donor Milk Banks <sup>8,9</sup>
<b>Donor Selection Procedure</b>			
<b>Donor Screening</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Written health screen</li> <li>• Educational material provided</li> </ul>	✓	✓	✓
<b>Serological Blood Test</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HIV-1/HIV-2, HTLV-I/HTLV-II, HBV/HCV, and syphilis</li> </ul>	✓	✓	✓
<b>Healthcare Professional Medical Release Forms</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Donor</li> <li>• Infant†</li> </ul>	✓	✓	?
<b>Donor Freezer Qualification</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To determine adequate storage temperature at home</li> </ul>	✓	✗	?
<b>Donated Raw Milk Is:</b>			
Combined with a large pool of other donors' milk to minimize variability	✓	✗	?
Tested for adulteration, nicotine, and drugs of abuse	✓	✓	✓
DNA matched for assured donor identification	✓	✗	✗
<b>Tested using NAT to screen for pathogenic viruses and bacteria including:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HIV-1/HIV-2, HTLV-I/HTLV-II, HBV/HCV, ZIKV, COVID-19, syphilis, and TB</li> </ul>	✓	✗	?
<b>Processed Milk Is:</b>			
Screened for aerobic count, <i>B. cereus</i> , <i>E. coli</i> , <i>Salmonella</i> , <i>Pseudomonas</i> , coliforms, <i>S. aureus</i> , yeast, and mold	Complete microbiological screen on representative samples	✓	?
Nutritionally standardized to 20 kcal/fl oz	✓	✗	✓

✓ Included in process   ✗ Not included in process   ? Not disclosed/unknown

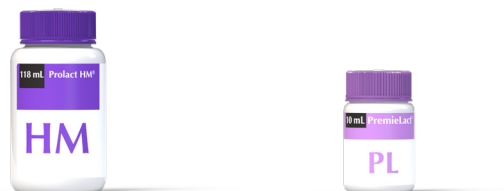
"There are significant risks involved in the collection, processing, and distribution of donor milk-based products. The behaviors of the donors, biochemical and genetic screening, and milk processing are critical to mitigation of these recognized risks. Testing at this level of rigor appears to be justified."

—Bloom Report on Safety of Donor Milk<sup>10</sup>

†Exception if baby is not in their care, such as the baby has died or been given up for adoption

# Prolact HM donor human milk (118 mL) and PremieLact donor human milk (10 mL) Nutrition Information.

The nutrient values are provided for general reference only. They are based on median values derived from multiple lots. Always use the nutrient values on the product label when making feeding calculations.



NUTRIENTS*		Unit	Prolact HM	PremieLact
Volume		mL	100.0	10.0
Calories		kcal	71.6	7.2
Kilojoules		kJ	299.3	29.9
Protein		g	1.0	0.1
Fat		g	4.1	0.4
Carbohydrate		g	7.6	0.8
<b>Vitamins</b>				
Vitamin A, Retinol		mcg	30.9	3.1
Vitamin A, Retinol		IU	102.9	10.3
Vitamin D		mcg	**	**
Vitamin D		IU	**	**
Vitamin E		mg	0.3	0.0
Vitamin E		IU	0.4	0.0
Vitamin K		mcg	**	**
Vitamin C		mg	**	**
Vitamin B1, Thiamine		mcg	5.9	0.6
Vitamin B2, Riboflavin		mcg	7.0	0.7
Vitamin B3, Niacin		mg	0.1	0.0
Vitamin B5, Pantothenic Acid		mg	0.2	0.0
Vitamin B6, Pyridoxine		mcg	**	**
Vitamin B7, Biotin		mcg	**	**
Vitamin B9, Folate		mcg	**	**
Vitamin B12, Cobalamin		mcg	**	**
<b>Minerals</b>				
Sodium		mg	8.9	0.9
Potassium		mg	42.9	4.3
Chloride		mg	29.5	3.0
Calcium		mg	26.2	2.6
Phosphorus		mg	13.0	1.3
Magnesium		mg	3.1	0.3
Iron		mg	0.0	0.0
Zinc		mg	0.1	0.0
Copper		mcg	20.4	2.0
Iodine		mcg	12.8	1.3
Selenium		mcg	1.5	0.2
Manganese		mcg	**	**
<b>OSMOLALITY</b>		mOsm/kg	290 <sup>†,11</sup>	290 <sup>†,11</sup>

\*Nutritional values are median values derived from multiple lots.

\*\*Not a significant source of this nutrient

†Referenced osmolality value for human milk.

## References

**1** Meek JY, Noble L. Policy statement: Breastfeeding and the use of human milk. *Pediatr.* 2022;150(1). doi:10.1542/peds.2022-057988 **2** Data on file. **3** Meredith-Dennis L, Xu G, Goonatilake E, Lebrilla CB, Underwood MA, Smilowitz JT. Composition and variation of macronutrients, immune proteins, and human milk oligosaccharides in human milk from nonprofit and commercial milk banks. *J Hum Lact.* 2018;34(1):120-129. doi:10.1177/0890334417710635 **4** Lima HK, Wagner-Gillespie M, Perrin MT, Fogleman AD. Bacteria and bioactivity in Holder pasteurized and shelf-stable human milk products. *Curr Dev Nutr.* 2017;1(8):e001438. doi:10.3945/cdn.117.001438 **5** HMBANA standards for donor human milk banking: An overview. Human Milk Banking Association of North America. 2024. [https://www.hmbana.org/file\\_download/inline/c4bd9e2e-4257-4441-a93a-94cc7647b304](https://www.hmbana.org/file_download/inline/c4bd9e2e-4257-4441-a93a-94cc7647b304). Accessed March 13, 2025 **6** Drulis JM. Non-profit Milk Banking in North America and the Mother's Milk Bank of Iowa. International Childbirth Education Association. Published June 16, 2020. Accessed May 1, 2025. <https://icea.org/non-profit-milk-banking-in-north-america-and-the-mothers-milk-bank-of-iowa/> **7** Thibeau S, Ginsberg HG. Bioethics in Practice: The Ethics Surrounding the Use of Donor Milk. *Ochsner J.* 2018 Spring;18(1):17-19. PMID: 29559863; PMCID: PMC5855414. **8** Ni-Q. Accessed April 7, 2025. <https://www.ni-q.com/> **9** Lactalogics. Accessed April 7, 2025. <https://lactalogics.com/> **10** Bloom BT. Safety of donor milk: a brief report. *J Perinatol.* 2016;36(5):392-393. doi:10.1038/jp.2015.207 **11** Sapsford A, Smith C. Enteral Nutrition. In: Groh-Wargo S, Thompson M, Cox JH, eds. *Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics Pocket Guide to Neonatal Nutrition*. 2nd ed. Chicago, Illinois: Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics; 2016:88-89.