

411i Inappropriate Handling of Formula/Breastmilk

Kansas Risk Factor Summary

Risk Factor Code	Kansas Risk Factor Title	High Risk	Auto-Assigned	Based on MD Diagnosis	Category and Priority					USDA Revised Date
					PG	BF	PP	I	C	
411i	Inappropriate Handling of Formula/Breastmilk							4		05/17

Kansas Risk Factor Definition

Routinely using inappropriate sanitation in preparation, handling, and storage of expressed breastmilk or formula. Examples of inappropriate practices (including but not limited to):

- Limited or no access to a:
 - Safe water supply (documented by appropriate officials e.g. municipal or health department authorities);
 - Heat source for sterilization; and/or
 - Refrigerator or freezer for storage.
- Failure to prepare, handle and store bottles or storage containers or breast pumps properly. Published guidelines on the handling and storage of breastmilk may differ among pediatric nutrition authorities. However, the following breastmilk feeding, handling and storage practices, for example, are considered inappropriate and unsafe:
 - Human Milk
 - Thawing/heating in a microwave
 - Refreezing
 - Adding freshly expressed unrefrigerated breastmilk to frozen breastmilk (the appropriate and safe practice is to add chilled freshly expressed breastmilk, in an amount that is smaller than the milk that has been frozen for no longer than 24 hours)
 - Adding freshly pumped chilled breastmilk to frozen breastmilk in an amount that is greater than the amount of frozen human milk
 - Feeding thawed refrigerated breastmilk more than 24 hours after it was thawed
 - Saving breastmilk from a used bottle for another feeding
 - Failure to clean breastpump per manufacturer’s instruction
 - Formula
 - Storing at room temperature for more than 1 hour
 - Failure to prepare and/or store formula per manufacturer’s or physician instructions
 - Using formula in a bottle one hour after the start of a feeding
 - Saving formula from a used bottle for another feeding
 - Failure to clean baby bottle properly

USDA Justification

Note: USDA Justification is provided because it explains nicely why the risk is important. However, you must use the Kansas risk factor names and definitions which may differ slightly from the USDA document.