

Nonprofit milk bank serving North Texas NICUs and families from our facility in Fort Worth.









We collect, screen, pasteurize and dispense breastmilk donations to help fragile babies grow strong and healthy.

We help breastfeeding families with free lactation support and breastfeeding education.

Over **9 million ounces** of pasteurized donor milk dispensed since opening in 2004.

- 817-810-0071
- 7617 Benbrook Parkway Fort Worth, TX 76126
- www.texasmilkbank.org

Follow along:

Scan QR code for:



- -How to donate
- -How to receive milk
- -Breastfeeding resources

To learn more about the power of human milk, see reverse side.



mothers' milk bank of north texas



Why breastmilk?

Human milk provides the right balance of nutrients and protects against infections. It supports brain development and is easy for babies to digest.



What is donor milk?

Donor milk is donated breastmilk that is screened, pasteurized and tested, before being distributed to hospitals and families.



Why is donor milk used in hospitals?

If a mother experiences delayed lactation or can't provide her own breastmilk, which is common in the NICU, pasteurized donor milk is recommended.



Who receives donor milk?

- Premature and fragile babies in NICUs
- · Outpatient babies with a medical need
- · Healthy newborns based on availability



Why should I choose donor milk?

The American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) recommends donor milk if a mother's milk is not available. It is easy to digest and provides essential nutrition for infants.



Who donates breastmilk?

Mothers donate extra breastmilk their own babies don't need. They complete a 3-step health screening, including a blood test, and are not paid to donate.



Is donor milk safe?

Safety is our first priority. After the strict screening and approval process, donor milk is tested and pasteurized in the milk bank's specialized lab.



How does breastmilk save little lives?

Premature and fragile infants have a high risk of developing NEC (necrotizing enterocolitis), a severe intestinal disease and a leading cause of death in the NICU. Bioactive factors support the immune system and protect against NEC and other infections.



