

Guidelines for Nutrition Feeding Regimen for Discharge

HIGH NUTRITION RISK:

- Known nutrition deficits
- >14 days of parenteral nutrition
- Documented sub-optimal growth trajectory
- <2 kg at discharge
- Steroid and/or diuretic course
- Metabolic bone disease
- MRI findings*
White matter injury
Increased extra-axial space

**In the case of MRI findings listed, but in the absence of other high nutrition risk factors, infant may require alternate unique feeding regimen*

MOB still pumping

MOB no longer pumping

Significant frozen milk available

Minimal - No frozen milk available

Mother's Milk availability

Significant frozen milk available

Minimal - No frozen milk available

Per review with Nutrition and Lactation:
3-4 feeds/day of Fortified or Enriched MM 25 or Preterm Formula

Per review with Nutrition:
>= 3-4 feeds/day of Preterm formula or Transitional Formula

Per review with Nutrition:
<1.9-2 kg at discharge: Preterm Formula
>=2 kg at discharge: Transitional Formula

Follow up with outpatient Nutrition by 3-6 weeks post-discharge and adjust feedings PRN depending on growth trajectory