

CHAPTER – 2 Social Pharmacy

Topic: SUBSTITUTES FOR INFANT MILKS

2.1

INTRODUCTION

Some conditions mother are not able to breast feeding due to reasons (low milk production, severe disease condition etc.) then substitute or alternative milk are the one way to fulfill the baby needs other than the mother milk. Substitute milk is a synthetic form of liquid/powder nutrition designed to closely mimic the nutrient quality and composition of breast milk. It provides a similar amount of calories, fat, and proteins as breast milk.

In dire situations, you may offer pasteurized cow, sheep, or goat milk (full fat) and alternative milks (pea protein or soy are best) for 2-3 days as long as these are not the primary source of nutrition. 12 – 24 Months.

2.2

IDEAL CHARACTERISTIC OF INFANT SUBSTITUTE MILK

- Almost equal to the breast milk like (color, smell, taste, texture).
- Provide all the nutrition (calorie, protein, fat, vitamin, minerals)
- Do not cause any allergic reaction.
- Easily digestible for infant.
- Easily absorbable for infant.
- Easily available and low economy.
- Do not cause any disease condition.

2.3

DISEASE RELATED TO SUBSTITUTED MILKS

- Substituted milk some time causes the severe allergic reaction in infants and cause eczema, rashes.
- Some infants are not able to digest the substitute milk, so it cause the diarrhea and increase the risk of necrotizing enterocolitis (NEC).
- Due to lack of nutritional value it is not improve the proper growth and development of the infants.
- Due to lack of nutrition proper immunity are not developed against the infections or disease. So baby faces many diseases like diabetes, pneumonia, obesity, leukemia, respiratory

disease etc.

- Substituted milk is easily deteriorated by the bacterial or fungal growth so it also harms the infants.
- Due to lack of nutrition it also causes the malnutrition.