F75 and F100
Therapeutic Milk:
Improvements in packaging and
Reconstitution

GNC Meeting
Geneva
12th October 2017
Objectives

• Overview on improvements and rationale
• Program implications
• Supply implications
What are the specific improvements?

1) Alignment with improved industry standards
2) Longer shelf life when opened, translating into reduced wastage
3) Improved ability to hygienically prepare smaller feeds
4) Improved taste and prevention of phase separation

100g single use sachet

400g tin + scoop included
What are the specific improvements?

2) Production Process

Nutritional composition & protocol application remain the same
Formula Improvements

• bitter taste and
• phase separation issues have been improved.
Preparation: Why have improvements been made?

1) Minimising Contamination Risk and Incorrect Reconstitution during preparation of TM feeds
New Preparation Steps

• The new preparation steps are designed to reduce nosocomial infections in infants and children.

• Based on WHO recommendations, they include ‘kill steps’ that are critical to safe therapeutic feeds.

• New instructions about sterilization and consuming feeds within 2 hours are also critical for preventing nosocomial infections.
TM Feed Preparation

– There is a need to continue to promote and reinforce the highest hygiene standards in TM preparation

– **Water at 70 degrees** should be used in preparation of TM

– The scoop that is packaged in the tin is the only scoop that should be used with that tin of TM.
Stock Management

• Ensuring systematic recording of dates
• Supply forecasting and ordering
• Storage Space
• Waste Management
• Equipment needs
Information Education Communication (IEC)

• A strong distinction needs to be made between TM and infant formula.

• Training on inpatient care, IYCF promotion essential
Cost and Financing Inpatient Care Programmes

• Cost
  – Comparing with historical cost of TM, there will be about a 30% increase for F75 and about a 40% increase in price for F100 as a result of the new production process which is safer
  
  – The increase in cost is not due to new packaging but as a result of higher production standards
Opportunities

• Revising current quality of care and improving inpatient feeding management quality standard

• Potential to reduce the nosocomial infection rate in SAM children

• Longer shelf life of tins for inpatient care facilities with low number of children

• Collaboration with partners on other needs to further strengthen inpatient care
Risks & Mitigation measures

• Similarity of tins to formula
  – Mitigation: differentiating the two products during information sessions and training to emphasize F75 and F100 are medical foods

• Mix up of different scoops
  – Mitigation: training to include step to replace the scoop back into the canister.

• Non monitoring of water up to 70 degrees
  – Mitigation: this step must be implemented. Training to emphasize that this step if not followed can be fatal for infants. Training video can be found on the UNICEF supply division website.
Thank you