

# How Medela pump sets increase human milk volumes in hospitals

## Supporting mothers' milk production

Ensuring mothers have enough of their own milk to feed their infants can be a challenge. Medela Symphony's unique technology supports mothers to initiate, build and maintain an adequate milk production over time.<sup>1-4</sup>

Medela's pump sets featuring their innovative oval breast shields with wider 105° opening angle further enhance Symphony's performance by improving the effectiveness of each pumping session.<sup>5</sup>

## More milk, more comfort, clinically proven

### Unique design

Medela used findings from its unique research programme to develop a groundbreaking, evidence-based breast shield design. When tested in a randomised controlled trial, the 105° oval design

breast shield was clinically proven to obtain more milk compared to the standard round breast shield with 90° opening angle.<sup>5</sup>

**After 15 mins  
of double pumping:**

**11% more milk<sup>5</sup>**

**4% more breast drainage<sup>5</sup>**



Larger 105° opening angle, designed to reduce compression points on the breast<sup>5</sup>

Oval shape breast shield, found to support a good seal and fit<sup>5,6</sup>

## Benefits of more own mother's milk

The 105° oval design breast shield improves the chances of infants benefiting from an own mother's milk (OMM) diet, which:

- provides optimal nutrition
- lowers the rate of complications in newborns<sup>7</sup>
- improves short- and long-term health<sup>8</sup>

Increasing human milk volumes helps to improve early life outcomes:

- earlier transfer of infants from the NICU<sup>9,10</sup>
- fewer hospital readmissions<sup>10-12</sup>
- reduced reliance on donor milk and formula<sup>13</sup>



more milk



better health outcomes

### Every drop counts

The more human milk an infant receives each day, the lower the risk of disease.<sup>7</sup>

**References** 1 Meier PP et al. J Perinatol. 2012; 32(2):103-110. 2 Post EDM et al. J Perinatol. 2016; 36(1):47-51. 3 Torowicz DL et al. Breastfeed Med. 2015; 10(1):31-37. 4 Yuan S et al. Breastfeed Med. 2023; 18(7):506-513. 5 Sakalidis VS et al. Acta Obstet Gynecol Scand. 2020; 99(11):1561-1567. 6 Clinical study. (NCT02492139). 2016. 7 Victora CG et al. Lancet. 2016; 387(10017):475-490. 8 Meier PP et al. Clin Perinatol. 2010; 37(1):217-245. 9 Schanler RJ. J Pediatr Gastroenterol Nutr. 2007; 45:175-177. 10 Johnson TJ et al. Pharmacoecon Open. 2022; 6(3):451-460. 11 Vohr BR et al. Pediatrics. 2006; 118(1):e115-e123. 12 Johnson TJ et al. J Perinatol. 2019; 39(1):120-128. 13 Meier PP et al. Clin Perinatol. 2017; 44(1):1-22.