BANKING ON MILK
AN ETHNOGRAPHY OF DONOR HUMAN MILK RELATIONS

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Milk banking is organized differently in different countries around the world. Brazil is widely acknowledged to have the most extensive and perhaps the best-organized system, with many lessons for other countries. Norway is unusual in that it does not pasteurize donor milk. In many countries, milk banking is still quite limited by a lack of political will, or due to religious concerns, or because mothers in populations with high rates of infectious disease do not fully trust the health system.

Feeding newborns, especially low birth weight babies with pasteurised breast milk can reduce the risk of infections and boost the immune system. Share Via. Read Full Story. Establishing pasteurized human milk banks will scale up the breastfeeding rate and reduce the infant mortality rate. Therefore, to improve the knowledge level of community at large, therefore, to improve the knowledge level and attitude of community at large, HMB must be integrated into newborn care systems.

Banking on Milk takes the reader on a journey through the everyday life of donor human milk banking across the United Kingdom (UK) and beyond, asking questions such as the following: Why do people decide to donate? How do parents of recipients hear about human milk? How does milk donation impact on lifestyle choices? Chapters record the practical everyday reality of work in Banking on