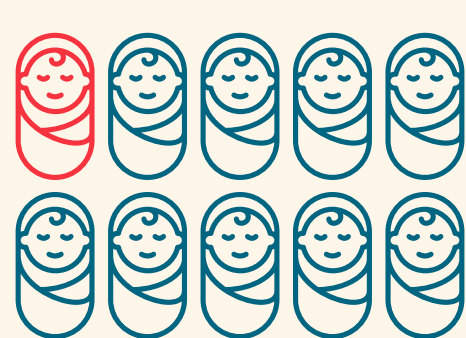


Tip the scales in their favor

Encourage breast milk as the source of nutrition for your littlest patients



One in 10 babies are born too early every year¹



Premature babies may have more health problems than babies born later; these include problems with their brain, lungs, heart, eyes and other organs²

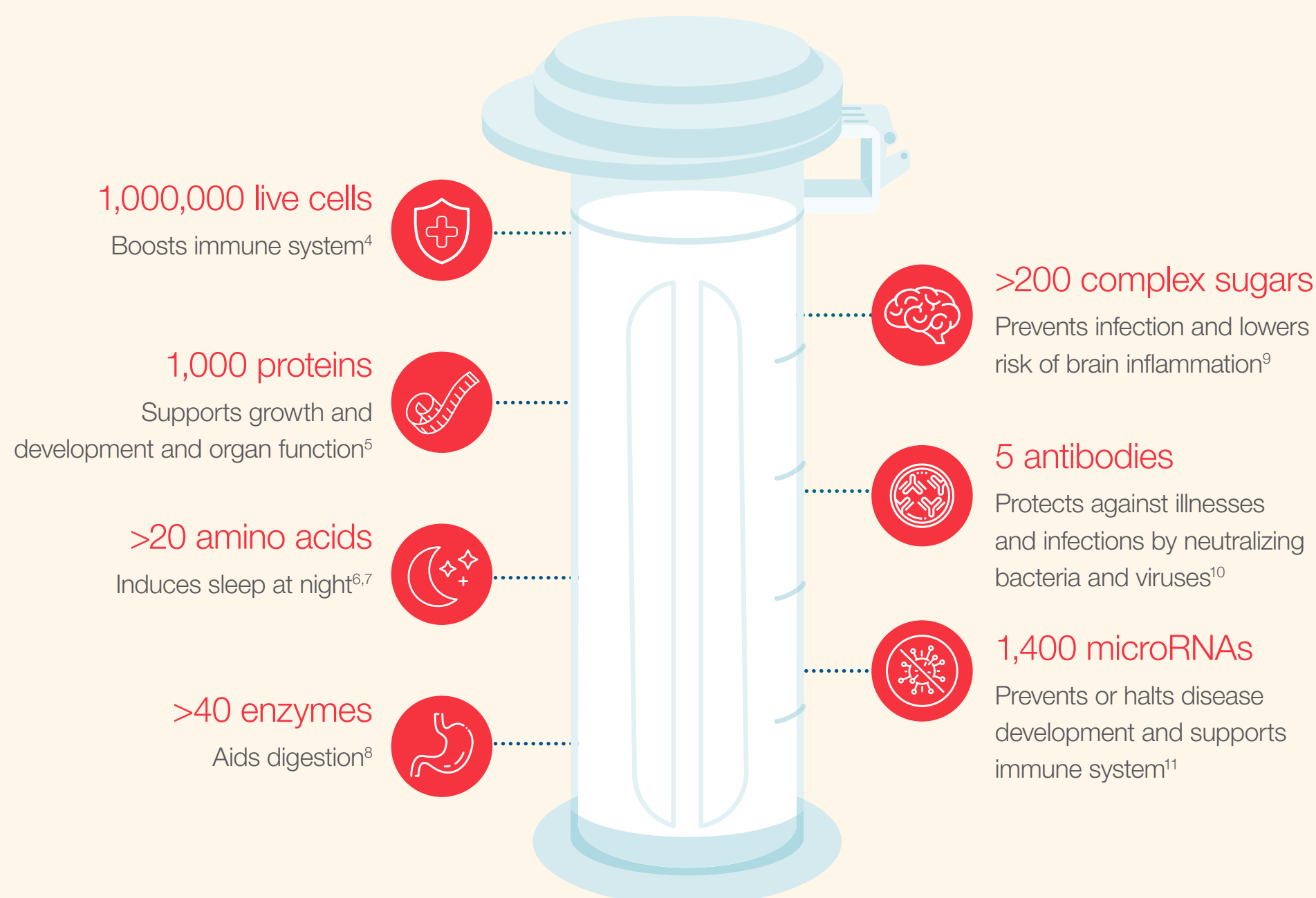


Low rates of breastfeeding add more than **\$3 billion a year to medical costs** for the mother and child in the United States³

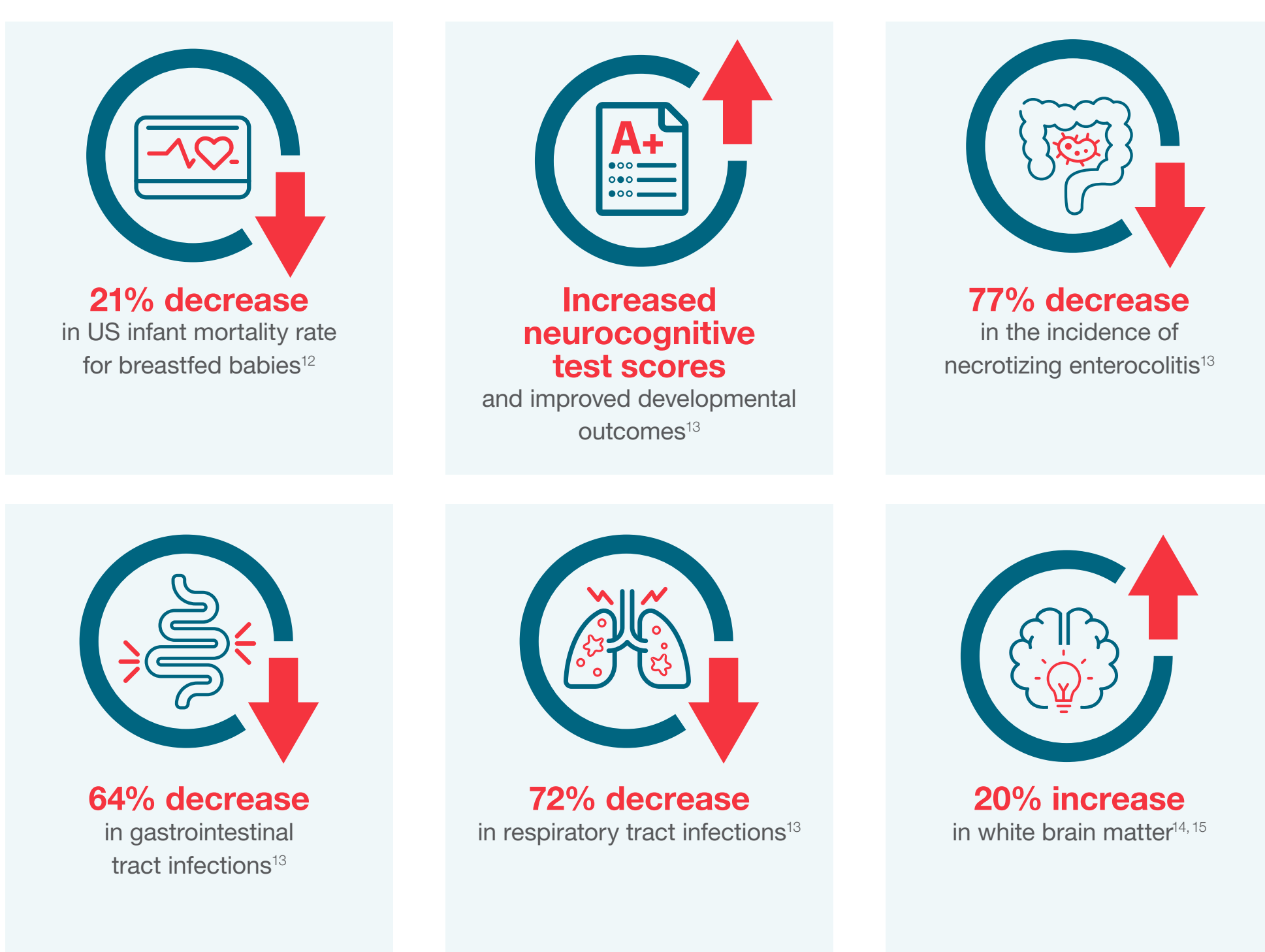
Leading professional health care organizations and associations recommend breast milk as the ideal source of nutrition for newborns and infants to support healthy growth and development



The composition of breast milk



The health benefits of breast milk



About Thermo Fisher Scientific

Our Mission is to enable customers to make the world healthier, cleaner and safer. Whether our customers are accelerating life sciences research, solving complex analytical challenges, increasing productivity in their laboratories or improving clinical outcomes, we are here to support them.

With that, Thermo Scientific™ Capitol Vial™ Snappies™ breast milk containers have been specifically designed in partnership with lactation consultants to provide neonatal intensive care unit (NICU) staff more time to spend with their patients and the confidence that the breast milk is secure and safe from collection to feeding. Since their introduction in the early 2000s, Capitol Vial™ Snappies™ containers have been embraced by mothers and health care professionals alike and are used in homes and NICUs across the country. For more information, go to thermofisher.com/snappies

¹ cdc.gov/reproductivehealth/maternalinfanthealth/pretermbirth.htm

² marchofdimies.org/complications/premature-babies.aspx

³ cdc.gov/breastfeeding/about-breastfeeding/why-it-matters.html#:~:text=Only%20in%20in%20%20infants,been%20breastfed%20than%20White%20infants

⁴ Hassiotou F et al. Cells in human milk: state of the science. *J Human Lact.* 2013;29(2):171-182.

⁵ Beck KL, et al. Comparative proteomics of human and macaque milk reveals species-specific nutrition during postnatal development. *J Proteome Res.* 2015;14(5):2143-2157.

⁶ Zhang Z et al. Amino acid profiles in term and preterm human milk through lactation: a systematic review. *Nutrients.* 2013;5(12):4800-4821.

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⁸ Hamosh M. Bioactive factors in human milk. *Pediatric Clinics.* 2001;48(1):69-86.

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¹⁰ Brandtzaeg P. The mucosal immune system and its integration with the mammary glands. *The J Pediatr.* 2010;156(2):S8-15.

¹¹ Alsaweed M et al. Human milk cells and lipids conserve numerous known and novel miRNAs, some of which are differentially expressed during lactation. *PLoS One.* 2016;11(4):e0152610.

¹² Chen, A., & Rogan, W. Breastfeeding and the risk of postnatal death in the United States. *Pediatrics.* 2004; 113(5):435-439.

¹³ American Academy of Pediatrics. Work Group on Breastfeeding. Breastfeeding and the use of human milk. *Pediatrics.* 2012; 129(3):e827-e841.

¹⁴ Isaacs, E. B., et al. Impact of breast milk on intelligence quotient, brain size, and white matter development. *Pediatric Research.* 2010; 67(4), 357-362.

¹⁵ Deoni, S. C., et al. Breastfeeding and early white matter development: A cross-sectional study. *Neuroimage.* 2013; 82, 77-86.