



Oral therapy with own mother's milk (OMM)

What is oral therapy with OMM?

Oral therapy is the regular application of small amounts (0.1 - 0.2 ml) of own mother's milk (OMM) inside the infant's cheeks until oral feeds begin. ¹⁻⁵

This can be performed from birth:

- as regular mouth care for infants that are NPO (nil per os, nothing by mouth)
- every 3-6 hourly with enteral feeds
- as oral stimulation for Non-Nutritive Sucking (NNS)

Studies consistently demonstrate this practice is safe, inexpensive, feasible and well tolerated even in infants weighing less than 1000 g. 1,3,4

Why is oral therapy with OMM important?

Colostrum and early OMM are high in immunologic, anti-infective and anti-inflammatory factors. Oral therapy is therefore considered to function as a form of immune therapy. 2,3,5

Performing oral therapy has been shown to motivate and sustain a mother to continue expressing milk for her infant and increase breast milk feeding rates. In addition, it provides families opportunities for meaningful participation in their infant's care, enhances bonding and promotes maternal confidence. In addition, it provides families opportunities for meaningful participation in their infant's care, enhances bonding and promotes maternal confidence.

Research on the clinical benefits of oral therapy is continually evolving. To date it has been positively associated with reduced risk of sepsis, 1,4 reduced days of total parenteral nutrition, earlier commencement of both enteral and oral feeding and shorter hospital stays. 6-8

How to implement?

Develop/revise protocols that:

Recommend oral therapy within 24 hours after birth (at the discretion of the medical practitioner) Record number of hours between birth and first oral therapy Advise oral therapy is performed at regular intervals (every 3-6 hours)	Support mothers to express early (within 3 hours after birth) and frequently (8 or more times in 24 hours) to have OMM available Prioritise freshly expressed OMM for oral therapy Stipulate that parents deliver oral therapy to their own infant after	 ☐ Facilitate regular maternity and neonatal staff education on the value of colostrum (regardless of volume) and oral therapy ☐ Ensure every occurrence of oral therapy is documented, as well as any reason for omitting the therapy
until oral feeds begin	each expression session	

How to audit?

Strategies to measure best practice include:

- Audit the percentage of eligible infants that receive oral therapy a) within 24 hours after birth and b) every 3–6 hours until oral feeds begin
- Audit reasons for sub-optimal provision of oral therapy

Auditing records on a monthly basis:

- Highlights recent progress and can enhance motivation within the organisation to continue with quality improvement measures.
- Shows where changes are still required and allows for timely implementation of further education to staff for continuous improvements in clinical practice.
- Allows barriers to be identified and addressed.