Formula Adjustment
(Standard Formula)

☐ Enfamil Lipil ®  ☐ Similac Advance
☐ ProSobee Lipil ®  ☐ Isomil Advance

Why do I need to adjust calories in my baby’s formula?

Most infant formulas have 20 calories in each ounce. To grow, some babies may need to get more calories in less volume.

How do I mix the formula?

1. Wash your hands with soap and water. Wash the top of the formula can before opening to prevent germs from getting into the baby’s feeding. Use clean measuring utensils and containers.

2. If you have city water it can be used directly from the tap. Well water may be used if it has been boiled first for at least 1 minute. Bottled water can also be used.

Using powdered formula

1. Check the recipe on the back of this sheet. Using a clear liquid measuring cup, measure the desired amount of water. Set the measuring cup on a flat surface, and check the level of the liquid at eye level.

2. Measure unpacked, level scoops or measuring cups of formula powder and add to the water. Use only the scoop provided in the can or measuring cups meant for dry ingredients. Mix or shake well until all lumps are gone.

Using liquid concentrate formula

1. Check the formula label. It should read “concentrate,” not “ready-to-use.” Shake the can before opening.

2. Check the recipe chart for liquid concentrate. Pour the formula concentrate from the can into another container.

3. Measure the desired amount of water in a clear liquid measuring cup. Add to the concentrate and mix well.

How long can I keep the formula?

Store prepared formula in a covered container in the refrigerator. Throw away any unused prepared formula after 24 hours.

Throw away any unused powder formula one month after the can is opened.

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Preparing to feed your baby

1. Shake the formula well.

2. Warm it in one of these ways:
   - Run warm tap water over the bottle.
   - Set the bottle in a pan of warm water.

Do not use a microwave because it heats unevenly, causing "hot spots" that could burn the baby.

3. After warming, shake the bottle again. Always test the temperature of the formula before feeding.

4. Throw away any formula left in the baby’s bottle after a feeding.

Special instructions for mixing:

Your doctor has ordered __________ formula mixed to ________ calories per ounce.

At this time your baby takes about ________ ounces per feeding and about ________ ounces per day.

As your baby grows the amounts will increase. Check with your baby's doctor before changing your baby's feeding plan.

Questions?

If you have any questions call your pediatrician.

Nutrition Services can be reached during daytime hours for questions.

University of Michigan Health Systems.
Nutrition Services: 734-615-7868
### Powdered formula recipe chart
(Use only the scoop provided in the can)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Calories per ounce</th>
<th>Water</th>
<th>Formula powder (unpacked, level)</th>
<th>Approximate final volume</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>20 calories</td>
<td>Follow directions on the can</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ 22</td>
<td>5 ½ ounces</td>
<td>3 scoops</td>
<td>6 ounces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>9 ounces</td>
<td>5 scoops</td>
<td>10 ounces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ 24</td>
<td>8 ounces (1 cup)</td>
<td>5 scoops</td>
<td>9 ounces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10 ounces (1 ¼ cups)</td>
<td>6 scoops</td>
<td>11 ounces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ 26</td>
<td>3 ounces</td>
<td>2 scoops</td>
<td>3 ½ ounces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>9 ounces</td>
<td>6 scoops</td>
<td>10 ounces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ 27</td>
<td>8 ½ ounces</td>
<td>6 scoops</td>
<td>10 ounces</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*University of Michigan Hospitals & Health Centers*

Robin Jahnke RN BSN CNIII
Holden NICU
9/28/2006
Reviewed by Gail Walters, RD, IBCLC
Liquid concentrate recipe chart

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Calories per ounce</th>
<th>Concentrate</th>
<th>Water</th>
<th>Final volume</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>□ 20</td>
<td>Follow directions on the can</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ 22</td>
<td>13 ounces (1 can)</td>
<td>11 ounces</td>
<td>24 ounces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ 24</td>
<td>13 ounces (1 can)</td>
<td>9 ounces</td>
<td>22 ounces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ 26</td>
<td>13 ounces (1 can)</td>
<td>7 ounces</td>
<td>20 ounces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ 27</td>
<td>13 ounces (1 can)</td>
<td>6 ounces (3/4 cups)</td>
<td>19 ounces</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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