

Master the art of preparing a feed in a Dr. Brown's anti-colic baby bottle

At Dr. Brown's®, Happy feeding™ shapes everything we do. It's why we have the only baby bottles with a vacuum-free internal vent system that is clinically proven to reduce colic. Our bottles help reduce colic, burping, and wind while preserving important nutrients in both breastmilk and formula. As such, our bottles need to be treated a little differently to a standard, non-vented bottle. Use the following tips to ensure that your bottles function at their maximum potential and you'll be well on your way to a Happy feeding™ experience for you and your baby.

Mix by stirring - If you are using formula, avoid shaking the bottle to mix, as this can cause air bubbles to form in the milk (Dr. Brown's bottles are designed to help remove air) and liquid to enter the vent. shaking the bottle can do more than just add in extra air bubbles and pressure; it can actually shake up a leak from the bottle collar. Instead, gently stir with a spoon or swirl. If you prefer to shake, just remove all internal parts and use a travel cap.

Keep the Collar Loose & Remove Parts During Heating - Heating the bottle with a tight collar and vent inserted can force liquid into the vent. Either heat your bottle without the collar or loosen the collar one-half turn during heating. Make sure to tighten it again and insert the internal parts before baby's feeding.

Use Travel Caps When Transporting Bottles - During transport or travel, keep bottles upright and use a flat screw-on travel cap. This is especially important during air travel, when changes in pressure may force milk up through the vent system.

Select the Right Bottle Teat Level - Teat flow levels are important to Happy feeding™. If the teat flow is too slow, then your baby may try to suck harder on the teat, which can cause leaking or teat collapse. Try a faster flow teat if you see this happening.

Warm Milk or Formula to Body Temperature - In addition to potentially being dangerous to your baby, overheating can expand the air in the bottle, which could push liquid through the vent system and cause leaks. A good rule of thumb is to avoid warming the liquid beyond body temperature, 37° C.

Stay Below the Fill Line - Avoid overfilling your bottle. The internal vent system may not function properly if the liquid goes over the fill line marked on the bottle.

Let Parts Cool Down After Sterilising Before Assembly - Avoid sterilising parts beyond the recommended times or methods. Always let bottle parts cool completely before assembling them.