

What do I do if there is low or no suction when pumping with the Pump In Style?

1. Make sure all connections of the kit and breastpump are secure.
2. If single pumping, make sure the port plug is placed into one of the single pumping ports.
3. Make sure white membrane is laying flat against the yellow valve head. Check that the yellow valve head is clean and not damaged. Refer to the assembly instructions.
4. Make sure the diaphragm cap or faceplate on the front of the breastpump fits evenly and securely.
5. Make sure the ends of the tubings are fit securely into the backs of the breastshields and into the ports on the diaphragm cap or faceplate.

How do I dry & store the breast pump kit?

Allow all breast pump kit parts to air dry in a clean area and store dry parts when not in use. Do NOT store wet or damp parts.

Does altitude affect the suction level?

The higher the altitude, the more chance the suction level will decrease.

How do I clean the breast pump kit?

Before using for the first time, clean **and** sanitize kit parts: breast shields, breast shield connectors, white membranes, yellow valves, breast milk bottles and lids.

CAUTION: Take apart and wash all parts that come in contact with your breast and breast milk immediately after use to avoid dry up of milk residues and to prevent growth of bacteria.

CAUTION: Only use drinking quality-tap or bottled water for cleaning.

CAUTION: Do not store wet or damp parts as mold may develop.

Clean breast pump kit parts after each use.

1. Separate breast shields from breast shield connectors.
2. Twist and pull the yellow valves off of the breast shield connectors.
3. Remove the white membranes from the yellow valves.
4. Rinse in cool water all separated parts that came in contact with your breast and breast milk in order to remove breast milk residue.
5. Washing options: Wash in sink or dishwasher.
 - a. Washing in sink:
 - Soak all separated parts in warm soapy water for 5 minutes.
 - Clean with a clean dish-cloth or soft brush.
 - Rinse all separated parts with clear water.

- Allow all parts to air dry in a clean area.
 - Store dry parts when not in use.
- b. Washing in dishwasher:
- Wash all separated parts on top rack of dishwasher.
 - Allow all breast pump parts to air dry in a clean area.
 - Store dry parts when not in use.

How do I clean the tubing and faceplate?

Clean the faceplate monthly. Also, inspect tubing after each pumping session. Clean tubing and faceplate if there is any sign of condensation and/or milk.

CAUTION: If tubing becomes moldy, discontinue use and replace tubing. [Shop Pump In Style® Advanced tubing](#)

CAUTION: Do not store wet or damp parts as mold may develop.

NOTE: Tubing should be washed if dirty or milk is present.

NOTE: Make sure faceplate and diaphragm are completely dry before reseating.

NOTE: The faceplate must be seated correctly and snapped together at all connection points. This ensures the pump will have adequate vacuum and optimum performance.

1. Turn off breast pump
2. Unplug breast pump from power source.
3. Remove tubing by pulling straight out of tubing ports. Do not wiggle or pull tubing at an angle.
4. Remove tubing from breast shield.
5. Rinse tubing in cool water to remove breast milk.
6. Wash tubing in warm soapy water.
 - Rinse tubing with clear water.
 - Hang to air dry.
7. Snap off the faceplate using the thumb tab.
8. Soak in warm soapy water for 5 minutes.
 - Clean with a clean dish-cloth or soft brush
 - Rinse parts with clear water.
 - Allow to air dry in a clean area.
9. Wipe diaphragm with a clean (no soap), damp cloth.
 - Allow to air dry in a clean area.

10. Locate the 3 connection points on the reverse side of the faceplate and on the pump.
11. Align connection points and hold back of pump with one hand while pushing on the faceplate until it snaps into place.

What do I do if milk gets behind the faceplate on the Pump In Style?

Clean the faceplate monthly. Also, inspect tubing after each pumping session. Clean tubing and faceplate if there is any sign of condensation and/or milk.

CAUTION: If tubing becomes moldy, discontinue use and replace tubing. Contact Medela Customer Service at 1-800-435-8316.

CAUTION: Do not store wet or damp parts as mold may develop.

NOTE: Tubing should be washed if dirty or milk is present.

NOTE: Make sure faceplate and diaphragm are completely dry before reseating.

NOTE: The faceplate must be seated correctly and snapped together at all connection points. This ensures the pump will have adequate vacuum and optimum performance.

1. Turn off breastpump
2. Unplug breastpump from power source.
3. Remove tubing by pulling straight out of tubing ports. Do not wiggle or pull tubing at an angle.
4. Remove tubing from breastshield.
5. Rinse tubing in cool water to remove breastmilk.
6. Wash tubing in warm soapy water.
 - Rinse tubing with clear water.
 - Hang to air dry.
7. Snap off the faceplate using the thumb tab.
8. Soak in warm soapy water for 5 minutes.
 - Clean with a clean dish-cloth or soft brush
 - Rinse parts with clear water.
 - Allow to air dry in a clean area.
9. Wipe diaphragm with a clean (no soap), damp cloth.
 - Allow to air dry in a clean area.
10. Locate the 3 connection points on the reverse side of the faceplate and on the pump.
11. Align connection points and hold back of pump with one hand while pushing on the faceplate until it snaps into place.

How long will the battery last on the Pump In Style?

The Pump In Style Battery Pack is intended for use with Pump In Style breast pumps (manufactured in January 2008 and later) ONLY.

The Battery Pack uses 8 AA alkaline batteries, or, for more consistent pump performance, use rechargeable batteries.

Each will provide approximately 2 hours of pumping time. It is recommended that batteries be replaced or recharged between the 10th and 12th pumping session.

How much milk should I produce?

In the past it was thought that mothers needed to make more and more milk as their babies grew. Scientists now know that a healthy milk supply remains fairly constant over the six (6) months of exclusive breastfeeding. Your baby will take the amount he needs.

During the early weeks, babies eat very frequently and grow very quickly. By day 10-14, babies should regain any weight they lost after birth. For the next few months babies will gain about an ½ ounce to 1 ounce a day.

Around three (3) to four (4) months, a breastfed baby's rate of growth begins to slow down. Your milk supply will continue to satisfy the baby until it is time to introduce solids at 6 months.

By the end of the first week of life, women who are breastfeeding one baby normally make between 19 to 30 ounces of milk each day. Infants between one (1) and six (6) months of age normally drink an average of 19 to 30 ounces a day.

An average size "meal" for a baby is between three (3) to five (5) ounces of breastmilk. Formula is harder to digest and less well absorbed. Formula fed babies may need larger feeds. Consult your healthcare professional for advice.

How long can breast milk be kept in a cooler carrier?

- You can safely store your breast milk for up to 10 hours* with Pump In Style Advanced and Freestyle breast pump cooler bags.
- Direct exposure to the sun, like leaving the cooler in a car, severely reduces the cooling effectiveness.
- Breast milk is safe stored in a cooler at/or below 59 degrees for up to 24 hours.
- The liquid inside the cooling elements is water with food grade dye. The liquid is non-toxic.
- Medela does not have recommendations for storing breast milk with dry ice. Consult a lactation consultant or healthcare provider for further information.

How should I power my breast pump while traveling outside the United States?

While traveling outside the U.S. with Pump In Style Advanced, we recommend using the [battery adaptor](#) or [Portable Vehicle Adaptor](#) (sold separately). The Portable Vehicle Adaptor may not work with all vehicles. Please check the owner's manual for compatibility with 12-24 volt input.