

Supplementary Materials: Nutrition of Preterm Infants and Raw Breast Milk-Acquired Cytomegalovirus Infection: French National Audit of Clinical Practices and Diagnostic Approach

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AUDIT on the nutrition of preterm infants with raw breast milk and the milk-acquired CMV infections.

In neonatology, breastfeeding is a crucial part in the management of preterm infants. International recommendations agreed on the contraindication to feed with raw breast milk preterm infants from CMV-positive mothers before a corrected age of 32 weeks or under a weight of 1500 g. However, since 2012, the American Academic of Pediatrics recommends nutrition with raw breast milk for all preterm infants, considering that the low risk of severe milk-acquired CMV infection does not offset the benefits of raw breast milk. Although the French recommendations maintain the contraindication, what are the current practices in France?

General data:

Neonatal unit: ☐ NICU ☐ non-ICU
Hospital:
Approximate annual hospitalisations:
≤ 32 weeks: ☐ Yes ☐ No
≤ 1500 g: ☐ Yes ☐ No

Current practices:

Use of frozen milk: ☐ Yes ☐ No
Use of pasteurised milk: ☐ Yes ☐ No
Use of raw milk: ☐ Yes ☐ No

Promotion of breastfeeding in the unit? ☐ Yes ☐ No
Presence of a breastfeeding counsellor? ☐ Yes ☐ No
Established protocol to help initial breastfeeding? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Access to a Human milk bank? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If the infant's mother milk is unavailable, is Human milk systematically used for infants before a corrected age of:

- <30 weeks? ☐ Yes ☐ No
- <32 weeks? ☐ Yes ☐ No
- <33 weeks? ☐ Yes ☐ No
- <34 weeks? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Comments:

Use of raw breast milk:

Use of raw breast milk (when it is used):

Unconditionally on all preterm infants: ☐ Yes ☐ No
According to the CMV maternal status? ☐ Yes ☐ No
Based on the infants' term: ☐ Yes ☐ No
If yes; which term? ☐ >30 weeks ☐ >32 weeks ☐ >33 weeks ☐ >34 weeks
Based on the infants' weight: ☐ Yes ☐ No
If yes; which weight? ☐ >1000 g ☐ >1500 g ☐ >2000 g

Comments:

What are the obstacles to the use of raw breast milk?

Risk of transmitting infections? ☐ Yes ☐ No
Which ones? ☐ CMV ☐ HIV ☐ Others:

Comments:

Postnatal CMV infections

Did milk-acquired CMV infections have been diagnosed in the unit? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes:
The infection was: ☐ asymptomatic ☐ with mild signs
☐ with severe signs ☐ "sepsis-like" symptoms

The evolution was: ☐ good ☐ bacterial coinfection
☐ sepsis ☐ death

Comments:

Thanks for participating!

Figure S1. Translation of the questionnaire in English.

Table S1. Demographic data.

	NICU (n = 58)	Non-ICU (n = 47)
Overall hospitalisations	650 (140–2700)	400 (150–1000)
Hospitalisations of infants born before a corrected age under 32 weeks	125 (20–400)	30 (0–250)
Hospitalisations of infants born below a weight of 1500 g	115 (16–400)	26 (0–250)

The results are represented by the median and the extremes (minimum—maximum).