

# 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:  
 If yes: which term?  >30 weeks  >32 weeks  >33 weeks  >34 weeks  
 Based on the infants' weight:  
 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).