

**SURAT TUGAS**

Nomor: 523-R/UNTAR/PENUNJANG/III/2023

Rektor Universitas Tarumanagara dengan ini menugaskan kepada saudara:

**WIYARNI, dr., Sp.A**

Untuk melaksanakan tugas sebagai delegasi nasional ke pertemuan internasional sebagai berikut:

Kegiatan : WHO Guideline Development Group (GDG) for Donor Human Milk Banking Guidelines  
Periode : 22, 27, and 29 March 2023

Demikian Surat Tugas ini dibuat untuk dilaksanakan dengan sebaik-baiknya dan mendapatkan hasil penugasan tersebut kepada Rektor Universitas Tarumanagara

21 Maret 2023

**Rektor**



**Prof. Dr. Ir. AGUSTINUS PURNA IRAWAN**

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## WHO Guideline Development Group – Donor Human Milk Banking

**From:** GRUMMER-STRAWN, Laurence <[grummerstrawnl@who.int](mailto:grummerstrawnl@who.int)>

**Sent:** Friday, October 7, 2022 3:45 PM

**To:** wiyarni pambudi <[wiyarni.pambudi@gmail.com](mailto:wiyarni.pambudi@gmail.com)>

**Cc:** Kimberly Mansen (Amundson) <[kamundson@path.org](mailto:kamundson@path.org)>; Israel-Ballard, Kiersten <[kisrael-ballard@path.org](mailto:kisrael-ballard@path.org)>; Laura Meyer <[lmeyer@path.org](mailto:lmeyer@path.org)>; Rimu Byadya <[rimubyadya.rimu@gmail.com](mailto:rimubyadya.rimu@gmail.com)>; CHAD, Nina <[chadn@who.int](mailto:chadn@who.int)>; EDMOND, Karen Margaret <[edmondk@who.int](mailto:edmondk@who.int)>; CHATZIXIROS, Efstratios (Stratos) <[chatzixirose@who.int](mailto:chatzixirose@who.int)>; JOSEPH, Martin <[mjoseph@who.int](mailto:mjoseph@who.int)>

**Subject:** WHO Guideline Development Group – Donor Human Milk Banking

Dear Dr Pambudi,

On behalf of the World Health Organization, we would like to cordially invite you to be a member of the WHO Guideline Development Group (GDG) for the creation of the WHO Donor Human Milk Banking guidelines. The goal of the GDG is to develop guidelines that provide detailed guidance for establishing and implementing safe and quality human milk banking systems, including minimum standards and/or considerations across the human milk donor, recipient, and product pathways, in direct alignment with guidance to protect, promote, and support breastfeeding.

You have been **selected based on your expertise in the field** and we believe your contribution to this group will be essential.

Per the WHO Guideline Handbook, the responsibilities of a GDG member are outlined below:

- Provide input into the scope of the guideline.
- Assist the steering group in developing the key questions in PICO format.
- Choose and rank priority outcomes that will guide the evidence reviews and focus the recommendations.
- Examine the Grading of Recommendations Assessment, Development and Evaluation (GRADE) evidence profiles or other assessments of the quality of the evidence used to inform the recommendations and provide input.
- Interpret the evidence, with explicit consideration of the overall balance of benefits and harms.
- Formulate recommendations, taking into account benefits, harms, values and preferences, feasibility, equity, acceptability, resource requirements and other factors, as appropriate.
- Review and approve the final guideline document before submission to the Guideline Review Committee.

The primary initial meeting will take place virtually over 3 consecutive days of 3-hour meetings, aiming to be held in mid-November to mid-December. **Please enter your availability (with as many consecutive days as possible) in the [online poll](#) by 21 October.** (Note that you can adjust the time zone on the poll by selecting your region from the drop-down menu.) Subsequent meetings will follow in 2023.

Please note that WHO has a robust process to protect the integrity of WHO in its normative work as well as to protect the integrity of individual experts the Organization collaborates with. WHO requires that experts serving in an advisory role disclose any circumstances that could give rise to actual or ostensible conflict of interest, following the guidelines for declarations of interests (<https://www.who.int/about/ethics/doi-guide-EN.pdf?ua=1>). Your participation in this guideline development group would be in a personal or individual capacity. Therefore, this invitation is subject to WHO receiving from you completed and signed *Declaration of Interests* and *Confidentiality of Undertaking* forms. A link to complete these forms will be sent to you separately.

Members must also agree to the publication of their name and brief biography on the WHO website along with an announcement of the guideline development group meeting. For this purpose, we ask that you kindly send us a brief biography (maximum 200 words) for public posting. **Please send this to Laura Meyer [lmeyer@path.org](mailto:lmeyer@path.org) and Kimberly Mansen (Amundson) [kamundson@path.org](mailto:kamundson@path.org) no later than 21 October.**

We look forward to your participation in this important work.

Laurence M. Grummer-Strawn  
Unit Head

### World Health Organization

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## ***WHO Guideline Development Group Meeting – Human Milk Banking and Donor Human Milk Guidelines***

22, 27, and 29 March 2023, 14:00–17:00 CET

<b>Wednesday, 22 March 2023</b>		
14:00-14:10	Welcome and hellos	Kimberly Mansen
14:10-14:55	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Opening remarks               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ WHO guideline development process</li> <li>○ Progress since December GDG Meeting</li> <li>○ Objectives and expected outcomes</li> <li>○ Introduce PICO format</li> <li>○ Aligning expectations and roles</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Larry Grummer-Strawn
14:55-15:15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Review of agenda</li> <li>➤ Announcement of co-chair</li> <li>➤ Overview of GDG consent process</li> <li>➤ "How-to" Zoom voting features</li> </ul>	Maryanne Perrin (Facilitator) Danielle Aparecida da Silva (Monitor)
15:15-15:45	Consent process on table question 1	Maryanne Perrin (Facilitator) Danielle Aparecida da Silva (Monitor)
15:45-15:55	BREAK	
15:55-16:55	Consent process on table questions 8, 2	Maryanne Perrin (Facilitator) Danielle Aparecida da Silva (Monitor)
16:55-17:00	Wrap-up	Larry Grummer-Strawn
<b>Monday, 27 March 2023</b>		
14:00-14:10	Welcome and hellos	Kimberly Mansen
14:10-14:25	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Review of agenda</li> <li>➤ Re-Overview for those newly joining:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Announcement of co-chair</li> <li>○ Overview of consent process</li> <li>○ "How-To" Zoom voting features</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Maryanne Perrin (Facilitator) Danielle Aparecida da Silva (Monitor)

14:25-15:25	Consent Process on Table Questions 3, 4, 5	Maryanne Perrin (Facilitator) Danielle Aparecida da Silva (Monitor)
15:25-15:40	BREAK	
15:40-16:55	Consent process on table questions 6, 7, 9	Maryanne Perrin (Facilitator) Danielle Aparecida da Silva (Monitor)
16:55-17:00	Wrap-up	Larry Grummer-Strawn
<b>*Note: survey to be sent out in between 27<sup>th</sup> and 29<sup>th</sup> meetings on availability of evidence</b>		

<b>Wednesday, 29 March 2023</b>		
14:00-14:10	Welcome and hellos	Kimberly Mansen
14:10-14:25	Review objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Finalize remaining questions</li> <li>➤ Identify if evidence is publicly available</li> </ul>	Maryanne Perrin (Facilitator) Danielle Aparecida da Silva (Monitor)
14:25-15:20	Consent process on any follow-up questions, addressing parking lot questions	Maryanne Perrin (Facilitator) Danielle Aparecida da Silva (Monitor)
15:20-15:30	BREAK	
15:30-16:45	Discussant: Publicly available evidence <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Review survey results</li> <li>➤ Discuss non-publicly available evidence questions and determine possible options</li> </ul>	Maryanne Perrin (Facilitator) Danielle Aparecida da Silva (Monitor)
16:45-17:00	Wrap-up, summary of next steps, and closing remarks	Larry Grummer-Strawn

### Guideline Development Group (GDG) members

GDG member	Organization	Title	Country	Region
Anne Marie H. Grovslien	Oslo University Hospital	Milk Bank Manager	Norway	EUR
Danielle Aparecida da Silva	Global Human Milk Bank Network	Coordinator of the Global Human Milk Bank Network; Director of the WHO Collaborating Centre to Strengthen Human Milk Banks	Brazil	AMR-S
Debbie O' Connor	University of Toronto: Department of Nutritional Sciences	Professor	Canada	AMR-N
Erica Wood	Transfusion Research Unit Department of Epidemiology and Preventive Medicine School of Public Health and Preventive Medicine, Monash University; Department of Clinical Haematology, Monash Health	Haematology, Transfusion Medicine, ISBT, TGA, ANZSBT, IHN, EAP, WHO consultant, Education, Research	Australia	WPR
Gillian Waever	Hearts Milk Bank; Global Alliance of Milk Banks	Co-founder	UK	EUR
Hoang Thi Tran	Da Nang Hospital for Women and Children	Doctor of Philosophy	Vietnam	WPR
Jean Charles Picaud	Department of the Neonatal Intensive Care Unit at Croix Rousse University Hospital in Lyon, France	Professor of Pediatrics	France	EUR

Jim Gray	Birmingham Women's and Children's Hospital	Consultant Microbiologist	UK	EUR
Mary Waiyego	Kenyatta National Hospital	Neonatologist	Kenya	AFR
Maryanne Perrin	The University of North Carolina at Greensboro	Assistant Professor, Department of Nutrition; BOD Member, Human Milk Banking Association of North America (HMBANA)	US	AMR-N
Mohammadbagher Hosseini	Tabriz University of Medical sciences	Professor of Neonatology	Iran	EMR
Mohammed Isam Yamani	University of Jordan	Professor of Food Microbiology and Hygiene and Quality Management Systems	Jordan	EMR
Penny Reimers	University of KwaZulu-Natal	Lactation consultant	South Africa/UK	AFR
Ruby Kimondo	Preemie Love	Founder	Kenya	AFR
Sushma Nangia	Department of Neonatology, Lady Harding Medical College and Kalawati Saran Children's Hospital, New Delhi, India	Director Professor & Head	India	SEA
Wiyarni Pambudi	Indonesia Breastfeeding Center	Pediatrician and certified breastfeeding consultant	Indonesia	SEA

**WHO Steering Committee**

- Dr Laurence Grummer-trawn  
Unit Head  
Department of Nutrition and Food Safety
- Dr Nina Chad  
Consultant  
Department of Nutrition and Food Safety
- Ms Rimu Byadya  
Technical Officer  
Department of Nutrition and Food Safety
- Dr Karen Edmond  
Medical Officer  
Department of Maternal, Newborn, Child and  
Adolescent Health and Ageing
- Mr Efstratios Chatzixiros Efstratios Chatzixiros  
Adviser  
Department of Health Products Policy and  
Standards
- Dr Kiersten Israel-Ballard  
Team Lead  
Maternal, Newborn, Child Health & Nutrition, PATH
- Ms Kimberly Mansen  
Senior Nutrition Officer  
Maternal, Newborn, Child Health & Nutrition, PATH
- Ms Laura Meyer  
Senior Program Associate  
Maternal, Newborn, Child Health & Nutrition, PATH

**Observers**

- Alison Tumilowicz  
Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation
- Jeniece Alvey & Theresa Shaver  
USAID
- Fatmata Sesay  
UNICEF
- Debbie Barnett  
ICCBBA

## 1.1 Question - Donor

1.1 Should potential donors be prioritized or protected based on birth outcome?

PICO - breast milk

1. What are the minimum requirements for recruiting donors that optimizes donations and prevents harm to the donor mother, her infant, the milk, and the recipient?				
Sub-questions based on gaps and perspectives on current practices	Population or objects to be studied	Intervention/exposure	Comparison	Outcomes of interest
1.1 Should potential donors be prioritized or protected based on birth outcome?	Breast milk	Mother who had suboptimal birth outcomes (preterm, bereavement, low birthweight, etc.)	Mother who had healthy, term birth	Nutritional composition, contamination, immunological factors

## 1.1 Question - Infants fed donor milk

1.1 Should potential donors be prioritized or protected based on birth outcome?

PICO - infants fed donor milk

1. What are the minimum requirements for recruiting donors that optimizes donations and prevents harm to the donor mother, her infant, the milk, and the recipient?				
Sub-questions based on gaps and perspectives on current practices	Population or objects to be studied	Intervention/exposure	Comparison	Outcomes of interest
1.1 Should potential donors be prioritized or protected based on birth outcome?	Infants fed donor milk	Donor mother who had suboptimal birth outcomes (preterm, bereavement, low birthweight, etc.)	Donor mother who had healthy, term birth	Health outcomes, growth outcome

## 1.1 Question - Donor's infant

1.1 Should potential donors be prioritized or protected based on birth outcome?\*

PICO – donor

1. What are the minimum requirements for recruiting donors that optimizes donations and prevents harm to the donor mother, her infant, the milk, and the recipient?				
Sub-questions based on gaps and perspectives on current practices	Population or objects to be studied	Intervention/exposure	Comparison	Outcomes of interest
1.1 Should potential donors be prioritized or protected based on birth outcome?	Donor's infant	Donor mother who has suboptimal birth outcomes (preterm, bereavement, low birthweight, etc.) AND donated milk	Donor mother who has healthy, term birth from donor AND donated milk	Health outcome, growth outcome

## 1.1 Question - Donor

1.1 Should potential donors be prioritized or protected based on birth outcome?

PICO - donor

1. What are the minimum requirements for recruiting donors that optimizes donations and prevents harm to the donor mother, her infant, the milk, and the recipient?				
Sub-questions based on gaps and perspectives on current practices	Population or objects to be studied	Intervention/exposure	Comparison	Outcomes of interest
1.1 Should potential donors be prioritized or protected based on birth outcome?	Donor	Donor mother who had suboptimal birth outcomes (preterm, bereavement, low birthweight, etc.) AND donated milk	Donor mother who had healthy, term birth AND donated milk	Health outcomes (including psychosocial), lactation outcomes (supply, pumped milk feeding, BF exclusivity, BF duration)

## 1.2 Question - Breast milk

1.2 Does remuneration impact the donor's health, their infant's health, or the safety/quality of the milk?

PICO - breast milk

1. What are the minimum requirements for recruiting donors that optimizes donations and prevents harm to the donor mother, her infant, the milk, and the recipient?				
Sub-questions based on gaps and perspectives on current practices	Population or objects to be studied	Intervention/exposure	Comparison	Outcomes of interest
1.2 Does remuneration impact the donor's health, their infant's health, or the safety/quality of the milk?	Breast milk	Remuneration for donor	No remuneration for donor	Safety (contamination, alteration of donated product), volume of donations to the milk bank (supply)

## 1.2 Question - Donor

1.2 Does remuneration impact the donor's health, their infant's health, or the safety/quality of the milk?

PICO - donor

1. What are the minimum requirements for recruiting donors that optimizes donations and prevents harm to the donor mother, her infant, the milk, and the recipient?				
Sub-questions based on gaps and perspectives on current practices	Population or objects to be studied	Intervention/exposure	Comparison	Outcomes of interest
1.2 Does remuneration impact the donor's health, their infant's health, or the safety/quality of the milk?	Donor	Remuneration for donor	No remuneration for donor	Exploitation/coercion to donate, socioeconomic harm [to be phrased with more neutral outcomes]

## 1.2 Question - Donor's infant

1.2 Does remuneration impact the donor's health, their infant's health, or the safety/quality of the milk?

PICO - donor's infant

1. What are the minimum requirements for recruiting donors that optimizes donations and prevents harm to the donor mother, her infant, the milk, and the recipient?				
Sub-questions based on gaps and perspectives on current practices	Population or objects to be studied	Intervention/exposure	Comparison	Outcomes of interest
1.2 Does remuneration impact the donor's health, their infant's health, or the safety/quality of the milk?	Donor's infant	Remuneration for donor	No remuneration for donor	Health outcomes, adequacy of available mother's own milk

### 1.3 Question - Breast milk

1.3 Should potential donors be prioritized or protected based on lactation characteristics (timing of milk donation since birth, duration of donation or volume already donated)?

PICO – breast milk

1. What are the minimum requirements for recruiting donors that optimizes donations and prevents harm to the donor mother, her infant, the milk, and the recipient?				
Sub-questions based on gaps and perspectives on current practices	Population or objects to be studied	Intervention/exposure	Comparison	Outcomes of interest
1.3 Should potential donors be prioritized or protected based on lactation characteristics (timing of milk donation since birth, duration of donation or volume already donated)?	Breast milk	Variety of stages of lactation	n/a	Composition, milk supply volume

### 1.3 Questions - SSN fed mother's own milk

1.3 Should potential donors be prioritized or protected based on lactation characteristics (timing of milk donation since birth, duration of donation or volume already donated)?

PICO - SSN fed mother's own milk

1. What are the minimum requirements for recruiting donors that optimizes donations and prevents harm to the donor mother, her infant, the milk, and the recipient?				
Sub-questions based on gaps and perspectives on current practices	Population or objects to be studied	Intervention/exposure	Comparison	Outcomes of interest
1.3 Should potential donors be prioritized or protected based on lactation characteristics (timing of milk donation since birth, duration of donation or volume already donated)?	SSN fed mother's own milk	Variety of stages of lactation	n/a	Health outcomes, growth outcomes

### 1.3 Question - SSN fed donor milk

1.3 Should potential donors be prioritized or protected based on lactation characteristics (timing of milk donation since birth, duration of donation or volume already donated)?

PICO - SSN fed donor milk

1. What are the minimum requirements for recruiting donors that optimizes donations and prevents harm to the donor mother, her infant, the milk, and the recipient?				
Sub-questions based on gaps and perspectives on current practices	Population or objects to be studied	Intervention/exposure	Comparison	Outcomes of interest
1.3 Should potential donors be prioritized or protected based on lactation characteristics (timing of milk donation since birth, duration of donation or volume already donated)?	SSN fed donor milk	Variety of stages of lactation	n/a	Health outcomes, growth outcomes

### 1.3 Question - Donor

1.3 Should potential donors be prioritized or protected based on lactation characteristics (timing of milk donation since birth, duration of donation or volume already donated)?

PICO - donor

1. What are the minimum requirements for recruiting donors that optimizes donations and prevents harm to the donor mother, her infant, the milk, and the recipient?				
Sub-questions based on gaps and perspectives on current practices	Population or objects to be studied	Intervention/exposure	Comparison	Outcomes of interest
1.3 Should potential donors be prioritized or protected based on lactation characteristics (timing of milk donation since birth, duration of donation or volume already donated)?	Donor	Variety of stages of lactation and total lifetime donation volume	n/a	Health status (e.g., nutritional, psychosocial), milk supply

### 1.3 Question - Donor's infant

1.3 Should potential donors be prioritized or protected based on lactation characteristics (timing of milk donation since birth, duration of donation or volume already donated)?

PICO - donor's infant

1. What are the minimum requirements for recruiting donors that optimizes donations and prevents harm to the donor mother, her infant, the milk, and the recipient?				
Sub-questions based on gaps and perspectives on current practices	Population or objects to be studied	Intervention/exposure	Comparison	Outcomes of interest
1.3 Should potential donors be prioritized or protected based on lactation characteristics (timing of milk donation since birth, duration of donation or volume already donated)?	Donor's infant	Variety of stages of lactation and mom is donating milk	n/a	Health outcomes, growth outcomes

#### 1.4 Question - Breast milk

1.4 Should donors be protected or prioritized based on health status?

PICO - breast milk

1. What are the minimum requirements for recruiting donors that optimizes donations and prevents harm to the donor mother, her infant, the milk, and the recipient?				
Sub-questions based on gaps and perspectives on current practices	Population or objects to be studied	Intervention/exposure	Comparison	Outcomes of interest
1.4 Should donors be protected or prioritized based on health status?	Breast milk	Lactating woman with health concern (i.e., BMI outside normal limits, acute or chronic illness)	Healthy lactating woman (i.e., BMI within normal limits)	Nutritional composition of breast milk

#### 1.4 Question - Donor

1.4 Should donors be protected or prioritized based on health status?

PICO - donor

1. What are the minimum requirements for recruiting donors that optimizes donations and prevents harm to the donor mother, her infant, the milk, and the recipient?				
Sub-questions based on gaps and perspectives on current practices	Population or objects to be studied	Intervention/exposure	Comparison	Outcomes of interest
1.4 Should donors be protected or prioritized based on health status?	Donor	Donor with health concern (i.e., BMI outside normal limits, acute or chronic illness)	Donor is healthy (i.e., BMI within normal limits)	Health outcomes (including psychosocial), lactation outcomes

#### 1.4 Question - SSN fed mother's own milk

1.4 Should donors be protected or prioritized based on health status?

PICO - SSN fed mother's own milk

1. What are the minimum requirements for recruiting donors that optimizes donations and prevents harm to the donor mother, her infant, the milk, and the recipient?				
Sub-questions based on gaps and perspectives on current practices	Population or objects to be studied	Intervention/exposure	Comparison	Outcomes of interest
1.4 Should donors be protected or prioritized based on health status?	SSN fed mother's own milk (varying degrees)	Lactating woman with health concern (i.e., BMI outside normal limits, acute or chronic illness)	Healthy lactating woman (i.e., BMI within normal limits)	Health outcomes, growth outcomes

#### 1.4 Question - SSN fed donor milk

1.4 Should donors be protected or prioritized based on health status?

PICO - SSN fed donor milk

1. What are the minimum requirements for recruiting donors that optimizes donations and prevents harm to the donor mother, her infant, the milk, and the recipient?				
Sub-questions based on gaps and perspectives on current practices	Population or objects to be studied	Intervention/exposure	Comparison	Outcomes of interest
1.4 Should donors be protected or prioritized based on health status?	SSN fed donor milk	Lactating donor with health concern (i.e., BMI outside normal limits, acute or chronic illness) AND donated milk	Healthy lactating donor (i.e., BMI within normal limits) AND donated milk	Health outcomes, growth outcomes

### 1.5 Question - Donor milk

1.5 Does the type of remuneration to donors impact the quality and safety of the donated product?

PICO - donor milk

1. What are the minimum requirements for recruiting donors that optimizes donations and prevents harm to the donor mother, her infant, the milk, and the recipient?				
Sub-questions based on gaps and perspectives on current practices	Population or objects to be studied	Intervention/exposure	Comparison	Outcomes of interest
1.5 Does the type of remuneration to donors impact the quality and safety of the donated product?	Donor milk	Type of remuneration [over and above expenses] or incentives for donor	No remuneration/ alternative types of remuneration/ incentive for donor	Safety (contamination, alteration of donated product), volume of donations to the milk bank (supply)

### 1.5 Question - Other MPHOs

1.5 Does the type of remuneration to donors impact the quality and safety of the donated product?

PICO - Other MPHOs

1. What are the minimum requirements for recruiting donors that optimizes donations and prevents harm to the donor mother, her infant, the milk, and the recipient?				
Sub-questions based on gaps and perspectives on current practices	Population or objects to be studied	Intervention/exposure	Comparison	Outcomes of interest
1.5 Does the type of remuneration to donors impact the quality and safety of the donated product?	Other MPHOs	Remuneration for donor	No remuneration for donor	Safety (contamination, alteration of donated product), volume of donations (supply)

## 2.1 Question - Breast milk

2.1 Should potential donors be excluded based on health history or status of certain infectious diseases?

PICO - breast milk

2. What selection criteria optimizes donation efforts and prevents harm to the donor mother, her infant, the recipient infant, and the donor milk?				
Sub-questions based on gaps and perspectives on current practices	Population or objects to be studied	Intervention/exposure	Comparison	Outcomes of interest
2.1 Should potential donors be excluded based on health history or status of certain infectious diseases?	Breast milk	Mothers with a disease	Healthy mothers	Presence and concentration of infectious pathogen in breast milk

## 2.1 Question - Infant fed mother's own milk

2.1 Should potential donors be excluded based on health history or status of certain infectious diseases?

PICO - infants fed mother's own milk

2. What selection criteria optimizes donation efforts and prevents harm to the donor mother, her infant, the recipient infant, and the donor milk?				
Sub-questions based on gaps and perspectives on current practices	Population or objects to be studied	Intervention/exposure	Comparison	Outcomes of interest
2.1 Should potential donors be excluded based on health history or status of certain infectious diseases?	Infants fed mother's own milk	Mother with a disease	Healthy mothers	Transmission to the infant and adverse health effects

## 2.1 Question - Infants fed donor milk

2.1 Should potential donors be excluded based on health history or status of certain infectious diseases?

PICO - infants fed donor milk

2. What selection criteria optimizes donation efforts and prevents harm to the donor mother, her infant, the recipient infant, and the donor milk?				
Sub-questions based on gaps and perspectives on current practices	Population or objects to be studied	Intervention/exposure	Comparison	Outcomes of interest
2.1 Should potential donors be excluded based on health history or status of certain infectious diseases?	Infants fed donor milk	Donors have been screened for disease	Donors have not been screened for disease	Adverse health effects

## 2.2. Question - Breast milk

2.2 Should potential donors be excluded based on use (and dosage) of certain drugs (prescribed or recreational) or medications (prescribed or recreational, incl. marijuana, tobacco, alcohol, caffeine) or medical treatments (e.g., radiation)?

PICO - breast milk

2. What selection criteria optimizes donation efforts and prevents harm to the donor mother, her infant, the recipient infant, and the donor milk?				
Sub-questions based on gaps and perspectives on current practices	Population or objects to be studied	Intervention/exposure	Comparison	Outcomes of interest
2.2 Should potential donors be excluded based on use (and dosage) of certain drugs (prescribed or recreational) or medications (prescribed or recreational, incl. marijuana, tobacco, alcohol) or medical treatments (e.g., radiation)?	Breast milk	Mothers using drugs or medicines	Mothers not using drugs or medicines	Presence and concentration of drug in breast milk

## 2.2 Question - Infants fed mother's own milk

2.2 Should potential donors be excluded based on use (and dosage) of certain drugs (prescribed or recreational) or medications (prescribed or recreational, incl. marijuana, tobacco, alcohol, caffeine) or medical treatments (e.g., radiation)?

PICO - infants fed mother's own milk

2. What selection criteria optimizes donation efforts and prevents harm to the donor mother, her infant, the recipient infant, and the donor milk?				
Sub-questions based on gaps and perspectives on current practices	Population or objects to be studied	Intervention/exposure	Comparison	Outcomes of interest
2.2 Should potential donors be excluded based on use (and dosage) of certain drugs (prescribed or recreational) or medications (prescribed or recreational, incl. marijuana, tobacco, alcohol) or medical treatments (e.g., radiation)?	Infants fed mother's own milk	Mothers using drugs or medicine	Mothers not using drugs or medicine	Adverse health effects

## 2.2 Question - Infants fed donor milk

2.2 Should potential donors be excluded based on use (and dosage) of certain drugs (prescribed or recreational) or medications (prescribed or recreational, incl. marijuana, tobacco, alcohol, caffeine) or medical treatments (e.g., radiation)?

PICO - infants fed donor milk

2. What selection criteria optimizes donation efforts and prevents harm to the donor mother, her infant, the recipient infant, and the donor milk?				
Sub-questions based on gaps and perspectives on current practices	Population or objects to be studied	Intervention/exposure	Comparison	Outcomes of interest
2.2 Should potential donors be excluded based on use (and dosage) of certain drugs (prescribed or recreational) or medications (prescribed or recreational, incl. marijuana, tobacco, alcohol) or medical treatments (e.g., radiation)?	Infants fed donor milk	Donors using drugs or medicine	Donors not using drugs or medicine	Adverse health effects

### 2.3 Question - Breast milk

2.3 Should potential donors be excluded based on dietary intake patterns (including caffeine) and/or supplement use?

PICO - breast milk

2. What selection criteria optimizes donation efforts and prevents harm to the donor mother, her infant, the recipient infant, and the donor milk?				
Sub-questions based on gaps and perspectives on current practices	Population or objects to be studied	Intervention/exposure	Comparison	Outcomes of interest
2.3 Should potential donors be excluded based on dietary intake patterns (including caffeine) and/or supplement use?	Breast milk	Mothers with restrictive (e.g., vegan, vegetarian) vs non-restrictive diet patterns or based on high diet quality index vs low diet quality index (e.g., vegan, high-fat/sugar)	Mothers with non-restrictive diet patterns	Composition (macro and micronutrients—e.g., B12, VA, iron)

### 2.3 Question - Infants fed mother's own milk

2.3 Should potential donors be excluded based on dietary intake patterns (including caffeine) and/or supplement use?

PICO - infants fed mother's own milk

2. What selection criteria optimizes donation efforts and prevents harm to the donor mother, her infant, the recipient infant, and the donor milk?				
Sub-questions based on gaps and perspectives on current practices	Population or objects to be studied	Intervention/exposure	Comparison	Outcomes of interest
2.3 Should potential donors be excluded based on dietary intake patterns (including caffeine) and/or supplement use?	Infants fed mother's own milk	Mothers with restrictive (e.g., vegan, vegetarian) vs non-restrictive diet patterns or based on high diet quality index vs low diet quality index (e.g., vegan, high-fat/sugar)	Mothers with non-restrictive diet patterns	Deficiencies in micronutrients (e.g., B12, VA, iron); composition

### 2.3 Question - Infants fed donor milk

2.3 Should potential donors be excluded based on dietary intake patterns (including caffeine) and/or supplement use?

PICO - infants fed donor milk

2. What selection criteria optimizes donation efforts and prevents harm to the donor mother, her infant, the recipient infant, and the donor milk?				
Sub-questions based on gaps and perspectives on current practices	Population or objects to be studied	Intervention/exposure	Comparison	Outcomes of interest
2.3 Should potential donors be excluded based on dietary intake patterns (including caffeine) and/or supplement use?	Infants fed donor milk	Donors with restrictive (e.g., vegan, vegetarian) vs non-restrictive diet patterns or based on high diet quality index vs low diet quality index (e.g., vegan, high-fat/sugar)	Donors with non-restrictive diet patterns	Deficiencies in micronutrients (e.g., B12, VA, iron); composition

## 2.4 Question - Breast milk

2.4 Should potential donors be excluded based on lifestyle factors?

PICO - breast milk

2. What selection criteria optimizes donation efforts and prevents harm to the donor mother, her infant, the recipient infant, and the donor milk?				
Sub-questions based on gaps and perspectives on current practices	Population or objects to be studied	Intervention/exposure	Comparison	Outcomes of interest
2.4 Should potential donors be excluded based on lifestyle factors?	Breast milk	Mothers with specific lifestyle factors (I.e., smoking, drinking factors related with increased risk of select communicable diseases, etc.)	Mothers without those studied lifestyle factors	Composition, safety (pathogens, contaminants)

## 3.1 Question - Lactating individuals

3.1 Does education to donors on expressing milk prevent harm to the donor and/or their infant?

PICO - lactating individuals

3. What are the minimum requirements for providing donors with education and support on best practices for milk expression?				
Sub-questions based on gaps and perspectives on current practices	Population or objects to be studied	Intervention/exposure	Comparison	Outcomes of interest
3.1 Does education to donors on expressing milk prevent harm to the donor and/or their infant?	Lactating individuals (acknowledging bereaved donors)	Expression education/support	Varying levels of education; current standard of care	Lactation outcomes (e.g., duration, exclusivity, oversupply, mastitis)

## 3.1 Question - Infant of the donor

3.1 Does education to donors on expressing milk prevent harm to the donor and/or their infant?

PICO - infant of the donor

3. What are the minimum requirements for providing donors with education and support on best practices for milk expression?				
Sub-questions based on gaps and perspectives on current practices	Population or objects to be studied	Intervention/exposure	Comparison	Outcomes of interest
3.1 Does education to donors on expressing milk prevent harm to the donor and/or their infant?	Infant of the donor	Expression education/support provided to the mother	Varying levels of education; current standard of care	Infant health and growth outcomes

## 3.2 Question - Breast milk

3.2 Does education to donors on expressing milk affect the quality and safety of the donated product?

PICO - breast milk

3. What are the minimum requirements for providing donors with education and support on best practices for milk expression?				
Sub-questions based on gaps and perspectives on current practices	Population or objects to be studied	Intervention/exposure	Comparison	Outcomes of interest
3.2 Does education to donors on expressing milk affect the quality and safety of the donated product?	Breast milk	Expression education/support provided to the mother	Varying degrees of education	Quality: nutritional composition, bioactivity alteration Safety: contamination

#### 4.1 Question - Expression

4.1 Does method of expression (e.g., hand expression, manual or electric pump) influence composition/volume/microbial contamination?

PICO - Breast milk

4. What are the minimum requirements for supporting human milk expression in order to achieve safe and quality donated human milk?				
Sub-questions based on gaps and perspectives on current practices	Population or objects to be studied	Intervention/exposure	Comparison	Outcomes of interest
4.1 Does method of expression (e.g., hand expression, manual or electric pump) influence composition/volume/microbial contamination?	Breast milk	hand expression, expression with (electric or manual, multi or single-user) breast pump), alternative expression methods (Haakaa, drip milk collectors)	n/a	Quality: nutritional composition, bioactivity alteration Safety: contamination

#### 4.2 Question - Breast milk

4.2 Should donations be excluded based on use of breast pumps, such as manual/electric pump/hand expression, personal vs. communal pump, hygienic practices, use of personal or shared devices?

PICO - Breast milk

4. What are the minimum requirements for supporting human milk expression in order to achieve safe and quality donated human milk?				
Sub-questions based on gaps and perspectives on current practices	Population or objects to be studied	Intervention/exposure	Comparison	Outcomes of interest
4.2 Should donations be excluded based on use of breast pumps, such as manual/electric pump/hand expression, personal vs. communal pump, hygienic practices, use of personal or shared devices?	Breast milk	Expression practices (e.g., manual or electric, personal or shared devices, drip milk, etc.)	Alternative expression practices	Quality: nutritional composition, bioactivity alteration Safety: contamination

#### 4.2 Question - SSNs fed expressed milk

4.2 Should donations be excluded based on use of breast pumps, such as manual/electric pump/hand expression, personal vs. communal pump, hygienic practices, use of personal or shared devices?

PICO - SSNs fed expressed milk

4. What are the minimum requirements for supporting human milk expression in order to achieve safe and quality donated human milk?				
Sub-questions based on gaps and perspectives on current practices	Population or objects to be studied	Intervention/exposure	Comparison	Outcomes of interest
4.2 Should donations be excluded based on use of breast pumps, such as manual/electric pump/hand expression, personal vs. communal pump, hygienic practices, use of personal or shared devices?	SSNs fed expressed milk	Expression techniques (e.g., manual or electric, personal or shared devices, drip milk, etc.)	Alternative expression practices	Health outcomes, growth outcomes

## 4.2 Question - SSNs fed donor milk

4.2 Should donations be excluded based on use of breast pumps, such as manual/electric pump/hand expression, personal vs. communal pump, hygienic practices, use of personal or shared devices?

PICO - SSNs fed donor milk

4. What are the minimum requirements for supporting human milk expression in order to achieve safe and quality donated human milk?				
Sub-questions based on gaps and perspectives on current practices	Population or objects to be studied	Intervention/exposure	Comparison	Outcomes of interest
4.2 Should donations be excluded based on use of breast pumps, such as manual/electric pump/hand expression, personal vs. communal pump, hygienic practices, use of personal or shared devices?	SSNs fed donor milk	Donations allowed regardless of type of expression	Donations excluded based on type of expression	Health outcomes, growth outcomes

## 4.3 Question - Breast milk

4.3 Do hygiene aspects of expression techniques affect the contamination in human milk?

PICO - Breast milk

4. What are the minimum requirements for supporting human milk expression in order to achieve safe and quality donated human milk?				
Sub-questions based on gaps and perspectives on current practices	Population or objects to be studied	Intervention/exposure	Comparison	Outcomes of interest
4.3 Do hygiene aspects of expression techniques affect the contamination in human milk?	Breast milk	Expression techniques: personal hygiene related, cleaning and decontamination of equipment, location/setting, etc.	n/a	Contamination (microbial, chemical, or physical bodies)

## 4.3 Question - SSNs fed expressed milk

4.3 Do hygiene aspects of expression techniques affect the contamination in human milk?

PICO - SSNs fed expressed milk

4. What are the minimum requirements for supporting human milk expression in order to achieve safe and quality donated human milk?				
Sub-questions based on gaps and perspectives on current practices	Population or objects to be studied	Intervention/exposure	Comparison	Outcomes of interest
4.3 Do hygiene aspects of expression techniques affect the contamination in human milk?	SSNs fed expressed milk	Expression techniques: personal hygiene related, cleaning and decontamination of equipment, location/setting etc.	n/a	Adverse health events

## 5.1 Question - Expressed breast milk

5.1 Does the type of container for storage of milk affect its safety and quality (focused on container before it's processed at the HMB)?

PICO - Expressed breast milk

5. What are the minimum requirements for storage of expressed milk from expression until processing?				
Sub-questions based on gaps and perspectives on current practices	Population or objects to be studied	Intervention/exposure	Comparison	Outcomes of interest
5.1 Does the type of container for storage of milk affect its safety and quality (focused on container before it's processed at the HMB)?	Expressed breast milk	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Comparison of a variety of container (material) for home collection and storage</li> <li>Construction/design/container type (household or specialized, disposable/reusable)</li> <li>Illustrative materials: plastic, glass, metal, other</li> <li>Shape/structure: sealed bag; with cap (type of cap)</li> </ul>	n/a	Quality: nutritional composition, bioactivity alteration Safety: contamination, potential for leakage

## 5.2 Question - Expressed breast milk

5.2 What storage temperature and duration ranges maintain safety and quality of expressed milk prior to donation?

PICO - Expressed breast milk

5. What are the minimum requirements for storage of expressed milk from expression until processing?				
Sub-questions based on gaps and perspectives on current practices	Population or objects to be studied	Intervention/exposure	Comparison	Outcomes of interest
5.2 What storage temperature and duration ranges maintain safety and quality of expressed milk prior to donation?	Expressed breast milk	Range of storage temperatures and length of time (e.g., room temperature, refrigeration or deep freezing)  Duration (days) of preservation  Range of time stored in non-commercial freezer	n/a	Quality: nutritional composition, bioactivity alteration Safety: contamination

## 5.2 Questions - SSNs fed expressed milk

5.2 What storage temperature and duration ranges maintain safety and quality of expressed milk prior to donation?

PICO - SSNs fed expressed milk

5. What are the minimum requirements for storage of expressed milk from expression until processing?				
Sub-questions based on gaps and perspectives on current practices	Population or objects to be studied	Intervention/exposure	Comparison	Outcomes of interest
5.2 What storage temperature and duration ranges maintain safety and quality of expressed milk prior to donation?	SSNs fed expressed milk	Time/temperature variations prior to feeding	n/a	Morbidity, mortality, growth, tolerance

### 5.3 Question - Breast milk

5.3 Is there an impact of transferring/changing containers on the quality and safety of the milk?

PICO - Breast milk

5. What are the minimum requirements for storage of expressed milk from expression until processing?				
Sub-questions based on gaps and perspectives on current practices	Population or objects to be studied	Intervention/exposure	Comparison	Outcomes of interest
5.3 Is there an impact of transferring/changing containers on the quality and safety of the milk?	Breast milk	Transfer of container(s)	Single container	Quality: nutritional composition, bioactivity alteration Safety: contamination

### 5.4 Question - Expressed breast milk

5.4 Does cleaning and decontamination (disinfection and sterilization) of containers affect its safety and quality (focused on container before it's processed at the HMB)?

PICO - Expressed breast milk

5. What are the minimum requirements for storage of expressed milk from expression until processing?				
Sub-questions based on gaps and perspectives on current practices	Population or objects to be studied	Intervention/exposure	Comparison	Outcomes of interest
5.4 Does cleaning and decontamination (disinfection and sterilization) of containers affect its safety and quality (focused on container before it's processed at the HMB)?	Expressed breast milk	Cleaning/decontamination practices of containers	n/a	Quality: nutritional composition, bioactivity alteration Safety: contamination, potential for leakage

### 5.5 Question - Expressed breast milk

5.5 Does storage equipment and its maintenance (in home and milk bank environment) influence safety and quality of expressed milk prior to donation?

PICO - Expressed breast milk

5. What are the minimum requirements for storage of expressed milk from expression until processing?				
Sub-questions based on gaps and perspectives on current practices	Population or objects to be studied	Intervention/exposure	Comparison	Outcomes of interest
5.5 Does storage equipment and its maintenance (in home and milk bank environment) influence safety and quality of expressed milk prior to donation?	Expressed breast milk	Various types of storage equipment (in home and milk bank environment) and its maintenance, cleaning, etc.	n/a	Quality: nutritional composition, bioactivity alteration Safety: contamination

### 6.1 Question - Breast milk (raw and pasteurized)

6.1 What are the cold chain requirements for maintaining safety and quality?

PICO - Breast milk (raw and pasteurized)

6. What are the minimum requirements for handling DHM, including DHM storage (temperature and time) pre- and post-pasteurization, containers used, and thawing practices to ensure safety and quality?				
Sub-questions based on gaps and perspectives on current practices	Population or objects to be studied	Intervention/exposure	Comparison	Outcomes of interest
6.1 What are the cold chain requirements for maintaining safety and quality?	Breast milk (raw and pasteurized)	Range of temperature and time (cold chain)	n/a	Quality: nutritional composition, bioactivity alteration Safety: contamination

## 6.2 Question - Breast milk (raw and pasteurized)

6.2 Does storage time and temperature impact the safety and quality of human milk?

PICO - Breast milk (raw and pasteurized)

6. What are the minimum requirements for handling DHM, including DHM storage (temperature and time) pre- and post-pasteurization, containers used, and thawing practices to ensure safety and quality?				
Sub-questions based on gaps and perspectives on current practices	Population or objects to be studied	Intervention/exposure	Comparison	Outcomes of interest
6.2 Does storage time and temperature impact the safety and quality of human milk?	Breast milk (raw and pasteurized)	Variety of storage conditions (refrigerator, freezer)	n/a	Quality: nutritional composition, bioactivity alteration Safety: contamination

## 6.2 Question - Animal milk

6.2 Does storage time and temperature impact the safety and quality of human milk?

PICO - Animal milk

6. What are the minimum requirements for handling DHM, including DHM storage (temperature and time) pre- and post-pasteurization, containers used, and thawing practices to ensure safety and quality?				
Sub-questions based on gaps and perspectives on current practices	Population or objects to be studied	Intervention/exposure	Comparison	Outcomes of interest
6.2 Does storage time and temperature impact the safety and quality of human milk?	Animal milk (where there's no data for human milk)	Variety of storage conditions (refrigerator, freezer)	n/a	Quality: nutritional composition, bioactivity alteration Safety: contamination

## 6.3 Question - Breast milk (raw and pasteurized)

6.3 Does the type of container for processing milk affect its safety or quality?

PICO - Breast milk (raw and pasteurized)

6. What are the minimum requirements for handling DHM, including DHM storage (temperature and time) pre- and post-pasteurization, containers used, and thawing practices to ensure safety and quality?				
Sub-questions based on gaps and perspectives on current practices	Population or objects to be studied	Intervention/exposure	Comparison	Outcomes of interest
6.3 Does the type of container for processing milk affect its safety or quality?	Breast milk (raw and pasteurized)	Variety of containers (type, construction, design) used during processing of milk	n/a	Quality: nutritional composition, bioactivity alteration Safety: contamination

## 6.3 Question - Animal milk

6.3 Does the type of container for processing milk affect its safety or quality?

PICO - Animal milk

6. What are the minimum requirements for handling DHM, including DHM storage (temperature and time) pre- and post-pasteurization, containers used, and thawing practices to ensure safety and quality?				
Sub-questions based on gaps and perspectives on current practices	Population or objects to be studied	Intervention/exposure	Comparison	Outcomes of interest
6.3 Does the type of container for processing milk affect its safety or quality?	Animal milk (where there's no data for human milk)	Variety of containers (type, construction, design) used during processing of milk	n/a	Quality: nutritional composition, bioactivity alteration Safety: contamination

#### 6.4 Question - Breast milk (raw and pasteurized)

6.4 Does the freeze/thaw process have an impact on safety and quality of DHM?

PICO - Breast milk (raw and pasteurized)

6. What are the minimum requirements for handling DHM, including DHM storage (temperature and time) pre- and post-pasteurization, containers used, and thawing practices to ensure safety and quality?				
Sub-questions based on gaps and perspectives on current practices	Population or objects to be studied	Intervention/exposure	Comparison	Outcomes of interest
6.4 Does the freeze/thaw process have an impact on safety and quality of DHM?	Breast milk (raw and pasteurized)	Variety of freeze/thaw processes (i.e., methods, number of cycles)	n/a	Quality: nutritional composition, bioactivity alteration Safety: contamination

#### 6.4 Question - Animal milk

6.4 Does the freeze/thaw process have an impact on safety and quality of DHM?

PICO - Animal milk

6. What are the minimum requirements for handling DHM, including DHM storage (temperature and time) pre- and post-pasteurization, containers used, and thawing practices to ensure safety and quality?				
Sub-questions based on gaps and perspectives on current practices	Population or objects to be studied	Intervention/exposure	Comparison	Outcomes of interest
6.4 Does the freeze/thaw process have an impact on safety and quality of DHM?	Animal milk (where there's no data for human milk)	Variety of freeze/thaw processes (i.e., methods, number of cycles)	n/a	Micronutrient composition

#### 6.5 Question - Breast milk (raw)

6.5 Does lighting have an impact on the nutritional quality of DHM?

PICO - Breast milk (raw)

6. What are the minimum requirements for handling DHM, including DHM storage (temperature and time) pre- and post-pasteurization, containers used, and thawing practices to ensure safety and quality?				
Sub-questions based on gaps and perspectives on current practices	Population or objects to be studied	Intervention/exposure	Comparison	Outcomes of interest
6.5 Does lighting have an impact on the nutritional quality of DHM?	Breast milk (raw)	Various types of lighting (e.g., yellow lights, UV, etc.) and time of exposure	n/a	Quality: nutritional composition, bioactivity alteration

#### 6.5 Question - Animal milk

6.5 Does lighting have an impact on the nutritional quality of DHM?

PICO - Animal milk

6. What are the minimum requirements for handling DHM, including DHM storage (temperature and time) pre- and post-pasteurization, containers used, and thawing practices to ensure safety and quality?				
Sub-questions based on gaps and perspectives on current practices	Population or objects to be studied	Intervention/exposure	Comparison	Outcomes of interest
6.5 Does lighting have an impact on the nutritional quality of DHM?	Animal milk (where there's no data for human milk)	Various types of lighting (e.g., yellow lights, UV, etc.) and time of exposure	n/a	Quality: nutritional composition, bioactivity alteration

## 6.5 Evidence - Animal milk

Please describe the evidence that is not publicly available for 6.5.

PICO - Animal milk

6. What are the minimum requirements for handling DHM, including DHM storage (temperature and time) pre- and post-pasteurization, containers used, and thawing practices to ensure safety and quality?				
Sub-questions based on gaps and perspectives on current practices	Population or objects to be studied	Intervention/exposure	Comparison	Outcomes of interest
6.5 Does lighting have an impact on the nutritional quality of DHM?	Animal milk (where there's no data for human milk)	Various types of lighting (e.g., yellow lights, UV, etc.) and time of exposure	n/a	Quality: nutritional composition, bioactivity alteration

## 7.1 Question - Donor milk

7.1 Does intra- and inter-donor pooling of milk affect its quality and safety?

PICO - Donor milk

7. What are the minimum requirements for pooling, and track and trace of DHM to ensure safety and quality?				
Sub-questions based on gaps and perspectives on current practices	Population or objects to be studied	Intervention/exposure	Comparison	Outcomes of interest
7.1 Does intra- and inter-donor pooling of milk affect its quality and safety?	Donor milk	Pooling milk from multiple donors; variety of selection criteria (e.g., early vs late term, time of day of expression, etc.)	Pooling milk from a single donor  Unpooled milk	Quality: nutritional composition, bioactivity alteration  Safety: contamination  Statistics of variance/variability

## 7.2 Question - Donor milk

7.2 What are the available options for ensuring traceability for safety?

PICO - Donor milk

7. What are the minimum requirements for pooling, and track and trace of DHM to ensure safety and quality?				
Sub-questions based on gaps and perspectives on current practices	Population or objects to be studied	Intervention/exposure	Comparison	Outcomes of interest
7.2 What are the available options for ensuring traceability for safety?	Donor milk	Variety of methods for track and trace	n/a	Safety: ability to track nonconformities  Ability to track from donor to recipient

## 7.3 Question - Donor milk

7.3 Does method of mixing pool impact safety and quality of donor milk?

PICO - Donor milk

7. What are the minimum requirements for pooling, and track and trace of DHM to ensure safety and quality?				
Sub-questions based on gaps and perspectives on current practices	Population or objects to be studied	Intervention/exposure	Comparison	Outcomes of interest
7.3 Does method of mixing pool impact safety and quality of donor milk?	Donor milk	Various forms of mixing (e.g., manual mixing, automatic mixing, etc.)		Quality: nutritional composition, bioactivity alteration Safety: contamination

## 8.1 Question - SSN fed donor milk

8.1 What is the impact on an infant on consuming raw vs. pasteurized human milk [MOM or donated]?

PICO - SSN fed donor milk

8. What are the minimum requirements for treatment of DHM to ensure optimal safety and quality?				
Sub-questions based on gaps and perspectives on current practices	Population or objects to be studied	Intervention/exposure	Comparison	Outcomes of interest
8.1 What is the impact on an infant on consuming raw vs. pasteurized human milk [MOM or donated]?	SSNs fed donor milk	Pasteurized donor human milk	Raw donor human milk	Growth, morbidity, mortality, tolerance Short-term (infections), long-term (development) outcomes

## 8.1 Question - SSN fed human milk

8.1 What is the impact on an infant on consuming raw vs. pasteurized human milk [MOM or donated]?

PICO - SSN fed human milk

8. What are the minimum requirements for treatment of DHM to ensure optimal safety and quality?				
Sub-questions based on gaps and perspectives on current practices	Population or objects to be studied	Intervention/exposure	Comparison	Outcomes of interest
8.1 What is the impact on an infant on consuming raw vs. pasteurized human milk [MOM or donated]?	SSNs fed human milk	Pasteurized human milk (MOM)	Raw human milk (MOM)	Growth, morbidity, mortality, tolerance

## 8.2 Question - Expressed breast milk

8.2 What are the impacts of techniques used to reduce or eliminate microbial load (including viruses) of human milk?

PICO - expressed breast milk

8. What are the minimum requirements for treatment of DHM to ensure optimal safety and quality?				
Sub-questions based on gaps and perspectives on current practices	Population or objects to be studied	Intervention/exposure	Comparison	Outcomes of interest
8.2 What are the impacts of techniques used to reduce or eliminate microbial load (including viruses) of human milk?	Expressed breast milk	Treatment using HPP, UVC irradiation, HTST, HoP (LTLT), various temps/times, or thermoultrasonic  Variations within these methods (e.g., container used)	Untreated or treated with an alternative method or modifications to the usual techniques	Nutritional composition, immunological properties, and bioactivity, and microbial load (including viruses) post-treatment

## 8.2 Question - Animal milk

8.2 What are the impacts of techniques used to reduce or eliminate microbial load (including viruses) of human milk?

PICO - animal milk

8. What are the minimum requirements for treatment of DHM to ensure optimal safety and quality?				
Sub-questions based on gaps and perspectives on current practices	Population or objects to be studied	Intervention/exposure	Comparison	Outcomes of interest
8.2 What are the impacts of techniques used to reduce or eliminate microbial load (including viruses) of human milk?	Animal milk (where there's no data for human milk)	Treatment using HPP, UVC irradiation, HTST, HoP, or thermoultrasonic  Variations within these methods (e.g., container used)	Untreated or treated with an alternative method or modifications to the usual techniques	Microbial load post-treatment

## 8.2 Question - Breast milk

8.2 What are the impacts of techniques used to reduce or eliminate microbial load (including viruses) of human milk?

PICO - breast milk

8. What are the minimum requirements for treatment of DHM to ensure optimal safety and quality?				
Sub-questions based on gaps and perspectives on current practices	Population or objects to be studied	Intervention/exposure	Comparison	Outcomes of interest
8.2 What are the impacts of techniques used to reduce or eliminate microbial load (including viruses) of human milk?	Breast milk	Different expression techniques	Swabbed directly from breast	Microbial load (including viruses)

## 8.2 Question - SSN fed donor milk

8.2 What are the impacts of techniques used to reduce or eliminate microbial load (including viruses) of human milk?

PICO - SSNs fed donor milk

8. What are the minimum requirements for treatment of DHM to ensure optimal safety and quality?				
Sub-questions based on gaps and perspectives on current practices	Population or objects to be studied	Intervention/exposure	Comparison	Outcomes of interest
8.2 What are the impacts of techniques used to reduce or eliminate microbial load (including viruses) of human milk?	SSNs fed donor milk	Treatment methods	Raw milk (not treated)	Morbidity, growth, and developmental outcomes

## 9.1 Question - Human milk (safety tests)

9.1 What are the available tests for human milk to determine safety and quality?

PICO - Human milk (safety tests)

9. What are the minimum requirements for DHM testing to ensure safety and quality?				
Sub-questions based on gaps and perspectives on current practices	Population or objects to be studied	Intervention/exposure	Comparison	Outcomes of interest
9.1 What are the available tests for human milk to determine safety and quality?	Human milk	Range of safety tests	n/a	Contamination (physical, chemical, microbial, foreign bodies)

## 9.1 Question - Human milk (quality tests)

9.1 What are the available tests for human milk to determine safety and quality?

PICO - Human milk (quality tests)

9. What are the minimum requirements for DHM testing to ensure safety and quality?				
Sub-questions based on gaps and perspectives on current practices	Population or objects to be studied	Intervention/exposure	Comparison	Outcomes of interest
9.1 What are the available tests for human milk to determine safety and quality?	Human milk	Range of tests for assessing quality	n/a	Nutritional composition, bioactivity

## 9.2 Question - Breast milk

9.2 Should all donor human milk undergo testing prior to pasteurization?

PICO - Breast milk

9. What are the minimum requirements for DHM testing to ensure safety and quality?				
Sub-questions based on gaps and perspectives on current practices	Population or objects to be studied	Intervention/exposure	Comparison	Outcomes of interest
9.2 Should all donor human milk undergo testing prior to pasteurization?	Breast milk	Testing prior to pasteurization	No testing prior to pasteurization	Pathogenic load Biological, chemical, and physical changes

## 9.2. Question - SSNs fed donor milk

9.2 Should all donor human milk undergo testing prior to pasteurization?

PICO - SSNs fed donor milk

9. What are the minimum requirements for DHM testing to ensure safety and quality?				
Sub-questions based on gaps and perspectives on current practices	Population or objects to be studied	Intervention/exposure	Comparison	Outcomes of interest
9.2 Should all donor human milk undergo testing prior to pasteurization?	SSNs fed donor milk	Testing prior to pasteurization	No testing prior to pasteurization	SSN health outcomes, morbidity, mortality

## 9.2 Evidence - SSNs fed donor milk

Please describe the evidence that is not publicly available for 9.2.

PICO - SSNs fed donor milk

9. What are the minimum requirements for DHM testing to ensure safety and quality?				
Sub-questions based on gaps and perspectives on current practices	Population or objects to be studied	Intervention/exposure	Comparison	Outcomes of interest
9.2 Should all donor human milk undergo testing prior to pasteurization?	SSNs fed donor milk	Testing prior to pasteurization	No testing prior to pasteurization	SSN health outcomes, morbidity, mortality