



Figure S1: Risk of Bias (RoB) [1–3].

Supplimentary File S1: Search strategy—Effects of exclusively using human milk with HMFs versus BMFs

Search performed on: 31.08.2023

PubMed:

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((("Infant, Newborn"[Mesh] OR "Infant, Extremely Premature"[Mesh] OR "Infant, Premature"[Mesh] OR "Infant, Very Low Birth Weight"[Mesh] OR "Gestational Age"[Mesh] OR "Infant, Extremely Low Birth Weight"[Mesh] OR neonat*[tiab] OR infant*[tiab] OR newborn*[tiab] OR gestation*[tiab] OR "pre-term"[tiab] OR "birth weight"[tiab] OR neonat*[OT] OR infant*[OT] OR newborn*[OT] OR gestation*[OT] OR "pre-term"[OT] OR "birth weight"[OT])) AND (((("Infant Formula"[Mesh] OR "Milk, Human"[Mesh] OR "Breast Feeding"[Mesh:NoExp] OR "Milk"[Mesh:NoExp] OR "Food, Fortified"[Mesh] OR "Milk Banks"[Mesh] OR milk[tiab] OR formula[tiab] OR feeding[tiab] OR Milk[OT] OR formula[OT] OR feeding[OT]))) AND ((fortif*[tiab] OR exclusiv*[tiab] OR predominant*[tiab] OR supplement*[tiab] OR fortif*[OT] OR exclusiv*[OT] OR predominant*[OT] OR supplement*[OT]))) AND (((("Enterocolitis, Necrotizing"[Mesh] OR "Retinopathy of Prematurity"[Mesh] OR "Bronchopulmonary Dysplasia"[Mesh] OR "Mortality"[Mesh] OR "Infant Mortality"[Mesh] OR "Morbidity"[Mesh] OR "necrotizing enterocolitis"[tiab] OR "necrotising enterocolitis"[tiab] OR NEC[tiab] OR "retinopathy of prematurity"[tiab] OR "bronchopulmonary dysplasia"[tiab] OR "Mortality"[tiab] OR "Morbidity"[tiab] OR "necrotizing enterocolitis"[OT] OR "necrotising enterocolitis"[OT] OR NEC[OT] OR "retinopathy of prematurity"[OT] OR "bronchopulmonary dysplasia"[OT] OR "Mortality"[OT] OR "Morbidity"[OT]))))
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Filters: from 2015–2023

PubMed: English: 1413, All languages: 1449

Table S1: Baseline characteristics comparing infants fed human milk vs bovine milk-derived fortifier

| Parameter | HM-HMF | HM-BMF |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Jensen et. al- NORDIC [1] | | |
| Number of subjects | 115 | 113 |
| Sex (female) | 54/115 | 52/113 |
| Chorioamnionitis | 27/115 | 16/113 |
| Apgar at 5 min | 7 (median IQR 5-8) | 7 (median IQR 5-8) |
| Gestation (weeks) | 25.5 (SD 1.5) | 25.7 (SD 1.6) |
| Birthweight (grams) | 793 (SD 212) | 787 (SD 207) |
| OptiMoM trial [2] | | |
| Number of subjects | 64 | 63 |
| Sex (female) | 39/64 | 34/63 |
| Race (non-European) | 37/64 | 44/63 |
| Antenatal steroids | 56/64 | 56/63 |
| Apgar at 5 min | 7.4 (SD 2.1) | 7.3 (SD 2.3) |
| Gestation (weeks) | 27.9 (SD 2.7) | 27.5 (SD 2.3) |
| Birthweight (grams) | 887 (SD 208) | 889 (SD 196) |
| SGA at birth | 13/64 (20%) | 16/63 (25%) |
| Sullivan trial re-analysis [3] | | |
| Number of subjects | 82 | 32 |
| Sex(female) | 47/82 (57.3%) | 15/32 (46.9%) |
| Race (black) | 16/82 (19.5%) | 3/32 (9.4%) |
| Antenatal steroids | 15/82 (18.3%) | 6/32 (18.8%) |
| Apgar <7 | 8/82 (9.8%) | 6/32 (18.8%) |
| Gestation (weeks) | 27.3 ± 2.2 | 27.1 ± 1.8 |
| Birthweight (grams) | 937 ± 199 | 938 ± 190 |
| SGA at birth | 10/82 (12.2%) | 3/32 (9.4%) |
| Assad study re-analysis [4] | | |
| Number of subjects | 87 | 127 |
| Sex (female) | 34/87 (39%) | 64/127 (50%) |
| Race (black) | 53 (61%) | 85/127 (67%) |
| Gestation (weeks) | 27.7 (SD 2.7) | 28.3 (SD 2.8) |

HM-HMF: Human milk with human milk fortifier; HM-BMF: Human milk with bovine milk fortifier; SGA: Small for gestational age;

Table S2: Outcomes comparing infants fed human milk vs. bovine milk-derived fortifier

| Parameter | HM-HMF | HM-BMF | RR | P-value |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|-----|---------|
| Total number subjects | 348 | 333 | | |
| Jensen et al.- NORDIC [1] | | | | |
| Number of subjects | 115 | 113 | | |
| NEC (Bell stage II-III) | 8 (7%) | 9 (8%) | 1.1 | 0.77 |
| NEC surgical | 4 (4%) | 4 (4%) | 1 | 1.00 |
| Death | 7 (6%) | 13 (12%) | 2 | 0.15 |
| Culture-proven sepsis | 33 (29%) | 28 (25%) | 0.9 | 0.50 |
| BPD | 60/108 (56%) | 66/102 (65%) | 1.2 | 0.18 |
| ROP III-V | 29/113 (26%) | 25/110 (23%) | 0.9 | 0.61 |
| Mortality and morbidity index (MMI) | 78 (68%) | 85 (75%) | 1.1 | 0.22 |
| Time full enteral feeds, days | 10 (median IQR 8-15) | 10 (median IQR 8-13) | | 0.27 |
| OptiMoM trial [2] | | | | |
| Number of subjects | 64 | 61 | | |
| ROP (severe) | 1/62 (1.6%) | 6/59 | 6.4 | 0.04 |
| Late onset sepsis | 8/64 (13%) | 14/61 (23%) | 1.8 | 0.07 |
| Death | 3/64 (4.7%) | 4 (6.6%) | 1.4 | 0.65 |
| BPD | 16/64 (25%) | 18/61 (30%) | 1.2 | 0.73 |
| NEC (Bells stage II or greater) | 3/64 (4.7%) | 3/61 (4.9%) | 1.0 | 0.95 |
| NEC all stages | 3/64 | 6/61 | 2.1 | 0.27 |
| Feeds withheld 12 h (FW12h) | 17/64 (27%) | 20/61 (23%) | 1.6 | 0.19 |
| Positive morbidity index | 23/64 (36%) | 30/61 (49%) | 1.4 | 0.07 |
| Sullivan RCT- subgroup reanalysis [3] | | | | |
| Number of subjects | 82 | 32 | | |
| NEC (Bells Stage II or greater) | 3/82 (3.7%) | 5 (15.6%) | 4.2 | 0.04 |
| NEC surgery or death | 3/82 (3.7%) | 6/32 (18.8%) | 5.1 | 0.01 |
| Death only | 3/82 (3.7%) | 4/32 (12.5%) | 3.4 | 0.10 |
| Proven sepsis | 20/84 (29.3%) | 11/32 (34.4%) | 0.6 | 0.45 |
| BPD | 24/84 (29.3%) | 11/32 (34.4%) | 1.2 | 0.60 |
| ROP (grade 3 or 4) | 6/84 (7.3%) | 2/32 (6.3%) | 0.9 | 1.0 |
| Assad study- subgroup reanalysis [4] | | | | |
| Number of subjects | 87 | 127 | | |
| NEC (Bell stage II or greater) | 1/87 (1.1%) | 11/127 (8.7%) | 7.5 | 0.02 |
| ROP | 11/87 (14%) | 40/127 (32%) | 2.5 | 0.001 |
| BPD | 13/87 (15%) | 30/127 (24%) | 1.6 | 0.20 |
| PDA | 7/87 (8%) | 28/127 (22%) | 2.7 | 0.007 |
| Feeds withheld 24 h (FW24h) | 5/87 (6%) | 43/127 (34%) | 5.9 | 0.001 |
| Late-onset sepsis | 11/87 (13%) | 20/127 (16%) | 1.3 | 0.66 |

HM-HMF: Human milk with human milk fortifier; HM-BMF: Human milk with bovine milk fortifier; NEC: Necrotizing enterocolitis; BPD: Bronchopulmonary dysplasia; ROP: Retinopathy of prematurity.

References

1. Bach Jensen, G.a.D., Magnus and Ahlsson, Fredrik and Elfvin, Anders and Naver, Lars and Abrahamsson, Thomas. Effect Of Human Milk-Based Fortification in Extremely Preterm Infants Fed Exclusively with Breast Milk: A Randomised Controlled Trial. Available at SSRN: . Available online: https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=4529245 (accessed on
2. O'Connor, D.L.; Kiss, A.; Tomlinson, C.; Bando, N.; Bayliss, A.; Campbell, D.M.; Daneman, A.; Francis, J.; Kotsopoulos, K.; Shah, P.S.; et al. Nutrient enrichment of human milk with human and bovine milk-based fortifiers for infants born weighing <1250 g: a randomized clinical trial. *Am J Clin Nutr* **2018**, *108*, 108-116, doi:10.1093/ajcn/nqy067.

3. Lucas, A.; Boscardin, J.; Abrams, S.A. Preterm Infants Fed Cow's Milk-Derived Fortifier Had Adverse Outcomes Despite a Base Diet of Only Mother's Own Milk. *Breastfeed Med* **2020**, *15*, 297-303, doi:10.1089/bfm.2019.0133.
4. Lucas, A.; Assad, M.; Sherman, J.; Boscardin, J.; Abrams, S. Safety of Cow's Milk-Derived Fortifiers Used with an All-Human Milk Base Diet in Very Low Birthweight Preterm Infants. *Neonatology Today* **2020**, *15*, 3-13, doi:10.51362/neonatology.today/20207157313.