BMJ Open Protocol for a multicentre prospective observational study of families with full-term infants on postnatal wards and in the community to capture feeding practices across the first year of life: the **Mother Infant Lactation Questionnaire** (MILQ) study

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ABSTRACT

Introduction Breastmilk is considered the gold standard for infant nutrition. Breast feeding is recommended as the sole source of nutrition between birth until around 6 months of age and should be continued beyond this age as complementary foods are introduced. While breast feeding initiation is generally high in developed countries, continuation of breast feeding appears to drop rapidly. This is a prospective observational study of life that aims to characterise a current picture of infant feeding practices across the first year, and motivations for feeding practices, and to identify barriers and enablers for breast feeding.

Methods and analysis Caregivers with newborn singleton infants of normal birth weight are approached on the postnatal units of three hospitals in South Australia, or through targeted online advertising campaigns promoting the study. Caregivers are asked to complete surveys when their infant reaches 3, 5 and 7 weeks', and at 3, 4, 5, 6, 9 and 12 months of age. Initially, baseline characteristics, intentions and preferences for infant milk feeds, as well as reasons for preferences are captured. Latter surveys guery how infants are being fed, difficulties or barriers to breast feeding, as well as any enablers (if breast feeding). Once infants reach 5 months of age, surveys capture complementary feeding. A large opportunistic sample from the Adelaide community with a minimum of 1000 motherinfant pairs will be enrolled. The data will be analysed descriptively and using regression models.

Ethics and dissemination Women's and Children's Health Network Human Research Ethics Committee reviewed and approved the study (approval no HREC/19/ WCHN/140, approval date: 22 November 2019). Study results will be disseminated through academic meetings, peer-reviewed journals, in-services for postnatal healthcare services, results letters for participants and social media.

Trial registration number ACTRN12620000529943.

STRENGTHS AND LIMITATIONS OF THIS STUDY

- ⇒ Breastfeeding barriers, enablers and preferred sources of infant feeding support are reported regularly over the first 12 months of life.
- ⇒ Recruitment for this study may be subject to bias from self-selection.
- ⇒ Online recruitment of infants up to 7 weeks of age may miss detecting some key early challenges or enablers for exclusive breast feeding.
- ⇒ Lost to follow-up across the 12 months study period may introduce attrition bias.

INTRODUCTION

Nutrition in early life is one of the most influential, non-genetic, determinants of healthy development. 1-6 Breastmilk is the natural and gold-standard source of nutrients, preformed in their bioavailable state, for infants. 7-10 The WHO recommends that infants commence breast feeding within the first hour of being born,¹¹ and are exclusively breastfed until 6 months of age¹² with ongoing breast feeding until or beyond 24 months of age. 12 13 At around 6 months, parents are encouraged to introduce complementary feeding to the infants diet while continuing breast feeding. 12 13 In Australia, the National Health and Medical Research Council recommends that breast feeding be exclusive until 6 months of age, and continuing to 12 months of age or beyond, with complementary foods introduced around 6 months of age. 14 15

The Australian Institute of Health and Welfare conducted the first nationwide survey of infant feeding practices in Australia; the



2010 Australian National Infant Feeding Survey. 16 The cross-sectional survey captured the prevalence and duration of breast feeding, attitudes towards breast feeding, barriers to breast feeding and timing of introduction of complementary feeds. Caregivers of 28759 infants less than 24 months of age self-reported that breast feeding was initiated for 96%. 16 However, breast feeding decreased with age so that by 4 months only 69% were breastfed, and between seven and 12 months only 42% of infants were breast feeding. 16 A recent cross-sectional nationwide survey of 1140 families with infants under 24 months of age, the OzFits study, 17 found breastfeeding initiation was still high at 98% and that 44% of infants were breastfed at 12 months of age. 17 The 2010 Australian National Infant Feeding Survey and the OzFits study provide critical nationwide snapshots of infant feeding practices that suggest that breastfeeding trends have not improved over the last decade. However, both surveys were cross-sectional and relied on recall, which may be subject to inaccuracies and bias, so that changes within individual families across time are still unknown. 16 17 In addition, facilitators or enablers of breast feeding were not addressed in either survey and hence are not available to inform postnatal support services. 16 17

Contemporary information about facilitators and barriers to breast feeding could be used to better inform interventions to promote breastfeeding practices. We propose to conduct a prospective observational study that follows infants across the first 12 months of life through repeated surveys to measure infant feeding practices, and factors that influence them.

Aims and objectives

The aim of the Mother Infant Lactation Questionnaire (MILQ) study is to document the current feeding practices of South Australian mothers with full-term infants, with particular interest in the prevalence of exclusive breast feeding. Objectives of the MILQ study include describing the prevalence and duration of breast feeding, barriers and enablers of breast feeding, feeding support received, as well as timing and type of complementary feeds. Preferences, intentions and motivations for feeding and satisfaction with breast feeding duration are described. Additional objectives are to explore characteristics associated with breastfeeding intentions, initiation and continuation.

METHODS

Study design and management

This is a prospective observational study of infant feeding practices across the first year of life. Once screened and enrolled, families are sent regular surveys. There is no reimbursement for participation. Recruitment commenced on 27 February 2020 and is expected to be completed in June 2022, with the last follow-up survey due June 2023.

The MILQ study is managed through a study-specific web-based management system built by the South Australian Health and Medical Research Institute (SAHMRI) using Research Electronic Data Capture (REDCap) and hosted on SAHMRI's secure servers. Surveys are built in RECap where questions are mainly multiple choice with built-in logic to display or hide specific questions or response options depending on previous responses.

The MILQ study survey is designed by the investigative team, based on the 2010 Australian National Infant Feeding Survey. 16 Study investigators give permission for other researchers to use the questionnaire (see online supplemental material), or any subset of the questions in their own research, with appropriate acknowledgement of the source.

Study population

Families residing in metropolitan South Australia with a newborn infant. Only one caregiver can be enrolled per infant.

Inclusion criteria

Caregivers are eligible if they have a singleton infant under 49 days of age born full-term (37 to 41 weeks' gestation) at an appropriate birth weight for their gestational age (birth weight >5th and <95th percentile; males 2604 ≥to≤4215 g, females 2532≥to≤4041 g). Caregivers can enrol before their infant reaches 49 days' (7weeks) of age. The caregiver or legally authorised representative must be at least 16 years of age at enrolment and able to provide informed consent.

Recruitment

Caregivers are recruited from postnatal units of three maternity hospitals within South Australia, and from the community through online targeted advertising of the MILQ study. Information about the MILQ study is available to the public through the SAHMRI website with the MILQ study email address and contact number. Study information materials with links to the SAHMRI MILQ Study website are displayed on the SAHMRI Facebook page, the SAHMRI Women and Kids Facebook page and at local perinatal expositions.

Nurses, midwives and lactation consultants on the postnatal wards of the Women's and Children's Hospital, the Flinders Medical Centre and the Lyell McEwin Hospital in Adelaide, South Australia screen and approach caregivers with newborn infants and provide verbal and/or written information about the study. If eligible and interested, caregivers can complete a hard-copy information sheet and consent form or be emailed or texted an individualised link to the online information sheet and consent form. Alternatively, caregivers can request a follow-up phone call from study staff.

Face-to-face recruitment on the postnatal wards was paused on the 24 March 2020 during the initial months of the severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus disease 2019. In order to safely continue recruitment, a digital

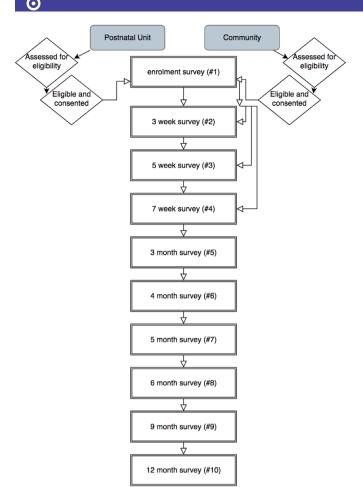


Figure 1 Flow of participants from multiple sources of recruitments into and through the MILQ study. MILQ, Mother Infant Lactation Questionnaire.

media recruitment campaign targets caregivers in South Australia with a new infant with study advertisements on platforms such as Google, Instagram and Facebook (based on proprietary algorithms). The advertisement links to an information page and online prescreening where individuals book a virtual appointment to complete screening with study staff.

Study procedures

Participants provide informed consent either through hard-copy or e-version of the information sheet and consent form prior to being enrolled. On enrolment, caregiver-infant pairs are allocated a unique participant identification code (study ID) in REDCap. Screening questions are completed by study staff and all other questions are self-completed by caregivers, or can be completed via phone interview with study staff. Individualised survey links are automatically sent via text message or email to the nominated caregiver by REDCap as the infant reaches the specific ages (calculated using their date of birth). There are (up to) 10 surveys designed to be completed shortly after enrolment and when the target infant is 3, 5 and 7weeks', and at 3, 4, 5, 6, 9 and 12 months of age (see online supplemental material). All families are asked to complete the baseline survey but are

not asked to retrospectively complete surveys due prior to enrolment (see the figure 1 for study flow). Any caregiver of an enrolled infant can complete surveys.

Sample characteristics

Demographics and baseline characteristics are collected during screening and an enrolment survey. Sociodemographic details such as level of education and maternal age are captured, along with pregnancy details including mode of birth and support with feeding during hospitalisation. At each subsequent survey, caregivers are asked if the mother has returned to work (see online supplemental material).

Feeding intentions and preferences

At enrolment, caregivers are asked their feeding intentions and preferences, with some subsequent questions depending on the option selected. If breastmilk only is selected, they are prompted to indicate the reason(s) why from a series of possible reasons. If formula only is selected, an alternate list of possible motivations is provided.

First feeding practices

Initial feeding practices captured at enrolment include the first milk fed to the infant, and all milks fed while in hospital and at home, with possible reason(s) for exclusive breast feeding, or no breast feeding. Possible reason(s) are displayed as a list, and options are dependent on the mode of infant feeding indicated.

Current feeding practices

After the enrolment survey, subsequent surveys ask about current milk feeds and reason(s) for feeding choice if exclusively breast feeding, or not breast feeding. Options for feeding choice reason(s) are dependent on the mode of infant feeding indicated.

If infants are breastfed, caregivers will be prompted with questions about challenges and enablers for breast feeding and need for feeding support. If breast feeding has ceased, caregivers are asked the date and their degree of satisfaction with their duration of breast feeding, with the option of leaving a free-text comment. If breast feeding has ceased, subsequent surveys hide questions about breast feeding. Once infants reach 5 months of age, surveys include questions about the introduction and provision of complementary foods.

Sample size

We aim to enrol at least 5% of the live births in metropolitan South Australia over the anticipated 26-month enrolment period. The birth rate in South Australia is estimated to be 11.6 per 1000, ¹⁹ meaning a minimum of 1000 mother-infant pairs need to be enrolled in MILQ. This sample size will enable estimates of categorical (dichotomous) characteristics (such as prevalence of breast feeding) with a precision of at least $\pm 3\%$, with precision defined as the width of a 95% CI.

Statistical analysis and data management

The data collected is a mixture of categorical, continuous, dichotomous and some free text. Data are entered into a REDCap database, which uses a MySQL database through a secure web interface. Data are stored on secure servers within SAHMRI for a minimum of 30 years, with access granted only to authorised SAHMRI study personnel.

All analyses will be undertaken according to a prespecified statistical analysis plan. Descriptives of sample characteristics will be reported and compared with characteristics of all births in South Australia over the same period to determine generalisability of the sample. Analyses of feeding practices and motivations will primarily be descriptive. Feeding intentions and preferences, as well as first feeding practices, and the mother's return to work will be reported descriptively and will be explored as predictors of breast feeding (initiation, duration and exclusive breast feeding) in linear and logistic regression models. Results will be presented both overall and by subgroups defined by recruitment source (online or hospital recruitment) and participation in other studies conducted by SAHMRI Women and Kids (yes or no), as these factors may be related to responses. The number and pattern of missing responses will be reviewed for the key variables of interest and missing data techniques, such as multiple imputation, will be used to address missing data as appropriate.

Ethical considerations and dissemination of results

This study is carried out in accordance with the Australian National Statement on Ethical Conduct in Research Involving Humans, ²⁰ which builds on the ethical codes of the Declaration of Helsinki and the Principles of International Conference on Harmonisation ²¹ Good Clinical Practice (as adopted in Australia). ²² The MILQ study is conducted in compliance with the current version of the Protocol. All study procedures, the protocol and study materials have been reviewed and approved by the Women's and Children's Health Network Human Research Ethics Committee prior to the study commencing (HREC/19/WCHN/140; approval date: 22 Novemebr 2019). The MILQ study is registered on the Australia and New Zealand Clinical Trial Registry (ANZCTR: ACTRN12620000529943).

Families are provided with detailed written information about the study. Either a caregiver or legally authorised representative must provide informed consent, in the form of either e-consent or a hard copy written form, prior to study participation. Participants are free to decline any aspect of the study, or decline to complete any surveys or survey questions, or withdraw from the study at any time without prejudice.

The results of this study will be presented to practising clinicians and in-services for postnatal healthcare facilities (such as postnatal units and lactation consultants), at academic conferences, and published in multiple peerreviewed journal manuscripts. Participants and participating centres will be provided with a report of the study

results, and results may be presented on social media. No participants will be identified in the dissemination of study results.

Access to data

Deidentified individual participant data, with data dictionaries, may be shared on reasonable request to the study investigators. Proposals to access the data must be scientifically and methodologically sound and must be reviewed and approved by the MILQ Study Steering Committee and by the Women's and Children's Health Network Human Research Ethics Committee. To gain access, data requestors will need to sign a data access agreement. Proposals should be directed to Jacqueline Gould through email (Jacqueline.gould@sahmri.com).

Patient and public involvement

SAHMRI Women and Kids research nurses, assistants, and academics who are mothers reviewed the questions and provided feedback prior to study commencement. Caregivers from the public were not involved in the development of the research question, the questionnaires or design of this study.

DISCUSSION

There are numerous benefits of breast feeding for both mother and infant,²³ and breastfeeding facilitates national economic growth through reductions in morbidity, and mortality, coupled with improvements to IQ and subsequent adult working and social capacity.²⁴ Breast feeding also has the advantage of lower environmental costs than breast milk substitutes due to absence of manufacturing, packaging, transport and production costs.²⁵ Hence breastfeeding promotion is an intervention with one of the highest health and economic impacts.²⁴ ²⁵ Furthermore, breastfeeding practices are highly responsive to breastfeeding intervention, ²⁵ and as breast feeding is available to most families at no cost, breastfeeding interventions promote equity by allowing all children a nutritionally optimal start to life.²⁴ The MILQ survey will provide an indication of barriers and enablers for breast feeding and when they occur during the first 12 months of life that can be used to better support and promote exclusive breast feeding.

Strengths and limitations

While eligibility for the MILQ study is restricted to caregivers with full-term infants born at a normal birth weight, which represents most infants born within Australia, findings may not reflect or be directly applicable to some subpopulations, such as those born preterm or at a low birth weight. The MILQ study targets families living within metropolitan South Australia, and although it is debatable was to whether infant feeding practices differ rural vs urban locations. The three postnatal wards recruiting for the MILQ study are Baby Friendly Hospital Initiative accredited, meaning they support



and promote exclusive breast feeding.²⁶ As only 26% of maternity facilities around Australia are accredited,²⁷ families recruited from the community likely birthed in hospitals that are not accredited and may have different experiences for feeding support and education. Participants are approached shortly after birth and can enrol any time before 7 weeks of age. Challenges with breast feeding that commonly occur within the first 6weeks may not be adequately captured in some families enrolling older infants. Recruitment for the MILO study, as with any breastfeeding study, may be subject to bias from selfselection, where women with positive attitudes towards breast feeding, and/or confidence in breast feeding may be more likely to enrol and complete each of the surveys. Following the recommendations of the Australia National Health and Medical Research Council to continue breast feeding to 12 months of age or beyond, ¹⁴ the MILQ study surveys cease once the infant reaches 12 months of age. Future research would be necessary to determine the prevalence of breast feeding beyond 12 months of age, and whether challenges or enablers differ to those reported for infants less than 12 months of age. The MILQ study does not capture reasons for mixed feeding or for timing of complementary feeding. Future research is needed to determine motivations for mixed feeding, preferably using open ended questions. The MILO study commenced recruitment immediately prior to the COVID-19 outbreak reaching Australia, which may have impacted infant feeding practices and/or support available to new families. Findings from the MILQ survey may be applicable to other countries, as results of the Australian National Infant Feeding and OzFits surveys are similar to the results of other breastfeeding studies around the world.²³

Conclusion

The MILQ study will provide a contemporary, prospective indication of the prevalence and duration of exclusive breast feeding across the first 12 months of life. Reporting of barriers and enablers of breast feeding and the timing of these is a critical step towards better supporting families with newborn infants.

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Contributors JFG and MM conceptualised and designed the study. LNY provided statistical expertise for the study design and manuscript. JFG, MM and RAG obtained funding for the study. JFG drafted the manuscript, with significant input from MM, LNY and RAG. JFG, MM, RAG, LNY, AM, JV and RG refined the manuscript and approved the final manuscript for submission. The corresponding author attests that all listed authors meet authorship criteria and that no others meeting the criteria have been omitted.

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MILQ

The Mother Infant Lactation Questionnaire

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at the South Australian Health and Medical Research Institute

Adelaide, Australia

MTLQ



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For further information about the MILQ study or use of the MILQ Questionnaire, contact: jacqueline.gould@sahmri.com

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1. SURVEY SCHEDULE



The MILQ Questionnaire is hosted in a web-based management system built by the South Australian Health and Medical Research Institute (SAHMRI) using Research Electronic Data Capture (REDCap) and hosted on SAHMRI's secure servers.



2. SCREENING QUESTIONS

Screening questions asked prior to enrolment to determine eligibility TO BE COMPLETED BY STUDY STAFF ONLY				
Baby's date of birth//				
Baby's gestation at birth: weeks days				
Baby's sex ☐ Male ☐ Female				
Birth weight (grams):				
Inclusion Criteria: (all MUST be Yes to be eligible)	Yes	No	Unk	
Parent or legally authorised representative is over the age of 16 years				
Parent or caregiver able to give informed consent				
Singleton birth				
Baby born between 37 ⁺⁰ and 41 ⁺⁶ weeks' gestation				
Baby is currently ≤ 49 days of age (≤7 weeks)				
Baby born with a weight between the 5 th and 95 th percentile • Males ≥ 2604g and ≤4215g • Females ≥2532g and ≤4041g				
If any inclusion criteria are marked "no" or "Unk" (unknown) do not proceed), family is ir	neligible to	enrol in MILQ,	
If all inclusion criteria are marked "yes," family is eligible to e	enrol in MIL	<u> </u>		

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Proceed to consent and Background Questionnaire



3. BACKGROUND QUESTIONS

Who is the primary care	er of the baby?	
 ☐ Mother ☐ Father ☐ Non-biological paren ☐ Grandmother ☐ Grandfather ☐ Family Friend ☐ Other; please specify 	/	
What is the residential	postcode of the primary carer of the baby?	
Who is answering this s	urvey?	
 ☐ Mother ☐ Father ☐ Non-biological paren ☐ Grandmother ☐ Grandfather ☐ Family Friend ☐ Other; please specify 	/	
How old are you? // Wh	nat is the mother's age?	
years Not sure		
Were you born in Austra	alia? // Was the mother born in Australia?	
☐ Yes ☐ No → ☐ Where were yell☐ Unknown	ou born?	
Do you identify as Abor Aboriginal and/or Torre	iginal and/or Torres Strait Islander? // Does the es Strait Islander?	mother identify as
MILQ Questionnaire	SAHMRI	5



☐ Yes
□ No
□ Not sure/prefer not to say
Bid and a second and a large sec
Did you complete secondary school? (year 12 or equivalent) / Did the mother complete secondary school?
secondary school:
☐ Yes
\square No \rightarrow If no:
What was the highest year level completed:
Not sure
I NOT Sure
Did you complete any further study or formal qualifications? // Did the mother complete an
further study or formal qualifications?
□ Ves interes select and
Yes, please select one:
☐ Certificate/Apprenticeship
□ Diploma
☐ Degree (undergraduate or honours)
☐ Higher Degree (Masters or doctorate)
Other, please specify:
No
□ Not sure
Have you been in the work force in the last 12 months? // Has the mother been in the
workforce in the last 12 months?
☐ Yes
□ No
□ Not sure
Please select all the people who live with your baby most of the time (select all that apply):
reasons solver an are people time into their your basy most of time (solver an trial apply).
☐ Mother
☐ Father of baby
□ Non-biological parent
☐ Grandmother
☐ Grandfather
□ Siblings / other children
Other, please specify:
— other, preduce specify

MTLQ



What is your current weight? // What is the mother's current weight?
kg Not sure
What was your pre-pregnancy weight? // What was the mother's pre-pregnancy weight?
kg Not sure
When did you last weigh yourself?
 □ In the last week □ In the last fortnight □ In the last month □ Not sure
What is your height? // What is the mother's height?
cm Not sure
Is this your first birth // Is this the mother's first birth?
 Yes No → If no: Have you breastfed before? Yes No Not sure
Was your baby born by caesarean?
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not sure
Did you have skin-to-skin contact with your baby within the first hour after birth? i.e. was you baby placed on your bare chest shortly after birth? // Did the mother have skin-to-skin contact



shortly after birth?
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not sure
Did you ever smoke during your pregnancy? (include cigarettes/ cigars/ vaping / e-cigarettes) // Did the mother ever smoke during your pregnancy? (include cigarettes/ cigars/ vaping / e-cigarettes)
 Yes → If yes: □ Daily □ Occasionally (less than daily) □ Rarely □ I quit when I found out I was pregnant
□ No □ Not sure/prefer not to say
Did you attend any classes or information sessions whilst pregnant that included information about breastfeeding? // Did the mother attend any classes or information sessions whilst pregnant that included information about breastfeeding?
 Yes No → If no: Please select the main reason for not attending any classes I went to a class/classes but breastfeeding information was not included No need — I'm familiar with this sort of information already I was not aware of any classes Too expensive Too hard to get to classes Not interested or not the way I learn or get information Other reasons, please specify Not sure
Have you been discharged from hospital? // Has the mother been discharged from hospital?
☐ Yes☐ No
☐ Other reasons, please specify ☐ Not sure Have you been discharged from hospital? // Has the mother been discharged from hospital? ☐ Yes



4. FEEDING INTENTIONS

Before your baby was born, how did you plan to feed your baby?			
 □ Breastmilk only □ Mainly breastmilk with some formula □ An equal mix of breastmilk and formula □ Mainly formula with some breastmilk □ Formula only □ Undecided □ Other, please specify 			
If 'breastmilk only' or 'formula only' or '	other' selected to above question:		
What is/are the main reason(s) for this? (select all that apply)			
If breastmilk only selected-options; ☐ Healthier for baby ☐ Convenient ☐ Helps with mother—infant bonding ☐ Healthier for mother ☐ It felt right/motherly instinct ☐ Cultural reason ☐ Cheaper than infant formula ☐ Advised or encouraged by midwife ☐ Encouraged by partner ☐ Encouraged by family ☐ Advised or encouraged by antenatal class instructors ☐ Other, please describe	If formula only selected- options; □ Not enough breastmilk for the baby □ Baby was biting □ Baby lost interest □ Baby was unsettled □ Baby had poor weight gain or was not growing enough □ Baby not attaching properly □ Mastitis □ Breastfeeding feels painful □ Return to work □ Expressing milk to feed the baby was too hard / time consuming □ Lack of help/support/supervision with breastfeeding □ So that others could help with feeding/caring for the baby □ Too hard to breastfeed in public □ Felt unable to breastfeed □ Do not enjoy breastfeeding □ Tiredness / exhaustion / feeling run down □ Infant formula as good as breastmilk □ Partner discouraged breastfeeding □ Other family discouraged breastfeeding □ Other family discouraged breastfeeding □ Baby is old enough to stop		

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	 □ Advice from health professional (i.e. GP, Nurse, Pharmacist) □ I was taking a medication that may have affected the baby □ I was taking another substance, or drinking alcohol, that may have affected the baby □ Other, please specify
If applicable, what was your partner's	preference for feeding your baby? (select all that apply)
 □ Breastmilk □ Mainly breastmilk with some formul □ An equal mix of breastmilk and form □ Mainly formula with some breastmil □ Formula only □ Undecided □ Other, please specify: 	nula k
After baby was born, what did you pla hospital?	n to feed your baby once you were discharged from
 □ Breastmilk only □ Mainly breastmilk with some formul □ An equal mix of breastmilk and form □ Mainly formula with some breastmil □ Formula only □ Other, please specify 	nula k
If 'breastmilk only' or 'formula only' or '	other' selected to above question:
What is/are the main reason(s) for this If breastmilk only selected-options; □ Same as pre-birth plan (if option selected is same) □ Healthier for baby □ Convenient □ Helps with mother—infant	If formula only selected-options; ☐ Same as pre-birth plan (if option selected is same) ☐ Not enough breastmilk for the baby ☐ Baby was biting ☐ Baby lost interest
bonding Healthier for mother It felt right/motherly instinct Cultural reason Cheaper than infant formula	 Baby was unsettled Baby had poor weight gain or was not growing enough Baby not attaching properly Mastitis Breastfeeding feels painful

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☐ Advised or encouraged by	☐ Return to work
midwife	☐ Expressing milk to feed the baby was too hard / time
☐ Encouraged by partner	consuming
☐ Encouraged by family	☐ Lack of help/support/supervision with breastfeeding
☐ Advised or encouraged by ante-	☐ So that others could help with feeding/caring for the
natal class instructors	baby
☐ Other, please describe	☐ Too hard to breastfeed in public
	☐ Felt unable to breastfeed
	☐ Do not enjoy breastfeeding
	☐ Tiredness / exhaustion / feeling run down
	☐ Infant formula as good as breastmilk
	☐ Partner discouraged breastfeeding
	☐ Other family discouraged breastfeeding
	☐ Baby is old enough to stop
	☐ Advice from health professional (i.e. GP, Nurse,
	Pharmacist)
	☐ I was taking a medication that may have affected the
	baby
	☐ I was taking another substance, or drinking alcohol,
	that may have affected the baby
	☐ Other, please specify



5. FIRST FEEDING PRACTICES

What sort of milk did your bab	y have for his/her first milk fe	ed?
□ Breastmilk□ Formula□ Not sure/other		
What milk was your baby fed v	vhilst in hospital?	
 □ Breastmilk only □ Mainly breastmilk with some □ An equal mix of breastmilk a □ Mainly formula with some b □ Formula only □ Other, please specify 	nd formula reastmilk	
After your baby was born, did assistance) about breastfeedin		any support (such as information or ilst you were still in hospital?
 Yes, (please select all that a □ Health professional advi □ Lactation consult □ Midwife / nurse □ Doctor/obstetrici □ Other (e.g. AMIC □ Brochure/ information / □ Internet or website □ Telephone support/help □ Other: please specify □ No □ Not sure 	ce (in person) ant an/neonatologist worker), please specify pamphlet	
Overall, after giving birth to yo support with breastfeeding?	ur baby, do you feel that the h	nospital provided you with enough
☐ Yes☐ No☐ Not sure		
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that could have been improved or found helpful?)			
☐ Yes, please provide detail;☐ No			
What date was your baby discharged from hospital?			
DD/MM/YYYY Not sure			
What date were you // was the mother discharged from hospital?			
DD/MM/YYYY Not sure			
What have you fed your baby since going home from hospital?			
 □ Breastmilk only □ Mainly breastmilk with some formula □ An equal mix of breastmilk and formula □ Mainly formula with some breastmilk □ Formula only □ Other, please specify 			
What are you currently feeding your baby?			
 □ Breastmilk only □ Mainly breastmilk with some formula □ An equal mix of breastmilk and formula □ Mainly formula with some breastmilk □ Formula only □ Other, please specify			
If 'breastmilk only' or 'formula only' or 'other' selected to above question:			
What is/are the main reason(s) for this? (select all that apply) If breastmilk only selected-options; Healthier for baby Convenient Helps with mother—infant bonding Baby lost interest			



☐ Healthier for mother	☐ Baby was unsettled		
☐ It felt right/motherly instinct	☐ Baby had poor weight gain or was not growing		
☐ Cultural reason	enough		
☐ Cheaper than infant formula	☐ Baby not attaching properly		
☐ Advised or encouraged by	☐ Mastitis		
midwife	☐ Breastfeeding feels painful		
☐ Encouraged by partner	☐ Return to work		
☐ Encouraged by family	☐ Expressing milk to feed the baby was too hard / time		
☐ Advised or encouraged by ante-	consuming		
natal class instructors	☐ Lack of help/support/supervision with breastfeeding		
☐ Other, please describe	☐ So that others could help with feeding/caring for the		
	baby		
	☐ Too hard to breastfeed in public		
	Felt unable to breastfeed		
	☐ Do not enjoy breastfeeding		
	☐ Tiredness / exhaustion / feeling run down		
	☐ Infant formula as good as breastmilk		
	Partner discouraged breastfeeding		
	Other family discouraged breastfeeding		
	Baby is old enough to stop		
	Advice from health professional (i.e. GP, Nurse,		
	Pharmacist)		
	I was taking a medication that may have affected the		
	baby		
	I was taking another substance, or drinking alcohol,		
	that may have affected the baby Other, please specify		
	Other, piease specify		
If have not previously recorde	ed the date baby first had any breastmilk, then ask:		
What was the date your bab	v first had any hreastmilk?		
white was the date your sas	y mot nad any breastmin.		
DD/MM/YYYY			
breastfed:	If 'formula only' or 'other' selected and had previously indicated that baby <u>had</u> breastfed:		
Are you intending to try feed	ding your baby any breastmilk?		
☐ Yes			
□ No →			
,			
What was the date of baby's last breastfeed/breastmilk feed?			



DD/MM/YYYY ☐ Not sure	
Are you happy with the length of time you breastfed (or expressed breastmilk)? (one option only) Yes, it was as long as I planned Yes, it was longer than I planned No, I originally planned to breastfeed for longer Not sure — I have mixed feelings Other, please specify	
Are there any comments you would like to make about the length of time you breastfed or expressed breastmilk?	
☐ Yes, please detail; ☐ No	
If 'breastmilk only' or 'mainly breastmilk with some formula', or a 'mix of breastmilk / formula' is selected, please ask the following:	
Have you experienced any challenges with breastfeeding or expressing breastmilk?	
What challenges have you experienced (select all that apply) Not enough breastmilk for the baby Baby was biting Baby lost interest Baby was unsettled Baby had poor weight gain or was not growing enough Baby not attaching properly Mastitis Breastfeeding feels painful Return to work Expressing milk to feed the baby was too hard / time consuming Too hard to breastfeed Do not enjoy breastfeeding Tiredness / exhaustion / feeling run down Partner discouraged breastfeeding Other, please specify	



What have you found most helpful in regard to these challenge(s) with breastfeeding or expressing breastmilk? (select all that apply)

☐ Support/advice from Australian Breastfeeding Association

	Health professional advice (in personal advice)	on)	
	☐ CaHFS nurse		
	☐ Lactation consultant		
	☐ Midwife / nurse		
	☐ Doctor / obstetrician / neor	natologist / GP	
	☐ Pharmacist	latologist / Gi	
	☐ Other (e.g. AMIC worker); ;	please specify:	
	Brochure / information / pamphlet Internet or website		
	Telephone support / helpline	/· · · · · · · · ·	
		port group (including online forums)	
	Family and / or friends		
	Community support (i.e. breastfee		
	Workplace support (if returned to		
	Medication for breastmilk supply is metoclopramide (eg. Maxalon®)]	ssues [such as domperidone (eg. Motilium ®) (or
	, , ,	pply issues (such as fenugreek, blessed thistle	e. fennel.
	milk thistle, ginger, brewers yeast,		, ,
	Using a breast pump / expressing r		
	Overcame issues on own - no assis		
	None of the above		
	Other; please specify		
□ No chai	enges with breastfeeding experience	ced	
Have you breastmilk	-	re support with breast feeding or expressing	g
□ Yes			
□No			
	he above question, display the follonand the below question:	wing information about the Australian Breast	feeding
Please see	the Australian Breastfeeding Assoc	iation website for information about breastfe	eding, a
		phone app, and breastfeeding support group	
		ding.asn.au/breastfeeding-helpline)	-,
	- 1	. ()	
Ideally (if	ime/monev weren't an issue). wh	ere would you prefer to receive breastfeedi	ng
	om? (select all that apply)	,	0
	om (soloti ali aliat appi))		
	Support/advice from Australian Bre	eastfeeding Association	
	Sapporty advise month hasti and it bit	233.2331157.333313111	
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Health professional advice (in person)
☐ CaHFS nurse
☐ Lactation consultant
☐ Midwife / nurse
☐ Doctor / obstetrician / neonatologist / GP
☐ Pharmacist
☐ Other (e.g. AMIC worker); please specify:
Brochure / information / pamphlet
Internet or website
Telephone support / helpline
Mothers' group/breastfeeding support group (including online forums)
Family and / or friends
Community support (i.e. breastfeeding rooms in public)
Workplace support (if returned to work)
Medication for breastmilk supply issues [such as domperidone (eg. Motilium ®) or
metoclopramide (eg. Maxalon®)]
Other substances for breastmilk supply issues (such as fenugreek, blessed thistle, fennel,
milk thistle, ginger, brewers yeast, lactation cookies)
Using a breast pump / expressing milk
Overcame issues on own - no assistance
None of the above
Wouldn't seek support
Other; please specify



6. CURRENT FEEDING PRACTICES

Who is answering this survey?		
 Mother Father Non-biological parent Grandmother Grandfather Family Friend Other; please specify 		
What are you currently feeding your b	aby?	
 □ Breastmilk only □ Mainly breastmilk with some formula □ An equal mix of breastmilk and formula □ Mainly formula with some breastmilk □ Formula only □ Other, please specify 		
If 'breastmilk only' or 'formula only' or '	other' selected to above question:	
What is/are the main reason(s) for this	s? (select all that apply)	
If breastmilk only selected-options;	If formula only selected-options;	
☐ Healthier for baby	☐ Not enough breastmilk for the baby	
☐ Convenient	☐ Baby was biting	
☐ Helps with mother—infant	☐ Baby lost interest	
bonding		
	☐ Baby was unsettled	
☐ Healthier for mother	☐ Baby had poor weight gain or was not growing	
☐ Healthier for mother☐ It felt right/motherly instinct	☐ Baby had poor weight gain or was not growing enough	
☐ Healthier for mother☐ It felt right/motherly instinct☐ Cultural reason	□ Baby had poor weight gain or was not growing enough□ Baby not attaching properly	
 ☐ Healthier for mother ☐ It felt right/motherly instinct ☐ Cultural reason ☐ Cheaper than infant formula 	 □ Baby had poor weight gain or was not growing enough □ Baby not attaching properly □ Mastitis 	
 ☐ Healthier for mother ☐ It felt right/motherly instinct ☐ Cultural reason ☐ Cheaper than infant formula ☐ Advised or encouraged by 	 □ Baby had poor weight gain or was not growing enough □ Baby not attaching properly □ Mastitis □ Breastfeeding feels painful 	
 ☐ Healthier for mother ☐ It felt right/motherly instinct ☐ Cultural reason ☐ Cheaper than infant formula ☐ Advised or encouraged by midwife 	 □ Baby had poor weight gain or was not growing enough □ Baby not attaching properly □ Mastitis □ Breastfeeding feels painful □ Return to work 	
 ☐ Healthier for mother ☐ It felt right/motherly instinct ☐ Cultural reason ☐ Cheaper than infant formula ☐ Advised or encouraged by midwife ☐ Encouraged by partner 	 □ Baby had poor weight gain or was not growing enough □ Baby not attaching properly □ Mastitis □ Breastfeeding feels painful □ Return to work □ Expressing milk to feed the baby was too hard / time 	
 ☐ Healthier for mother ☐ It felt right/motherly instinct ☐ Cultural reason ☐ Cheaper than infant formula ☐ Advised or encouraged by midwife ☐ Encouraged by partner ☐ Encouraged by family 	 □ Baby had poor weight gain or was not growing enough □ Baby not attaching properly □ Mastitis □ Breastfeeding feels painful □ Return to work □ Expressing milk to feed the baby was too hard / time consuming 	
 ☐ Healthier for mother ☐ It felt right/motherly instinct ☐ Cultural reason ☐ Cheaper than infant formula ☐ Advised or encouraged by midwife ☐ Encouraged by partner ☐ Encouraged by family ☐ Advised or encouraged by ante- 	 □ Baby had poor weight gain or was not growing enough □ Baby not attaching properly □ Mastitis □ Breastfeeding feels painful □ Return to work □ Expressing milk to feed the baby was too hard / time 	
 ☐ Healthier for mother ☐ It felt right/motherly instinct ☐ Cultural reason ☐ Cheaper than infant formula ☐ Advised or encouraged by midwife ☐ Encouraged by partner ☐ Encouraged by family 	 □ Baby had poor weight gain or was not growing enough □ Baby not attaching properly □ Mastitis □ Breastfeeding feels painful □ Return to work □ Expressing milk to feed the baby was too hard / time consuming 	

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	 So that others could help with feeding/caring for the baby □ Too hard to breastfeed in public □ Felt unable to breastfeed □ Do not enjoy breastfeeding □ Tiredness / exhaustion / feeling run down □ Infant formula as good as breastmilk □ Partner discouraged breastfeeding □ Other family discouraged breastfeeding □ Baby is old enough to stop □ Advice from health professional (i.e. GP, Nurse, Pharmacist) □ I was taking a medication that may have affected the baby □ I was taking another substance, or drinking alcohol, that may have affected the baby □ Other, please specify 	
If 'formula only' or 'other' selected:		
In the last 2 weeks has your baby had a	any breastmilk?	
☐ Yes →		
Please select the option that best describes how your baby has been fed in the last 2 weeks?		
 □ Mainly breastmilk with some formula □ An equal mix of breastmilk and formula □ Mainly formula with some breastmilk 		
\square An equal mix of breastmilk an	nd formula	
☐ An equal mix of breastmilk an☐ Mainly formula with some br	nd formula	
☐ An equal mix of breastmilk an☐ Mainly formula with some br	nd formula reastmilk led the date baby first had any breastmilk, then ask:	
☐ An equal mix of breastmilk an☐ Mainly formula with some br☐ If have not previously record	nd formula reastmilk led the date baby first had any breastmilk, then ask:	
☐ An equal mix of breastmilk an ☐ Mainly formula with some br If have not previously record What was the date your bak DD/MM/YYYY If 'formula only' or 'other' se	nd formula reastmilk led the date baby first had any breastmilk, then ask:	
☐ An equal mix of breastmilk an ☐ Mainly formula with some br If have not previously record What was the date your bak DD/MM/YYYY If 'formula only' or 'other' se breastfed, AND these question	nd formula reastmilk led the date baby first had any breastmilk, then ask: by first had any breastmilk? elected and had previously indicated that baby had	
☐ An equal mix of breastmilk an ☐ Mainly formula with some br If have not previously record What was the date your bak DD/MM/YYYY If 'formula only' or 'other' se breastfed, AND these question	nd formula reastmilk led the date baby first had any breastmilk, then ask: by first had any breastmilk? elected and had previously indicated that baby had ons have not already been answered in previous survey:	
□ An equal mix of breastmilk an □ Mainly formula with some br If have not previously record What was the date your bak DD/MM/YYYY If 'formula only' or 'other' se breastfed, AND these question Are you intending to try fee	nd formula reastmilk led the date baby first had any breastmilk, then ask: by first had any breastmilk? elected and had previously indicated that baby had ons have not already been answered in previous survey:	





V	That was the date of baby s las	st breastreed, breastrillik reed:	
	D/MM/YYYY] Not sure		
	re you happy with the length one option only)	of time you breastfed (or expressed breast	milk)?
	 Yes, it was as long as Yes, it was longer tha No, I originally planne Not sure − I have mix Other, please specify 	n I planned ed to breastfeed for longer ed feelings	
	re there any comments you w reastfed or expressed breastm	ould like to make about the length of timenilk?	you
	☐ Yes, please detail;☐ No		
· ·	or 'other' selected and had pre not already been answered in	eviously indicated that baby had not breastfe previous survey:	ed, AND
Are you intending to feed your baby any breastmilk?			
☐ Yes ☐ No			
At the 7 weeks s	urvey only, IF baby is being fed	breastmilk:	
How long are you planning to continue feeding your baby breastmilk?			
☐ Unsure ☐ Up to 6 mon ☐ 6-9 months ☐ 9-12 months ☐ 12 months o			
	y' or 'mainly breastmilk with so ask the following:	ome formula', or a 'mix of breastmilk / form	ula' is
Since your last survey have you experienced any challenges with breastfeeding or expressing breastmilk?			
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☐ Yes →

What challenges have you experienced (select all that apply)
 Not enough breastmilk for the baby Baby was biting Baby lost interest Baby was unsettled Baby had poor weight gain or was not growing enough Baby not attaching properly Mastitis Breastfeeding feels painful Return to work Expressing milk to feed the baby was too hard / time consuming Too hard to breastfeed in public Felt unable to breastfeed Do not enjoy breastfeeding Tiredness / exhaustion / feeling run down Partner discouraged breastfeeding Other family discouraged breastfeeding Other, please specify What have you found most helpful in regard to these challenge(s) with breastfeeding or expressing breastmilk? (select all that apply)
□ Support/advice from Australian Breastfeeding Association □ Health professional advice (in person) □ CaHFS nurse □ Lactation consultant □ Midwife / nurse □ Doctor / obstetrician / neonatologist / GP □ Pharmacist □ Other (e.g. AMIC worker); please specify: □ Brochure / information / pamphlet □ Internet or website □ Telephone support / helpline □ Mothers' group/breastfeeding support group (including online forums) □ Family and / or friends □ Community support (i.e. breastfeeding rooms in public) □ Workplace support (if returned to work) □ Medication for breastmilk supply issues [such as domperidone (eg. Motilium *) or metoclopramide (eg. Maxalon*)] □ Other substances for breastmilk supply issues (such as fenugreek, blessed thistle, fennel, milk thistle, ginger, brewers yeast, lactation cookies) □ Using a breast pump / expressing milk

1TL	SAHMRI South Australian Health & Medical Research Institute
□No	 ○ Overcame issues on own - no assistance ○ None of the above ○ Other; please specify
Have y breast	ou felt like you wanted or needed more support with breast feeding or expressing milk?
□ Yes	
	to the above question, display the following information about the Australian Breastfeeding ation and the below question:
Breast	see the Australian Breastfeeding Association website for information about breastfeeding, a feeding Helpline, the Mum2Mum smartphone app, and breastfeeding support groups; //www.breastfeeding.asn.au/breastfeeding-helpline
	(if time/money weren't an issue), where would you prefer to receive breastfeeding rt from? (select all that apply)
☐ Hee	apport/advice from Australian Breastfeeding Association cealth professional advice (in person) CaHFS nurse Lactation consultant Midwife / nurse Doctor / obstetrician / neonatologist / GP Pharmacist Other (e.g. AMIC worker); please specify: cochure / information / pamphlet ternet or website elephone support / helpline others' group/breastfeeding support group (including online forums) imily and / or friends community support (i.e. breastfeeding rooms in public) forkplace support (if returned to work) edication for breastmilk supply issues [such as domperidone (eg. Motilium ®) or etoclopramide (eg. Maxalon®)] ther substances for breastmilk supply issues (such as fenugreek, blessed thistle, fennel, milk istle, ginger, brewers yeast, lactation cookies) sing a breast pump / expressing milk vercame issues on own - no assistance one of the above ouldn't seek support ther; please specify

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Have you returned to, or commenced work?	
☐ Yes (please provide date) / / ☐ No	□ Not sure

MILQ Questionnaire



7. COMPLEMENTARY FEEDING

Has your baby commenced solids?			
□ Yes →			
What date did you start feeding your baby solids or other foods?			
Date started://			
If yes, and not already provided in previous survey response:			
What solid food(s) or other food did your baby taste first?			
☐ Vegetables (including potato, pumpkin, broccoli)	☐ Seafood and fish		
☐ Fruit (including avocado and tomato)	☐ Beans and Peas (including alfalfa, lentils, chickpeas, soybeans)		
\square Baby cereal (including fortified with added iron)	☐ Nuts (including peanuts and peanut butter)		
☐ Other cereals (including bread, oats, adult cereal and baby cereal without added iron)	□ Eggs		
☐ Red meat (including beef, lamb, goat, kangaroo)	☐ Dairy products (including milk, yoghurts, cheese, custard)		
☐ White meat (including chicken, turkey, pork)	☐ Other (please specify – free text)		
After first complementary feed, subsequent surveys are worded as per below:			
Since the last survey, has your baby been fed any solids?			
☐ Yes ☐ No			

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If responded yes to being fed any solid or other foods since last survey:

Please select the type(s) of foods your baby has had in the last 3 days (select all that apply)		
☐ Vegetables (including potato, pumpkin, broccoli)	☐ Seafood and fish	
☐ Fruit (including avocado and tomato)	☐ Beans and Peas (including alfalfa, lentils, chickpeas, soybeans)	
$\hfill\square$ Baby cereal (including fortified with added iron)	☐ Nuts (including peanuts and peanut butter)	
☐ Other cereals (including bread, oats, adult cereal and baby cereal without added iron)	□ Eggs	
☐ Red meat (including beef, lamb, goat, kangaroo)	☐ Dairy products (including milk, yoghurts, cheese, custard)	
☐ White meat (including chicken, turkey, pork)	☐ Other (please specify – free text)	
How many times per day is your baby currently eating solid foods?		
☐ Less that once a day☐ Once per day☐ 2- 3 times per day☐ >3 times per day		