- Encourage and contribute to appropriate research around HIV and infant feeding, including exclusive breast-feeding and breast feeding while receiving antiretroviral therapy
- Encourage the establishment of a database or publications of information shared experience

## Related ICM Documents

ICM. 2014. Position Statement. HIV and AIDS

## Other Relevant Documents

- Chasela et al. 2010. Maternal or Infant Antiretroviral Drugs to Reduce HIV-1 Transmission.

  The New England Journal of Medicine 362:2271-2281.
- Coovadia et al. 2007. Mother-to-child transmission of HIV-1 infection during exclusive breastfeeding in the first 6 months of life: an intervention cohort study The Lancet. Volume 369, Issue 9567, 31 March–6 April 2007, Pages 1107–1116
- Coutsoudis A et al. Method of feeding and transmission of HIV-1 from mothers to children by 15 months of age: prospective cohort study from Durban, South Africa. AIDS 2001; 15(3), 379-387.
- IATT, WHO, UNICEF. 2013. Toolkit, Expanding and Simplifying Treatment for Pregnant Women Living with HIV: Managing the Transition to Option B/B+. The Intraagency Task Team.
- Lazarus r. et al. 2013. Promoting safe infant feeding practices the importance of structural, social and contextual factors in Southern Africa. Journal of the International AIDS Society. Vol. 16:18037
- WHO. Young Infant and Child Nutrition. Resolution 54/7 by the World Health Assembly, Geneva, 2001
- WHO. 2010. Guidelines on HIV and infant feeding 2010. Principles and recommendations for infant feeding in the context of HIV and a summary of evidence. WHO, UNAIDS,
- WHO. 2012. Use of antiretroviral drugs for treating pregnant women and preventing HIV infection in infants. Programmatic update. WHO, Geneva.
- Zetterstrom R. 2000. Transmission of human immune deficiency virus type-1 from mother to infant. Acta Paediatrica; 89(11): 1273-1274.