

New Evidence on the Importance of Maternal Nutrition in Lactation for Milk Quality (Micronutrients)

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Importance of measuring milk MN

- Lack of information on maternal nutritional status in lactation, and on nutrients in milk.
- Milk is sole source of MN for 6 mo, important for 24 mo.
- Milk concentrations are used to set recommended MN intakes for infants, young children and lactating women.
- Used to estimate MN gaps in complementary feeding;
 Requirement amount from milk = gap
- Prevalence of low/inadequate milk MN concentrations in populations? How do we define low?
- Effects of low milk levels on infant status, growth, development?
- Need multiple MN supplements? In pregnancy and lactation?
- Are milk MN concentrations a population MN status biomarker?

MN groups in lactation (Allen 1994, revised 2019)

Group I

Milk MN ∞ to maternal status, infant depleted. Supplements can ↑ MN in milk.

Group II

Milk MN independent of maternal status, mother depleted. Supplements no effect on milk.

B-1, B-2, B-6, B-12, C

A, D, E, K

Choline

lodine

Selenium

Folate

Calcium

Iron, copper, zinc

Development of analytical methods







Free thiamin, riboflavin, FAD, nicotinamide, pyridoxal, pyridoxine, biotin, pantothenic acid via UPLC-MS/MS





B12 via CPBA



5 platforms 6 methodological approaches ≈1 mL of milk

Iron, copper, zinc, calcium, potassium, magnesium, phosphorus, sodium via ICP-AES

Carbohydrates, fat, protein via NIRS





PLOS ON

WILEY Maternal & Child Nutrition The effects of a lipid-based nutrient supplement and antiretroviral therapy in a randomized controlled trial on iron, copper, and zinc in milk from HIV-infected Malawian mothers

Daniela Hampel^{2,1} | Setareh Shahab-Ferdows¹ | Erik Gertz¹ | Valerie L. Flax³ | Linda S. Adair³ | Margaret E. Bentley³ | Denise J. Jamieson⁴ | Gerald Tegha⁵ | Charles S. Chasela^{5,6} | Debbie Kamwendo⁵ | Charles M. van der Horst⁷ | Lindsay H. Allen^{1,2}

and associations with maternal and infant biomarkers

Thiamin and Riboflavin in Human Milk:

Effects of Lipid-Based Nutrient Supplementation and Stage of Lactation on Vitamer Secretion and Contributions to Total Vitamin Content

Total thiamin via HPLC-FLD

Chromatographia (2012) 75:241–252 DOI 10.1007/s10337-012-2193-9

Rapid Isocratic HPLC Method and Sample Extraction Procedures for Measuring Carotenoid, Retinoid, and Tocopherol Concentrations in Human Blood and Breast Milk for Intervention Studies

Tami Turner : Betty I. Burri

Vitamin A and E via **HPLC-DAD**

Advances in Nutrition

AN INTERNATIONAL REVIEW JOURNAL

Current Knowledge on Micronutrients in Human Milk: Adequacy, Analysis and Need for Research

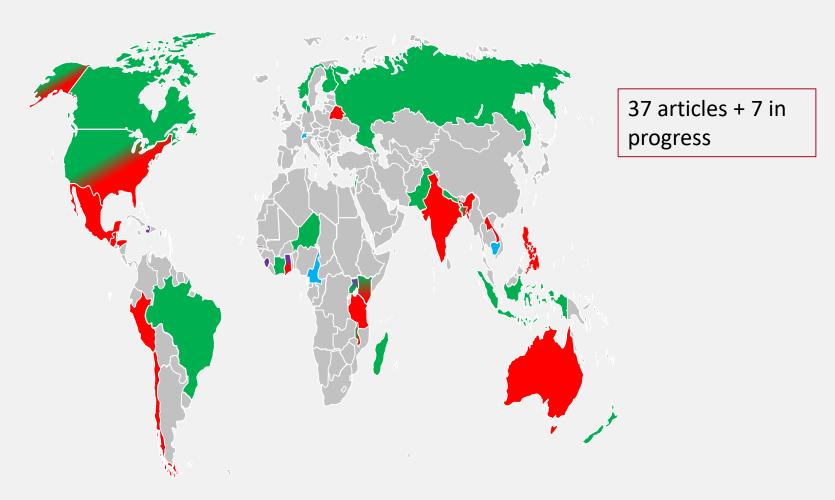


Supplement Coordinators:

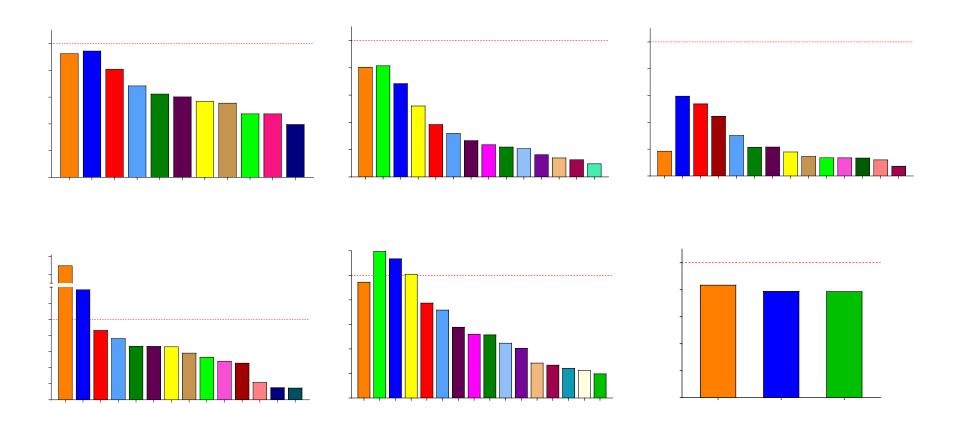
Lindsay H Allen and Daphna K Dror US Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Research Service, Western Human Nutrition Research Center

- Introduction to Current Knowledge on Micronutrients in Human Milk: Adequacy, Analysis, and Need for Research.
- Overview of Nutrients in Human Milk.
- Limitations of the Evidence Base Used to Set Recommended Nutrient Intakes for Infants and Lactating Women.
- Micronutrients in Human Milk: Analytical Methods.
- Retinol-to-Fat Ratio and Retinol Concentration in Human Milk Show Similar Time Trends and Associations with Maternal Factors at the Population Level: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis.
- Iodine in Human Milk: A Systematic Review.
- Vitamin B-12 in Human Milk: A Systematic Review.

World map of Allen lab's milk composition studies



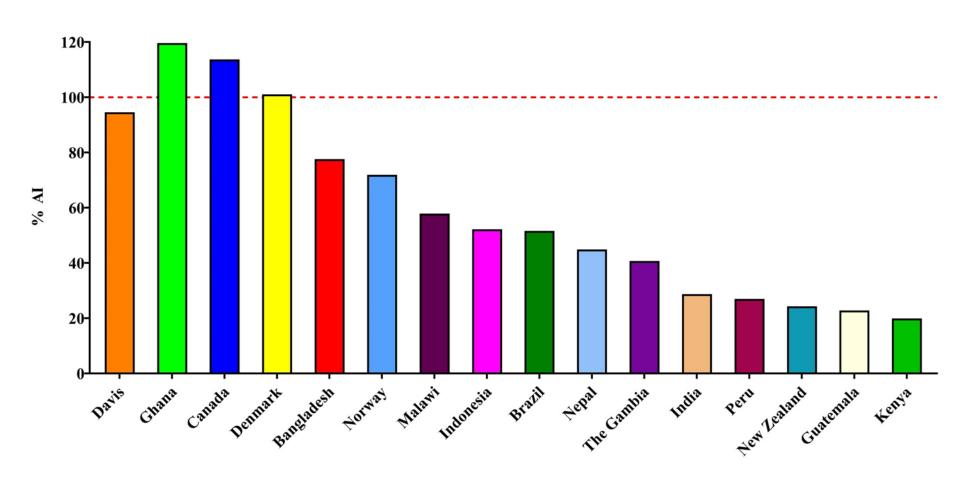
B-vitamin concentrations in milk vs. Adequate Intake (AI) value



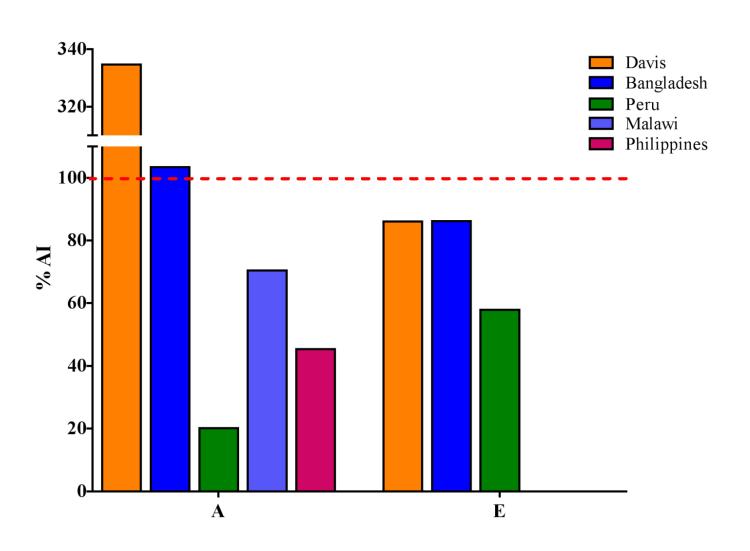
 Our recent measurements of milk vitamin concentrations globally show median levels below current recommendations



Global values for milk B12: analyses from the Allen lab Median values as % of Adequate Intake value



Relative median concentrations of vitamin A and E in milk as % of Adequate Intake value



Randomized controlled trials



Vitamin B-12 Supplementation during Pregnancy and Early Lactation Increases Maternal, Breast Milk, and Infant Measures of Vitamin B-12 Status^{1,2}

Christopher Duggan, 3,6,11* Krishnamachari Srinivasan, 4 Tinku Thomas, 5 Tinu Samuel, 3 Ramya Rajendran, 4 Sumithra Muthayya, 3 Julia L. Finkelstein, 9 Ammu Lukose, 4 Wafaie Fawzi, 6,7 Lindsay H. Allen, 10 Ronald J. Bosch, 8 and Anura V. Kurpad 3

Antiretroviral therapy provided to HIV-infected Malawian women in a randomized trial diminishes the positive effects of lipid-based nutrient supplements on breast-milk B vitamins^{1–3}

Lindsay H Allen,^{4,5}* Daniela Hampel,^{4,5} Setareh Shahab-Ferdows,⁴ Emily R York,^{4,5} Linda S Adair,⁶ Valerie L Flax,⁶ Gerald Tegha,⁸ Charles S Chasela,^{8,9} Debbie Kamwendo,⁸ Denise J Jamieson,⁷ and Margaret E Bentley⁶

RESEARCH ARTICLE

Thiamin and Riboflavin in Human Milk:

Effects of Lipid-Based Nutrient

Supplementation and Stage of Lactation on

Vitamer Secretion and Contributions to Total

Vitamin Content

Daniela Hampel^{1,2*}, Setareh Shahab-Ferdows¹, Linda S. Adair³, Margaret E. Bentley³, Valerie L. Flax³, Denise J. Jamieson⁴, Sascha R. Ellington⁴, Gerald Tegha⁵, Charles S. Chasela^{5,6}, Debbie Kamwendo⁵, Lindsav H. Allen^{1,2}

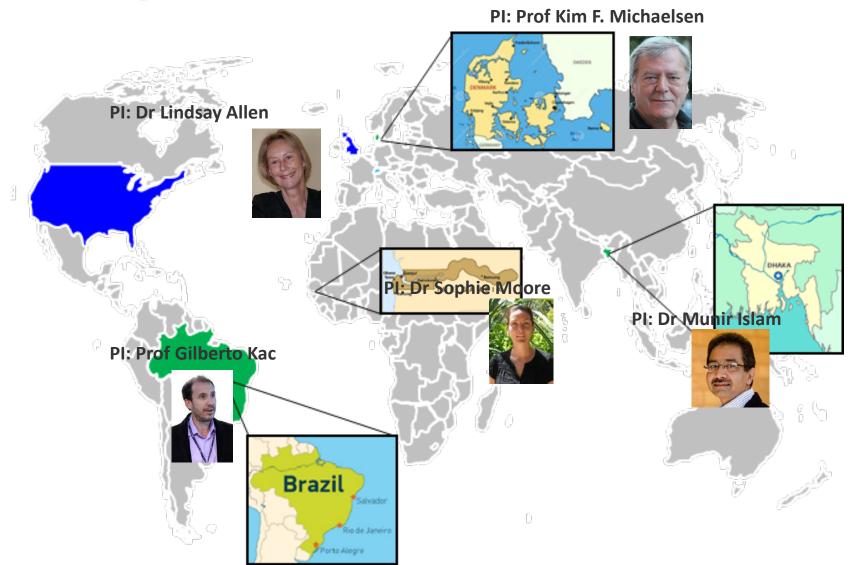
Perinatal Consumption of Thiamine-Fortified Fish Sauce in Rural Cambodia A Randomized Clinical Trial.

Kyly C. Whitfield, Crystal D. Karakochuk, Hou Kroeun, Daniela Hampel et al.

JAMA Pediatr. 2016



Locations and Co-Investigators: Mothers, Infants, Lactation Quality (MILQ) Study



Measurement schedule (n=250 dyads x 4 sites)

	Pregnancy	Birth	1 – 3.49 m	3.5 – 5.99 m	6 – 8.49 m
Screen/enroll	X			Х	
Colostrum/milk		Х	Х	Х	X
Milk volume, D20			Х	Х	Х
Blood mother			Х	Х	Х
Blood infant			Х	X (50%)	X (50%)
Dried blood infant			Х	X (50%)	X (50%)
Urine mother/infant			Х	Х	Х
Anthrop. mother	Х	Х	Х	Х	X
Anthrop. infant		Х	Х	Х	Х
Development				Х	Х
Diet mother (2 d)		X	Х	X	Х
Diet infant (2 d)		Х	Х	X	X
Feces mother/infant			Х	X	Х

Some planned analyses

63		6	
M	ô		3
and Lo	hers, I	nfants Quality	

Analytes	# Assays	# Samples	Methods
Milk vitamins (18)	5	3000	HPLC, LC-MS/MS
Milk minerals (10)	2	3000	ICP-AES, MS
Milk metabolomics, proteomics	2	3000	LC-TOF-MS, LC-CHIP Q-TOF, LC-MS/MS
Macronutrients (3)	1	3000	IR-Spectroscopy
Milk volume	1	15,750	FTIR
Infant vitamins (13)	2	2000	HPLC, LC-FLD, e411, LC-MS/MS
Infant minerals (3)	1	2000	ICP-AES
Infant thyroid /iodine	2	5000	ELISA, GSP, Colorimetric
Infant metabolomics	1	800	Biocrates
Infant inflammation	6	2000	Integra
Fecal, milk microbiomes		2000	
Mothers		3000	Diet, MN status, genetics

MILQ metabolomics

New MxP® Quant 500 kit for analyzing ~630 metabolites



Small Molecules

- Alkaloids (1)
- Amine oxides (1)
- Amino acids (20)
 - Amino acid related (30)
 - · Bile acids (14)
- ★ Biogenic amines (9)
 - · Carbohydrates and related (1)
 - Carboxylic acids (7)
 - Cresols (1)
 - · Fatty acids (12)
 - Hormones (4)
 - Indoles and derivatives (4)
 - Nucleobases and related (2)
 - Vitamins and cofactors (1)

Lipids

- Acylcarnitines (40)
- ★ Phosphatidylcholines (76)
- ★ Lysophosphatidylcholines (14)
- ★ Sphingomyelins (15)
 - · Ceramides (28)
 - Dihydroceramides (8)
 - Hexosylceramides (19)
 - Dihexosylceramides (9)
 - Trihexosylceramides (6)
 - · Cholesteryl esters (22)
 - Diglycerides (44)
 - Triglycerides (242)



Sciex ExionLC couples to Sciex 6500+ QTRAP MS

Novel aspects of the study

- Reference values: nutrients in milk, maternal and infant biomarkers.
- Revise nutrient requirements, mothers/infants.
- Enables global comparisons.
- Population nutritional status biomarker?
- Milk biology; new vitamers, metabolites, HMOs, antibodies.....
- Nutrient intake data
- Maternal genomics
- Milk cell....
- Early MILQ

Policy implications

- Need to raise awareness of prevalence of low milk MN without causing alarm. Should focus on mother's nutrition during lactation.
- Multiple MN supplementation is not (yet) recommended by WHO for pregnant women to improve maternal and perinatal outcomes. But might be needed to improve milk MN.
- If maternal supplements not effective enough, need infant supplements in some situations?
- More accurate intake recommendations may change estimates of nutrient gaps, and formulation of complementary foods, for infants, young children.

Collaborators in milk research

WHNRC:

Setti Shahab-Ferdows

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Juliana Haber

Janet Peerson

Bangladesh: M. Islam, R. Raqib,

T. Siddiqua

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Farias

Cambodia: K. Whitfield

Cameroon: R. Engle-Stone, K.

Brown

Canada: T. Green, P. Chebaya

BILL & MELINDA GATES foundation



Agricultural Research Service



Denmark: E. Nexo, D. Lildballe, K. Michaelsen, K. Eriksen, S. Hilario Christensen

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Ghana: K. Dewey, iLiNS team

Guatemala: M. Ramirez, N.

Solomons

India: C. Duggan, A. Kurpad

Indonesia: L. Houghton, R.

Gibson

Kenya: A. Williams, C. Stewart.

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