References

1. Blencowe H, Krasevec J, de Onis M, Black RE, An X, Stevens GA, et al. National, regional, and worldwide estimates of low birthweight in 2015, with trends from 2000: a systematic analysis. Lancet Glob Health. 2019;(7):e849-e60. doi:10.1016/S2214-109X(18)30565-5.

2. Katz J, Lee AC, Kozuki N, Lawn JE, Cousens S, Blencowe H, et al. Mortality risk in preterm and small-for-gestational-age infants in low-income and middle-income countries: a pooled country analysis. Lancet. 2013;382(9890):417-25. doi:10.1016/S0140-6736(13)60993-9.

3. Lee AC, Kozuki N, Cousens S, Stevens GA, Blencowe H, Silveira MF, et al. Estimates of burden and consequences of infants born small for gestational age in low and middle income countries with INTERGROWTH-21st standard: analysis of CHERG datasets. BMJ. 2017;358:j3677. doi:10.1136/bmj.j3677.

4. Global strategy for women's, children's and adolescents' health (2016–2030). New York (NY): Every Woman Every Child; 2015 (http://globalstrategy.everywomaneverychild.org).

5. Escobar GJ, McCormick MC, Zupancic JA, Coleman-Phox K, Armstrong MA, Greene JD, et al. Unstudied infants: outcomes of moderately premature infants in the neonatal intensive care unit. Arch Dis Child Fetal Neonatal Ed. 2006;91(4):F238-44. doi:10.1136/adc.2005.087031.

6. Wang ML, Dorer DJ, Fleming MP, Catlin EA. Clinical outcomes of near-term infants. Pediatrics. 2004;114(2):372-6. doi:10.1542/peds.114.2.372.

7. Kinney HC. The near-term (late preterm) human brain and risk for periventricular leukomalacia: a review. Semin Perinatol. 2006;30(2):81-8. doi:10.1053/j.semperi.2006.02.006.

8. Blencowe H, Lee AC, Cousens S, Bahalim A, Narwal R, Zhong N, et al. Preterm birth-associated neurodevelopmental impairment estimates at regional and global levels for 2010. Pediatr Res. 2013;74(Suppl 1):17-34. doi:10.1038/pr.2013.204.

9. Gluckman PD, Hanson MA, Beedle AS. Early life events and their consequences for later disease: a life history and evolutionary perspective. Am J Hum Biol. 2007;19(1):1-19. doi:10.1002/ajhb.20590.

10. World Health Organization, United Nations Children's Fund. Low birth weight: country, regional and global estimates. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2004 (https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/43184).

11. Lawn JE, Cousens S, Zupan J. 4 million neonatal deaths: When? Where? Why? Lancet. 2005;365(9462):891-900. doi:10.1016/s0140-6736(05)71048-5.

12. Perin J, Mulick A, Yeung D, Villavicencio F, Lopez G, Strong KL, et al. Global, regional, and national causes of under-5 mortality in 2000-19: an updated systematic analysis with implications for the Sustainable Development Goals. Lancet Child Adolesc Health. 2022;6(2):106-15. doi:10.1016/S2352-4642(21)00311-4.

13. McCormick MC. The contribution of low birth weight to infant mortality and childhood morbidity. N Engl J Med. 1985;312(2):82-90. doi:10.1056/NEJM198501103120204.

14. Hurt L, Odd D, Mann M, Beetham H, Dorgeat E, Isaac TC, et al. What matters to families about the healthcare of preterm or low birth weight babies: a qualitative evidence synthesis. medRxiv. 2022:2022.06.22.22276770. doi:10.1101/2022.06.22.22276770.

15. Every child alive: the urgent need to end newborn deaths. New York (NY): United Nations Children's Fund; 2018 (https://www.unicef.org/reports/every-child-alive).

16. Sixty-fifth World Health Assembly, Geneva, 21–26 May 2012: resolutions and decisions: annexes. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2012 (https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/80058).

17. Every newborn: an action plan to end preventable deaths. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2014 (https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/127938).

18. Sixty-seventh World Health Assembly, Geneva, 19–24 May 2014: resolutions and decisions: annexes. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2014 (https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/260211).

19. Guidelines on optimal feeding of low birth-weight infants in low- and middle-income countries. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2011 (https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/85670).

20. WHO recommendations on interventions to improve preterm birth outcomes. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2015 (https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/183037).

21. Recommendations for management of common childhood conditions: evidence for technical update of pocket book recommendations: newborn conditions, dysentery, pneumonia, oxygen use and delivery, common causes of fever, severe acute malnutrition and supportive care. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2012 (https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/44774).

22. WHO recommendations on maternal and newborn care for a positive postnatal experience. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2022 (https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/352658).

23. WHO recommendations on antenatal care for a positive pregnancy experience. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2016 (https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/250796).

24. WHO recommendations: intrapartum care for a positive childbirth experience. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2018 (https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/260178).

25. WHO handbook for guideline development, second edition. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2014 (https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/145714).

26. Edmond K, Strobel N. Evidence for global health care interventions for preterm or low birth weight infants: an overview of systematic reviews. Pediatrics. 2022;150(Suppl 1). doi:10.1542/peds.2022-057092C.

27. Declarations of interest. In: About WHO – ethics. 2020 [website]. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2020 (https://www.who.int/about/ethics/declarations-of-interest, accessed 10 September 2022).

28. DECIDE 2011–2015 [website]. The Cochrane Collaboration; 2022 (https://www.decide-collaboration.eu/, accessed 1 July 2022).

29. Grading of Recommendations Assessment, Development and Evaluation [website]. GRADE Working Group; 2022 (http://gradeworkinggroup.org/, accessed 11 April 2022).

30. GRADE-CERQual project group [website]. GRADE-CERQual; 2018 (https://www.cerqual.org/the-grade-cerqual-project-group/, accessed 20 January 2022).

31. UNICEF supply catalogue [website]. New York (NY): United Nations Children's Fund; 2018 (https://supply.unicef.org/, accessed 31 September 2021).

32. International medical products price guide, 2015 edition. Medford (MA): Management Sciences for Health; 2016 (https://mshpriceguide.org/en/home).

33. WHO compendium of innovative health technologies for low-resource settings: 2022. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2022 (https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/355162).

34. Reporting the effects of an intervention in EPOC reviews. Cochrane Effective Practice and Organisation of Care Group; 2018 (https://epoc.cochrane.org/sites/epoc.cochrane.org/files/public/uploads/Resources-for-authors2017/how_to_report_the_effects_of_an_intervention.pdf).

35. Prady SL, Uphoff EP, Power M, Golder S. Development and validation of a search filter to identify equity-focused studies: reducing the number needed to screen. BMC Med Res Methodol. 2018;18(1):106. doi:10.1186/s12874-018-0567-x.

36. Langlois EV, Miszkurka M, Zunzunegui MV, Ghaffar A, Ziegler D, Karp I. Inequities in postnatal care in low- and middle-income countries: a systematic review and meta-analysis. Bull World Health Organ. 2015;93(4):259-70G. doi:10.2471/BLT.14.140996.

37. Anderzen-Carlsson A, Lamy Z, Tingvall M, Eriksson M. Parental experiences of providing skin-to-skin care to their newborn infant – Part 2: a qualitative meta-synthesis. Int J Qual Stud Health Well-being. 2014;9:24907. doi:10.3402/qhw.v9.24907.

38. Smith ER, Bergelson I, Constantian S, Valsangkar B, Chan GJ. Barriers and enablers of health system adoption of kangaroo mother care: a systematic review of caregiver perspectives. BMC Pediatr. 2017;17(1):35. doi:10.1186/s12887-016-0769-5.

39. WHO Immediate KMC Study Group, Arya S, Naburi H, Kawaza K, Newton S, Anyabolu CH, et al. Immediate "kangaroo mother care" and survival of infants with low birth weight. N Engl J Med. 2021;384(21):2028-38. doi:10.1056/NEJMoa2026486.

40. Mazumder S, Taneja S, Dube B, Bhatia K, Ghosh R, Shekhar M, et al. Effect of community-initiated kangaroo mother care on survival of infants with low birthweight: a randomised controlled trial. Lancet. 2019;394(10210):1724-36. doi:10.1016/S0140-6736(19)32223-8.

41. Sivanandan S, Sankar MJ. Kangaroo mother care for preterm or low birth weight infants: a systematic review and meta-analysis. medRxiv. 2022:2022.09.14.22279053. doi:10.1101/2022.09.14.22279053.

42. Blunt JW, DeLuca HF, Schnoes HK. 25-hydroxycholecalciferol: biologically active metabolite of vitamin D3. Biochemistry. 1968;7(10):3317-22. doi:10.1021/bi00850a001.

43. Mony PK, Tadele H, Gobezayehu AG, Chan GJ, Kumar A, Mazumder S, et al. Scaling up kangaroo mother care in Ethiopia and India: a multi-site implementation research study. BMJ Glob Health. 2021;6(9):e005905. doi:10.1136/bmjgh-2021-005905.

44. Klemming S, Lilliesköld S, Westrup B. Mother-Newborn Couplet Care from theory to practice to ensure zero separation for all newborns. Acta Paediatrica. 2021;110(11):2951-7. doi:10.1111/apa.15997.

45. Arora P, Kommalur A, Devadas S, Kariyappa M, Rao SPN. Quality improvement initiative to improve the duration of kangaroo mother care for twin preterm neonates born at a tertiary care hospital in resource-limited settings. J Paediatr Child Health. 2021;57(7):1082-8. doi:10.1111/jpc.15406.

46. Minot KL, Kramer KP, Butler C, Foster M, Gregory C, Haynes K, et al. Increasing early skin-to-skin in extremely low birth weight infants. Neonatal Netw. 2021;40(4):242-50. doi:10.1891/11-T-749.

47. Calibo AP, De Leon Mendoza S, Silvestre MA, Murray JCS, Li Z, Mannava P, et al. Scaling up kangaroo mother care in the Philippines using policy, regulatory and systems reform to drive changes in birth practices. BMJ Global Health. 2021;6(8):e006492. doi:10.1136/bmjgh-2021-006492.

48. Hendricks-Munoz KD, Mayers RM. A neonatal nurse training program in kangaroo mother care (KMC) decreases barriers to KMC utilization in the NICU. Am J Perinatol. 2014;31(11):987-92.

49. Kapoor R, Verma A, Dalal P, Gathwala G, Dalal J. Enhancing kangaroo mother care uptake through implementation of an education protocol. Indian J Pediatr. 2021;88(6):544-9. doi:10.1007/s12098-020-03537-z.

50. Mondkar J, Chawla D, Sachdeva RC, Manerkar S, Shanbhag S, Khan A, et al. Impact of mother-baby friendly initiative plus approach on improving human milk feeding for neonates in hospital: a quality improvement before-and-after uncontrolled study. Eur J Pediatr. 2022;181(1):107-16. doi:10.1007/s00431-021-04141-9.

51. Vesel L, ten Asbroek AH, Manu A, Soremekun S, Tawiah Agyemang C, Okyere E, et al. Promoting skin-to-skin care for low birthweight babies: findings from the Ghana Newhints cluster-randomised trial. Trop Med Int Health. 2013;18(8):952-61. doi:10.1111/tmi.12134.

52. Requejo J, Diaz T, Park L, Chou D, Choudhury A, Guthold R, et al. Assessing coverage of interventions for reproductive, maternal, newborn, child, and adolescent health and nutrition. BMJ. 2020;368:l6915. doi:10.1136/bmj.l6915.

53. Maternal and newborn – Coverage. In: Maternal, newborn, child and adolescent health and ageing: data portal [website]. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2022 (www.who.int/data/maternal-newborn-child-adolescent-ageing/maternal-and-newborn-data/maternal-and-newborn---coverage, accessed 11 April 2022).

54. Grummer-Strawn LM, Rollins N. Summarising the health effects of breastfeeding. Acta Paediatr. 2015;104(467):1-2. doi:10.1111/apa.13136.

55. Walsh V, McGuire W. Immunonutrition for Preterm Infants. Neonatology. 2019;115(4):398-405. doi:10.1159/000497332.

56. Optimal feeding of low-birth-weight infants: technical review. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2006 (https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/43602).

57. Embleton NE, Pang N, Cooke RJ. Postnatal malnutrition and growth retardation: an inevitable consequence of current recommendations in preterm infants? Pediatrics. 2001;107(2):270-3. doi:10.1542/peds.107.2.270.

58. Embleton ND, Berrington JE, Dorling J, Ewer AK, Juszczak E, Kirby JA, et al. Mechanisms affecting the gut of preterm infants in enteral feeding trials. Front Nutr. 2017;4:14. doi:10.3389/fnut.2017.00014.

59. Gidrewicz DA, Fenton TR. A systematic review and meta-analysis of the nutrient content of preterm and term breast milk. BMC Pediatr. 2014;14(1):216. doi:10.1186/1471-2431-14-216.

60. Strobel NA, Adams C, McAullay DR, Edmond KM. Mother's own milk compared with formula milk for feeding preterm or low birth weight infants: systematic review and meta-analysis. Pediatrics. 2022;150(Suppl 1). doi:10.1542/peds.2022-057092D.

61. Mrelius E, Brogren S, Andersson S, Alehagen S. Fathers' experiences of feeding their extremely preterm infants in family-centred neonatal intensive care: a qualitative study. Int Breastfeed J. 2021;16(1):46. doi:10.1186/s13006-021-00394-0.

62. Russell G, Sawyer A, Rabe H, Abbott J, Gyte G, Duley L, et al. Parents' views on care of their very premature babies in neonatal intensive care units: a qualitative study. BMC Pediatr. 2014;14(1):230. doi:10.1186/1471-2431-14-230.

63. Guideline: protecting, promoting and supporting breastfeeding in facilities providing maternity and newborn services. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2017 (https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/259386).

64. Baker P, Santos T, Neves PA, Machado P, Smith J, Piwoz E, et al. First-food systems transformations and the ultra-processing of infant and young child diets: the determinants, dynamics and consequences of the global rise in commercial milk formula consumption. Matern Child Nutr. 2021;17(2):e13097. doi:10.1111/mcn.13097.

65. Neves PAR, Vaz JS, Maia FS, Baker P, Gatica-Domínguez G, Piwoz E, et al. Rates and time trends in the consumption of breastmilk, formula, and animal milk by children younger than 2 years from 2000 to 2019: analysis of 113 countries. Lancet Child Adolesc Health. 2021;5(9):619-30. doi:10.1016/s2352-4642(21)00163-2.

66. Tyebally Fang M, Grummer-Strawn L, Maryuningsih Y, Biller-Andorno N. Human milk banks: a need for further evidence and guidance. Lancet Glob Health. 2021;9(2):e104-e5. doi:10.1016/S2214-109X(20)30468-X.

67. Quigley M, Embleton ND, McGuire W. Formula versus donor breast milk for feeding preterm or low birth weight infants. Cochrane Database Syst Rev. 2019;(7):CD002971.

68. Chagwena DT, Mugariri F, Sithole B, Mataga SF, Danda R, Matsungo TM, et al. Acceptability of donor breastmilk banking among health workers: a cross-sectional survey in Zimbabwean urban settings. Int Breastfeed J. 2020;15(1):37. doi:10.1186/s13006-020-00283-y.

69. Esquerra-Zwiers A, Rossman B, Meier P, Engstrom J, Janes J, Patel A. "It's somebody else's milk": unraveling the tension in mothers of preterm infants who provide consent for pasteurized donor human milk. J Hum Lact. 2016;32(1):95-102. doi:10.1177/0890334415617939.

70. Lubbe W, Oosthuizen CS, Dolman RC, Covic N. Stakeholder attitudes towards donating and utilizing donated human breastmilk. Int J Environ Res Public Health. 2019;16(10):1838. doi:10.3390/ijerph16101838.

71. Magowan S, Burgoine K, Ogara C, Ditai J, Gladstone M. Exploring the barriers and facilitators to the acceptability of donor human milk in eastern Uganda – a qualitative study. Int Breastfeed J. 2020;15(1):28. doi:10.1186/s13006-020-00272-1.

72. Tyebally Fang M, Chatzixiros E, Grummer-Strawn L, Engmann C, Israel-Ballard K, Mansen K, et al. Developing global guidance on human milk banking. Bull World Health Organ. 2021;99(12):892-900. doi:10.2471/BLT.21.286943.

73. Rochow N, Fusch G, Choi A, Chessell L, Elliott L, McDonald K, et al. Target fortification of breast milk with fat, protein, and carbohydrates for preterm infants. J Pediatr. 2013;163(4):1001-7. doi:10.1016/j.jpeds.2013.04.052.

74. Agostoni C, Buonocore G, Carnielli V, De Curtis M, Darmaun D, Decsi T, et al. Enteral nutrient supply for preterm infants: commentary from the European Society of Paediatric Gastroenterology, Hepatology and Nutrition Committee on Nutrition. J Pediatr Gastroenterol Nutr. 2010;50(1):85-91. doi:10.1097/MPG.0b013e3181adaee0.

75. Arslanoglu S, Moro GE, Ziegler EE, World Association of Perinatal Medicine Working Group On Nutrition. Optimization of human milk fortification for preterm infants: new concepts and recommendations. J Perinat Med. 2010;38(3):233-8. doi:10.1515/jpm.2010.073.

76. Imdad A, Bhutta ZA. Nutritional management of the low birth weight/preterm infant in community settings: a perspective from the developing world. J Pediatr. 2013;162(Suppl 3):S107-14. doi:10.1016/j.jpeds.2012.11.060.

77. Klingenberg C, Embleton ND, Jacobs SE, O'Connell LA, Kuschel CA. Enteral feeding practices in very preterm infants: an international survey. Arch Dis Child Fetal Neonatal Ed. 2012;97(1):F56-61. doi:10.1136/adc.2010.204123.

78. Brown JV, Lin L, Embleton ND, Harding JE, McGuire W. Multi-nutrient fortification of human milk for preterm infants. Cochrane Database Syst Rev. 2020;6(7):CD000343.

79. Hay WW, Jr., Hendrickson KC. Preterm formula use in the preterm very low birth weight infant. Semin Fetal Neonatal Med. 2017;22(1):15-22. doi:10.1016/j.siny.2016.08.005.

80. Horbar JD, Ehrenkranz RA, Badger GJ, Edwards EM, Morrow KA, Soll RF, et al. Weight growth velocity and postnatal growth failure in infants 501 to 1500 grams: 2000–2013. Pediatrics. 2015;136(1):e84-92. doi:10.1542/peds.2015-0129.

81. Walsh V, Brown JVE, Askie LM, Embleton ND, McGuire W. Nutrient-enriched formula versus standard formula for preterm infants. Cochrane Database Syst Rev. 2019;(7):CD004204.

82. Pollitt E, Gilmore M, Valcarcel M. The stability of sucking behavior and its relationship to intake during the first month of life. Infant Behav Dev. 1978;1:347-57. doi:10.1016/s0163-6383(78)80046-0.

83. Shulhan J, Dicken B, Hartling L, Larsen BM. Current knowledge of necrotizing enterocolitis in preterm infants and the impact of different types of enteral nutrition products. Adv Nutr. 2017;8(1):80-91. doi:10.3945/an.116.013193.

84. Fang L, Wu L, Han S, Chen X, Yu Z. Quality improvement to increase breastfeeding in preterm infants: systematic review and meta-analysis. Front Pediatr. 2021;9:681341. doi:10.3389/fped.2021.681341.

85. Kinshella MW, Prasad S, Hiwa T, Vidler M, Nyondo-Mipando AL, Dube Q, et al. Barriers and facilitators for early and exclusive breastfeeding in health facilities in Sub-Saharan Africa: a systematic review. Glob Health Res Policy. 2021;6(1):21. doi:10.1186/s41256-021-00206-2.

86. Chitale R, Ferguson K, Talej M, Yang WC, He S, Edmond KM, et al. Early enteral feeding for preterm or low birth weight infants: a systematic review and meta-analysis. Pediatrics. 2022;150(Suppl 1). doi:10.1542/peds.2022-057092E.

87. Black MM, Aboud FE. Responsive feeding is embedded in a theoretical framework of responsive parenting. J Nutr. 2011;141(3):490-4. doi:10.3945/jn.110.129973.

88. Glodowski KR, Thompson RH, Martel L. The rooting reflex as an infant feeding cue. J Appl Behav Anal. 2019;52(1):17-27. doi:10.1002/jaba.512.

89. McCormick FM, Tosh K, McGuire W. Ad libitum or demand/semi-demand feeding versus scheduled interval feeding for preterm infants. Cochrane Database Syst Rev. 2010;(2):CD005255.

90. Watson J, McGuire W. Responsive versus scheduled feeding for preterm infants. Cochrane Database Syst Rev. 2016;(8):CD005255.

91. Fry TJ, Marfurt S, Wengier S. Systematic review of quality improvement initiatives related to cue-based feeding in preterm infants. Nurs Womens Health. 2018;22(5):401-10. doi:10.1016/j.nwh.2018.07.006.

92. Talej M, Smith ER, Lauria ME, Chitale R, Ferguson K, He S. Responsive feeding for preterm or low birth weight infants: a systematic review and meta-analysis. Pediatrics. 2022;150(Suppl 1). doi:10.1542/peds.2022-057092F.

93. Brown EG, Sweet AY. Preventing necrotizing enterocolitis in neonates. JAMA. 1978;240(22):2452-4. doi:10.1001/jama.1978.03290220064019.

94. McKeown RE, Marsh TD, Amarnath U, Garrison CZ, Addy CL, Thompson SJ, et al. Role of delayed feeding and of feeding increments in necrotizing enterocolitis. J Pediatr. 1992;121(5 Pt 1):764-70. doi:10.1016/s0022-3476(05)81913-4.

95. Oddie SJ, Young L, McGuire W. Slow advancement of enteral feed volumes to prevent necrotising enterocolitis in very low birth weight infants. Cochrane Database Syst Rev. 2021;(8):CD001241.

96. Yang WC, Fogel A, Lauria ME, Ferguson K, Smith ER. Fast feed advancement for preterm and low birth weight infants: a systematic review and meta-analysis. Pediatrics. 2022;150(Suppl 1). doi:10.1542/peds.2022-057092G.

97. Dorling J, Hewer O, Hurd M, Bari V, Bosiak B, Bowler U, et al. Two speeds of increasing milk feeds for very preterm or very low-birthweight infants: the SIFT RCT. Health Technol Assess. 2020;24(18):1-94. doi:10.3310/hta24180.

98. Victora CG, Christian P, Vidaletti LP, Gatica-Dominguez G, Menon P, Black RE. Revisiting maternal and child undernutrition in low-income and middle-income countries: variable progress towards an unfinished agenda. Lancet. 2021;397(10282):1388-99. doi:10.1016/S0140-6736(21)00394-9.

99. Yang WC, Lauria ME, Fogel A, Ferguson K, Smith ER. Duration of exclusive breastfeeding for preterm or low birth weight infants: a systematic review and meta-analysis. Pediatrics. 2022;150(Suppl 1). doi:10.1542/peds.2022-057092H.

100. McCarthy EK, Dempsey EM, Kiely ME. Iron supplementation in preterm and low-birth-weight infants: a systematic review of intervention studies. Nutr Rev. 2019;77(12):865-77. doi:10.1093/nutrit/nuz051.

101. Mills RJ, Davies MW. Enteral iron supplementation in preterm and low birth weight infants. Cochrane Database Syst Rev. 2012;(3):CD005095.

102. Manapurath RM, Gadapani Pathak B, Sinha B, Upadhyay RP, Choudhary TS, Chandola TR, et al. Enteral iron supplementation in preterm or low birth weight infants: a systematic review and meta-analysis. Pediatrics. 2022;150(Suppl 1). doi:10.1542/peds.2022-057092I.

103. Wessells KR, Brown KH. Estimating the global prevalence of zinc deficiency: results based on zinc availability in national food supplies and the prevalence of stunting. PLoS One. 2012;7(11):e50568. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0050568.

104. Hambidge M. Human zinc deficiency. J Nutr. 2000;130(5S Suppl):1344S-9S. doi:10.1093/jn/130.5.1344S.

105. King JC, Shames DM, Woodhouse LR. Zinc homeostasis in humans. J Nutr. 2000;130(5S Suppl):1360S-6S. doi:10.1093/jn/130.5.1360S.

106. Gulani A, Bhatnagar S, Sachdev HP. Neonatal zinc supplementation for prevention of mortality and morbidity in breastfed low birth weight infants: systematic review of randomized controlled trials. Indian Pediatr. 2011;48(2):111-7. doi:10.1007/s13312-011-0043-8.

107. Staub E, Evers K, Askie LM. Enteral zinc supplementation for prevention of morbidity and mortality in preterm neonates. Cochrane Database Syst Rev. 2021;(3):CD012797.

108. Sinha B, Dudeja N, Chowdhury R, Choudhary TS, Upadhyay RP, Rongsen-Chandola T, et al. Enteral zinc supplementation in preterm or low birth weight infants: a systematic review and meta-analysis. Pediatrics. 2022;150(Suppl 1). doi:10.1542/peds.2022-057092J.

109. Huey SL, Acharya N, Silver A, Sheni R, Yu EA, Pena-Rosas JP, et al. Effects of oral vitamin D supplementation on linear growth and other health outcomes among children under five years of age. Cochrane Database Syst Rev. 2020;(12):CD012875.

110. Misra M, Pacaud D, Petryk A, Collett-Solberg PF, Kappy M, Drug, et al. Vitamin D deficiency in children and its management: review of current knowledge and recommendations. Pediatrics. 2008;122(2):398-417. doi:10.1542/peds.2007-1894.

111. Tan ML, Abrams SA, Osborn DA. Vitamin D supplementation for term breastfed infants to prevent vitamin D deficiency and improve bone health. Cochrane Database Syst Rev. 2020;(12):CD013046.

112. Specker BL, Tsang RC, Hollis BW. Effect of race and diet on human-milk vitamin D and 25-hydroxyvitamin D. Am J Dis Child. 1985;139(11):1134-7. doi:10.1001/archpedi.1985.02140130072032.

113. Zittermann A, Pilz S, Berthold HK. Serum 25-hydroxyvitamin D response to vitamin D supplementation in infants: a systematic review and meta-analysis of clinical intervention trials. Eur J Nutr. 2020;59(1):359-69. doi:10.1007/s00394-019-01912-x.

114. Kumar M, Shaikh S, Sinha B, Upadhyay RP, Choudhary TS, Chandola TR, et al. Enteral vitamin D supplementation in preterm or low birth weight infants: a systematic review and meta-analysis. Pediatrics. 2022;150(Suppl 1). doi:10.1542/peds.2022-057092K.

115. Kumar GT, Sachdev HS, Chellani H, Rehman AM, Singh V, Arora H, et al. Effect of weekly vitamin D supplements on mortality, morbidity, and growth of low birthweight term infants in India up to age 6 months: randomised controlled trial. BMJ. 2011;342:d2975. doi:10.1136/bmj.d2975.

116. Brown CC, Noelle RJ. Seeing through the dark: new insights into the immune regulatory functions of vitamin A. Eur J Immunol. 2015;45(5):1287-95. doi:10.1002/eji.201344398.

117. Shenai JP. Vitamin A supplementation in very low birth weight neonates: rationale and evidence. Pediatrics. 1999;104(6):1369-74. doi:10.1542/peds.104.6.1369.

118. Khwaja O, Volpe JJ. Pathogenesis of cerebral white matter injury of prematurity. Arch Dis Child Fetal Neonatal Ed. 2008;93(2):F153-61. doi:10.1136/adc.2006.108837.

119. Lee J, Dammann O. Perinatal infection, inflammation, and retinopathy of prematurity. Semin Fetal Neonatal Med. 2012;17(1):26-9. doi:10.1016/j.siny.2011.08.007.

120. Darlow BA, Graham PJ, Rojas-Reyes MX. Vitamin A supplementation to prevent mortality and short- and long-term morbidity in very low birth weight infants. Cochrane Database Syst Rev. 2016;(8):CD000501.

121. Rakshasbhuvankar AA, Pillow JJ, Simmer KN, Patole SK. Vitamin A supplementation in very-preterm or very-low-birth-weight infants to prevent morbidity and mortality: a systematic review and meta-analysis of randomized trials. Am J Clin Nutr. 2021;114(6):2084-96. doi:10.1093/ajcn/nqab294.

122. Manapurath RM, Kumar M, Pathak BG, Chowdhury R, Sinha B, Choudhary T, et al. Enteral low-dose vitamin A supplementation in preterm or low birth weight infants to prevent morbidity and mortality: a systematic review and meta-analysis. Pediatrics. 2022;150(Suppl 1):e2022057092L. doi:10.1542/peds.2022-057092L.

123. Atkinson SA, Radde IC, Anderson GH. Macromineral balances in premature infants fed their own mothers' milk or formula. J Pediatr. 1983;102(1):99-106. doi:10.1016/s0022-3476(83)80302-3.

124. Harding JE, Wilson J, Brown J. Calcium and phosphorus supplementation of human milk for preterm infants. Cochrane Database Syst Rev. 2017;(2):CD003310.

125. Kumar M, Chowdhury R, Sinha B, Upadhyay RP, Chandola TR, Mazumder S, et al. Enteral calcium or phosphorus supplementation in preterm or low birth weight infants: a systematic review and meta-analysis. Pediatrics. 2022;150(Suppl 1). doi:10.1542/peds.2022-057092M.

126. Kumar M, Chowdhury R, Sinha B, Upadhyay RP, Chandola TR, Mazumder S, et al. Enteral multiple micronutrient supplementation in preterm and low birth weight infants: a systematic review and meta-analysis. Pediatrics. 2022;150(Suppl 1). doi:10.1542/peds.2022-057092N.

127. Sharif S, Meader N, Oddie SJ, Rojas-Reyes MX, McGuire W. Probiotics to prevent necrotising enterocolitis in very preterm or very low birth weight infants. Cochrane Database Syst Rev. 2020;(10):CD005496.

128. van den Akker CHP, van Goudoever JB, Szajewska H, Embleton ND, Hojsak I, Reid D, et al. Probiotics for preterm infants: a strain-specific systematic review and network meta-analysis. J Pediatr Gastroenterol Nutr 2018;67(1):103-22. doi:10.1097/MPG.0000000000001897.

129. Embleton ND, Zalewski S, Berrington JE. Probiotics for prevention of necrotizing enterocolitis and sepsis in preterm infants. Curr Opin Infect Dis. 2016;29(3):256-61. doi:10.1097/QCO.0000000000000269.

130. Thomas DW, Greer FR, American Academy of Pediatrics Committee on Nutrition, American Academy of Pediatrics Section on Gastroenterology Hepatology and Nutrition. Probiotics and prebiotics in pediatrics. Pediatrics. 2010;126(6):1217-31. doi:10.1542/peds.2010-2548.

131. Bron PA, Kleerebezem M, Brummer RJ, Cani PD, Mercenier A, MacDonald TT, et al. Can probiotics modulate human disease by impacting intestinal barrier function? Br J Nutr. 2017;117(1):93-107. doi:10.1017/S0007114516004037.

132. Koretz RL. Probiotics in gastroenterology: how pro is the evidence in adults? Am J Gastroenterol. 2018;113(8):1125-36. doi:10.1038/s41395-018-0138-0.

133. Lerner A, Shoenfeld Y, Matthias T. Probiotics: if it does not help it does not do any harm. Really? Microorganisms. 2019;7(4):104. doi:10.3390/microorganisms7040104.

134. Bertelli C, Pillonel T, Torregrossa A, Prod'hom G, Fischer CJ, Greub G, et al. Bifidobacterium longum bacteremia in preterm infants receiving probiotics. Clin Infect Dis. 2015;60(6):924-7. doi:10.1093/cid/ciu946.

135. Esaiassen E, Cavanagh P, Hjerde E, Simonsen GS, Stoen R, Klingenberg C. Bifidobacterium longum subspecies infantis bacteremia in 3 extremely preterm infants receiving probiotics. Emerg Infect Dis. 2016;22(9):1664-6. doi:10.3201/eid2209.160033.

136. Jenke A, Ruf EM, Hoppe T, Heldmann M, Wirth S. Bifidobacterium septicaemia in an extremely low-birthweight infant under probiotic therapy. Arch Dis Child Fetal Neonatal Ed. 2012;97(3):F217-8. doi:10.1136/archdischild-2011-300838.

137. Zbinden A, Zbinden R, Berger C, Arlettaz R. Case series of Bifidobacterium longum bacteremia in three preterm infants on probiotic therapy. Neonatology. 2015;107(1):56-9. doi:10.1159/000367985.

138. Alcon-Giner C, Dalby M, Caim S, Ketskemety J, Shaw A, Sim K, et al. Microbiota supplementation with bifidobacterium and lactobacillus modifies the preterm infant gut microbiota and metabolome: an observational study. Cell Rep Med. 2020;1(5):100077. doi:10.1016/j.xcrm.2020.100077.

139. Boyle RJ, Robins-Browne RM, Tang ML. Probiotic use in clinical practice: what are the risks? Am J Clin Nutr. 2006;83(6):1256-64. doi:10.1093/ajcn/83.6.1256.

140. Sesham R, Oddie S, Embleton ND, Clarke P. Probiotics for preterm neonates: parents' perspectives and present prevalence. Arch Dis Child Fetal Neonatal Ed. 2014;99(4):F345. doi:10.1136/archdischild-2014-306344.

141. Dyer JA. Newborn skin care. Semin Perinatol. 2013;37(1):3-7. doi:10.1053/j.semperi.2012.11.008.

142. Evans NJ, Rutter N. Development of the epidermis in the newborn. Biol Neonate. 1986;49(2):74-80. doi:10.1159/000242513.

143. Collins A, Weitkamp JH, Wynn JL. Why are preterm newborns at increased risk of infection? Arch Dis Child Fetal Neonatal Ed. 2018;103(4):F391-F4. doi:10.1136/archdischild-2017-313595.

144. Cleminson J, McGuire W. Topical emollient for preventing infection in preterm infants. Cochrane Database Syst Rev. 2021;(5):CD001150.

145. Darmstadt GL, Badrawi N, Law PA, Ahmed S, Bashir M, Iskander I, et al. Topically applied sunflower seed oil prevents invasive bacterial infections in preterm infants in Egypt: a randomized, controlled clinical trial. Pediatr Infect Dis J. 2004;23(8):719-25. doi:10.1097/01.inf.0000133047.50836.6f.

146. Fraser J, Walls M, McGuire W. ABC of preterm birth: respiratory complications of preterm birth. BMJ. 2004;329(7472):962-5. doi:10.1136/sbmj.0507278

147. Stoll BJ, Hansen NI, Bell EF, Walsh MC, Carlo WA, Shankaran S, et al. Trends in care practices, morbidity, and mortality of extremely preterm neonates, 1993–2012. JAMA. 2015;314(10):1039-51. doi:10.1001/jama.2015.10244.

148. Sweet DG, Carnielli V, Greisen G, Hallman M, Ozek E, Te Pas A, et al. European consensus guidelines on the management of respiratory distress syndrome – 2019 update. Neonatology. 2019;115(4):432-50. doi:10.1159/000499361.

149. Gregory GA, Kitterman JA, Phibbs RH, Tooley WH, Hamilton WK. Treatment of the idiopathic respiratory-distress syndrome with continuous positive airway pressure. N Engl J Med. 1971;284(24):1333-40. doi:10.1056/NEJM197106172842401.

150. Soll RF, Barkhuff W. Noninvasive ventilation in the age of surfactant administration. Clin Perinatol. 2019;46(3):493-516. doi:10.1016/j.clp.2019.05.002.

151. Ho JJ, Subramaniam P, Davis PG. Continuous positive airway pressure (CPAP) for respiratory distress in preterm infants. Cochrane Database Syst Rev. 2020;(10):CD002271.

152. Ho JJ, Subramaniam P, Sivakaanthan A, Davis PG. Early versus delayed continuous positive airway pressure (CPAP) for respiratory distress in preterm infants. Cochrane Database Syst Rev. 2020;(10):CD002975.

153. Gerad P, Fox WW, Outerbridge EW, Beaudry PH, Stern L. Early versus late introduction of continuous negative pressure in the management of the idiopathic respiratory distress syndrome. J Pediatr. 1975;87(4):591-5. doi:10.1016/s0022-3476(75)80832-8.

154. Mockrin LD, Bancalari EH. Early versus delayed initiation of continuous negative pressure in infants with hyaline membrane disease. J Pediatr. 1975;87(4):596-600. doi:10.1016/s0022-3476(75)80833-x.

155. Ho JJ, Henderson-Smart DJ, Davis PG. Early versus delayed initiation of continuous distending pressure for respiratory distress syndrome in preterm infants. Cochrane Database Syst Rev. 2002;(2):CD002975.

156. Badiee Z, Naseri F, Sadeghnia A. Early versus delayed initiation of nasal continuous positive airway pressure for treatment of respiratory distress syndrome in premature newborns: a randomized clinical trial. Adv Biomed Res. 2013;2:4. doi:10.4103/2277-9175.107965.

157. Morley CJ, Davis PG, Doyle LW, Brion LP, Hascoet JM, Carlin JB, et al. Nasal CPAP or intubation at birth for very preterm infants. N Engl J Med. 2008;358(7):700-8. doi:10.1056/NEJMoa072788.

158. Subramaniam P, Ho JJ, Davis PG. Prophylactic or very early initiation of continuous positive airway pressure (CPAP) for preterm infants. Cochrane Database Syst Rev. 2021;(10):CD001243.

159. Dada S, Ashworth H, Sobitschka A, Raguveer V, Sharma R, Hamilton RL, et al. Experiences with implementation of continuous positive airway pressure for neonates and infants in low-resource settings: a scoping review. PLoS One. 2021;16(6):e0252718. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0252718.

160. Benveniste D, Berg O, Pedersen JE. A technique for delivery of continuous positive airway pressure to the neonate. J Pediatr. 1976;88(6):1015-9. doi:10.1016/s0022-3476(76)81066-9.

161. Gupta S, Donn SM. Continuous positive airway pressure: physiology and comparison of devices. Semin Fetal Neonatal Med. 2016;21(3):204-11. doi:10.1016/j.siny.2016.02.009.

162. Prakash R, De Paoli AG, Davis PG, Oddie SJ, McGuire W. Bubble devices versus other pressure sources for nasal continuous positive airway pressure in preterm infants. Cochrane Database of Syst Rev. 2022 (in press).

163. Kinshella MW, Walker CR, Hiwa T, Vidler M, Nyondo-Mipando AL, Dube Q, et al. Barriers and facilitators to implementing bubble CPAP to improve neonatal health in sub-Saharan Africa: a systematic review. Public Health Rev. 2020;41(1):6. doi:10.1186/s40985-020-00124-7.

164. Salimu S, Kinshella MW, Vidler M, Banda M, Newberry L, Dube Q, et al. Health workers' views on factors affecting caregiver engagement with bubble CPAP. BMC Pediatr. 2020;20(1):180. doi:10.1186/s12887-020-02088-8.

165. Aneji C, Hartman T, Olutunde O, Okonkwo I, Ewumwen E, Adetiloye O, et al. Implementing bubble continuous positive airway pressure in a lower middle-income country: a Nigerian experience. Pan Afr Med J. 2020;37:10. doi:10.11604/pamj.2020.37.10.24911.

166. Ekhaguere OA, Mairami AB, Kirpalani H. Risk and benefits of bubble continuous positive airway pressure for neonatal and childhood respiratory diseases in low- and middle-income countries. Paediatr Respir Rev. 2019;29:31-6. doi:10.1016/j.prrv.2018.04.004.

167. McAdams RM, Hedstrom AB, DiBlasi RM, Mant JE, Nyonyintono J, Otai CD, et al. Implementation of bubble CPAP in a rural Ugandan neonatal ICU. Respir Care. 2015;60(3):437-45. doi:10.4187/respcare.03438.

168. Nyondo-Mipando AL, Woo Kinshella ML, Bohne C, Suwedi-Kapesa LC, Salimu S, Banda M, et al. Barriers and enablers of implementing bubble continuous positive airway pressure (CPAP): perspectives of health professionals in Malawi. PLoS One. 2020;15(2):e0228915. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0228915.

169. Schmidt B, Roberts RS, Davis P, Doyle LW, Barrington KJ, Ohlsson A, et al. Caffeine therapy for apnea of prematurity. N Engl J Med. 2006;354(20):2112-21. doi:10.1056/NEJMoa054065.

170. Eichenwald EC, Aina A, Stark AR. Apnea frequently persists beyond term gestation in infants delivered at 24 to 28 weeks. Pediatrics. 1997;100(3 Pt 1):354-9. doi:10.1542/peds.100.3.354.

171. Henderson-Smart DJ. Recurrent apnea in the newborn (Chapter 47). In: Evidence-based paediatrics, second edition. Moyer VA, Elliott EJ, Gilbert R, Klassen T, Logan S, Mellis C, et al., editors. BMJ Books; 2004:483-9.

172. Di Fiore JM, Bloom JN, Orge F, Schutt A, Schluchter M, Cheruvu VK, et al. A higher incidence of intermittent hypoxemic episodes is associated with severe retinopathy of prematurity. J Pediatr. 2010;157(1):69-73. doi:10.1016/j.jpeds.2010.01.046

173. Poets CF, Roberts RS, Schmidt B, Whyte RK, Asztalos EV, Bader D, et al. Association between intermittent hypoxemia or bradycardia and late death or disability in extremely preterm infants. JAMA. 2015;314(6):595-603. doi:10.1001/jama.2015.8841.

174. Marques K, Roehr CC, Bruschettini M, Davis PG, Soll R. Methylxanthine for the prevention and treatment of apnea in preterm infants. Cochrane Database Syst Rev. 2022 (in press).

175. Steer PA, Flenady VJ, Shearman A, Lee TC, Tudehope DI, Charles BG. Periextubation caffeine in preterm neonates: a randomized dose response trial. J Paediatr Child Health. 2003;39(7):511-5. doi:10.1046/j.1440-1754.2003.00207.x.

176. Dukhovny D, Lorch SA, Schmidt B, Doyle LW, Kok JH, Roberts RS, et al. Economic evaluation of caffeine for apnea of prematurity. Pediatrics. 2011;127(1):e146-55. doi:10.1542/peds.2010-1014.

177. Armanian AM, Badiee Z, Afghari R, Salehimehr N, Hassanzade A, Sheikhzadeh S, et al. Prophylactic aminophylline for prevention of apnea at higher-risk preterm neonates. Iran Red Crescent Med J. 2014;16(8):e12559. doi:10.5812/ircmj.12559.

178. Armanian AM, Iranpour R, Faghihian E, Salehimehr N. Caffeine administration to prevent apnea in very premature infants. Pediatr Neonatol. 2016;57(5):408-12. doi:10.1016/j.pedneo.2015.10.007.

179. Hegyi T, Hiatt IM, Stile IL, Zolfaghari S. Effects of postnatal aminophylline on the course of respiratory distress syndrome in premature infants. Clin Ther. 1986;8(4):439-49.

180. Kumar H, Bhat A, Alwadhi V, Maria A, Khanna R, Neogi SB, et al. An assessment of implementation of family participatory care in special newborn care units in three states of India. Indian Pediatr. 2021;58(4):349-53. doi:10.1007/s13312-021-2194-6.

181. Bastani F, Abadi TA, Haghani H. Effect of family-centered care on improving parental satisfaction and reducing readmission among premature infants: a randomized controlled trial. J Clin Diagn Res. 2015;9(1):SC04-8. doi:10.7860/JCDR/2015/10356.5444.

182. Committee on Hospital Care, American Academy of Pediatrics. Family-centered care and the pediatrician's role. Pediatrics. 2003;112(3 Part 1):691-7. doi:10.1542/peds.112.3.691.

183. Maria A, Litch JA, Stepanchak M, Sarin E, Wadhwa R, Kumar H. Assessment of feasibility and acceptability of family-centered care implemented at a neonatal intensive care unit in India. BMC Pediatr. 2021;21(1):171. doi:10.1186/s12887-021-02644-w.

184. Obeidat HM, Bond EA, Callister LC. The parental experience of having an infant in the newborn intensive care unit. J Perinat Educ. 2009;18(3):23-9 doi:10.1624/105812409X461199.

185. Ding X, Zhu L, Zhang R, Wang L, Wang TT, Latour JM. Effects of family-centred care interventions on preterm infants and parents in neonatal intensive care units: a systematic review and meta-analysis of randomised controlled trials. Aust Crit Care. 2019;32(1):63-75. doi:10.1016/j.aucc.2018.10.007.

186. Zhang R, Huang RW, Gao XR, Peng XM, Zhu LH, Rangasamy R, et al. Involvement of parents in the care of preterm infants: a pilot study evaluating a family-centered care intervention in a Chinese neonatal ICU. Pediatr Crit Care Med. 2018;19(8):741-7. doi:10.1097/PCC.0000000000001586.

187. North K, Whelan R, Folger LV, Lawford H, Olson I, Driker S, et al. Family involvement in the routine care of hospitalized preterm or low birth weight infants: a systematic review and meta-analysis. Pediatrics. 2022;150(Suppl 1). doi:10.1542/peds.2022-057092O.

188. Garti I, Donkor E, Musah N, Appiah EO, Gyekye S, Menlah A, et al. Mothers' experiences of caring for preterm babies at home: qualitative insights from an urban setting in a middle-income country. BMC Pregnancy Childbirth. 2021;21(1):395. doi:10.1186/s12884-021-03872-9.

189. Lakshmanan A, Kubicek K, Williams R, Robles M, Vanderbilt DL, Mirzaian CB, et al. Viewpoints from families for improving transition from NICU-to-home for infants with medical complexity at a safety net hospital: a qualitative study. BMC Pediatr. 2019;19(1):223. doi:10.1186/s12887-019-1604-6.

190. de Savigny D, Adam T, Alliance for Health Policy and Systems Research, World Health Organization. Systems thinking for health systems strengthening. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2009 (https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/44204).

191. Hunt H, Abbott R, Boddy K, Whear R, Wakely L, Bethel A, et al. "They've walked the walk": a systematic review of quantitative and qualitative evidence for parent-to-parent support for parents of babies in neonatal care. J Neonatal Nurs. 2019;25(4):166-76. doi:10.1016/j.jnn.2019.03.011.

192. Labrie NHM, van Veenendaal NR, Ludolph RA, Ket JCF, van der Schoor SRD, van Kempen A. Effects of parent-provider communication during infant hospitalization in the NICU on parents: a systematic review with meta-synthesis and narrative synthesis. Patient Educ Couns. 2021;104(7):1526-52. doi:10.1016/j.pec.2021.04.023.

193. Bedwell C, Lavender T, Tate N, Danna VA. Interventions to support parents, families and carers in caring for premature or low birth weight (LBW) infants in the home: a systematic review and meta-analysis. medRxiv. 2022:2022.10.25.22281452v1. doi:10.1101/2022.10.25.22281452.

194. Franck LS, McNulty A, Alderdice F. The perinatal-neonatal care journey for parents of preterm infants: what is working and what can be improved. J Perinat Neonatal Nurs. 2017;31(3):244-55. doi:10.1097/JPN.0000000000000273.

195. Black RE, Taylor CE, Arole S, Bang A, Bhutta ZA, Chowdhury AMR, et al. Comprehensive review of the evidence regarding the effectiveness of community-based primary health care in improving maternal, neonatal and child health: 8. summary and recommendations of the Expert Panel. J Glob Health. 2017;7(1):010908. doi:10.7189/jogh.07.010908.

196. Vigod SN, Villegas L, Dennis CL, Ross LE. Prevalence and risk factors for postpartum depression among women with preterm and low-birth-weight infants: a systematic review. BJOG. 2010;117(5):540-50. doi:10.1111/j.1471-0528.2009.02493.x.

197. Koenraads M, Phuka J, Maleta K, Theobald S, Gladstone M. Understanding the challenges to caring for low birthweight babies in rural southern Malawi: a qualitative study exploring caregiver and health worker perceptions and experiences. BMJ Glob Health. 2017;2(3):e000301. doi:10.1136/bmjgh-2017-000301.

198. Sexual, reproductive, maternal, newborn, child and adolescent health: policy survey, 2018–2019: summary report. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2020 (https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/331847).

199. TRAVAIL: Conditions of Work and Employment Programme [website]. International Labour Organization; 2017 (https://www.ilo.org/dyn/travail/travmain.sectionChoice?p_structure=, accessed 11 April 2022).

200. Koslowski A, Blum S, Dobrotić I, Kaufman G, Moss P, editors. 17th international review of leave policies and related research 2021: research report. International Network on Leave Policies and Research; 2021 (https://ub-deposit.fernuni-hagen.de/receive/mir_mods_00001739).

201. Integrated management of childhood illness: management of the sick young infant aged up to 2 months: IMCI chart booklet. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2019 (https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/326448).

202. Pocket book of hospital care for children: guidelines for the management of common childhood illnesses, second edition. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2013 (https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/81170).

203. Every Newborn Action Plan [website]. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2022 (https://www.who.int/initiatives/every-newborn-action-plan, accessed 1 January 2022).

204. Vogel JP, Dowswell T, Lewin S, Bonet M, Hampson L, Kellie F, et al. Developing and applying a "living guidelines" approach to WHO recommendations on maternal and perinatal health. BMJ Global Health. 2019;4(4):e001683. doi:10.1136/bmjgh-2019-001683.

205. Guidelines on basic newborn resuscitation. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2012 (https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/75157).