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Lampiran 1. Formulir Penilaian Kualitas untuk Desain RCT

Penelitian 1

Reviewer : Andi Sri Wahyuni

Title : Human milk oligosaccharide consumption by probiotic and human-associated bifidobacteria and lactobacilli

Author : Taksawan Thongaram, Jennifer L. Hoeflinger, JoMay Chow and Michael J. Miller

		Yes	No	Unclear	NA
1.	Was true randomization used for assignment of participants to treatment groups?	<input type="checkbox"/>	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2.	Was allocation to treatment groups concealed?	<input type="checkbox"/>	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3.	Were treatment groups similar at the baseline?	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4.	Were participants blind to treatment assignment?	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5.	Were those delivering treatment blind to treatment assignment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>
6.	Were outcomes assessors blind to treatment assignment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>
7.	Were treatment groups treated identically other than the intervention of interest?	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8.	Was follow up complete and if not, were differences between groups in terms of their follow up adequately described and analyzed?	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9.	Were participants analyzed in the groups to which they were randomized?	<input type="checkbox"/>	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10.	Were outcomes measured in the same way for treatment groups?	<input type="checkbox"/>	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
11.	Were outcomes measured in a reliable way?	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
12.	Was appropriate statistical analysis used?	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
13.	Was the trial design appropriate, and any deviations from the standard RCT design (individual randomization, parallel groups) accounted for in the conduct and analysis of the trial?	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Overall appraisal: Include ✓ Exclude Seek further info

Lampiran 2. Formulir Penilaian Kualitas untuk Desain Cohort

Penelitian 2

Reviewer : Andi Sri Wahyuni

Title : Composition and Variation of the Human Milk Microbiota Are Influenced by Maternal and Early-Life Factors

Author : Shirin Moossavi, Shadi Sepehri, Bianca Robertson, Lars Bode, Sue Goruk, Catherine J. Field, Lisa M. Lix, Russell J. de Souza, Allan B. Becker, Piushkumar J. Mandhane, Stuart E. Turvey, Padmaja Subbarao, Theo J. Moraes, Diana L. Lefebvre, Malcolm R. Sears, Ehsan Khafipour and Meghan B. Azad

		Yes	No	Unclear	NA
1.	Were the two groups similar and recruited from the same population?	✓	□	□	□
2.	Were the exposures measured similarly to assign people to both exposed and unexposed groups?	✓	□	□	□
3.	Was the exposure measured in a valid and reliable way?	✓	□	□	□
4.	Were confounding factors identified?	□	□	✓	□
5.	Were strategies to deal with confounding factors stated?	□	□	✓	□
6.	Were the groups/participants free of the outcome at the start of the study (or at the moment of exposure)?	□	□	✓	□
7.	Were the outcomes measured in a valid and reliable way?	✓	□	□	□
8.	Was the follow up time reported and sufficient to be long enough for outcomes to occur?	□	□	✓	□
9.	Was follow up complete, and if not, were the reasons to loss to follow up described and explored?	✓	□	□	□
10.	Were strategies to address incomplete follow up utilized?	✓	□	□	□
11.	Was appropriate statistical analysis used?	✓	□	□	□

Overall appraisal: Include ✓ Exclude □ Seek further info □

Lampiran 3. Formulir Penilaian Kualitas untuk Desain RCT

Penelitian 3

Reviewer : Andi Sri Wahyuni

Title : Microbiota Supplementation with Bifidobacterium and Lactobacillus Modifies the Preterm Infant Gut Microbiota and Metabolome: An Observational Study

Author : Cristina Alcon-Giner, Matthew J. Dalby, Shabbonam Caim, Jennifer Ketskemety, Alex Shaw, Kathleen Sim, Melissa A.E. Lawson, Raymond Kiu, Charlotte Leclaire, Lisa Chalklen, Magdalena Kujawska, Suparna Mitra, Fahmina Fardus-Reid, Gustav Belteki, Katherine McColl, Jonathan R. Swann, J. Simon Kroll, Paul Clarke and Lindsay J. Hall

	Yes	No	Unclear	NA
1. Was true randomization used for assignment of participants to treatment groups?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Was allocation to treatment groups concealed?	<input type="checkbox"/>	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Were treatment groups similar at the baseline?	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Were participants blind to treatment assignment?	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. Were those delivering treatment blind to treatment assignment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. Were outcomes assessors blind to treatment assignment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>
7. Were treatment groups treated identically other than the intervention of interest?	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8. Was follow up complete and if not, were differences between groups in terms of their follow up adequately described and analyzed?	✓ <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9. Were participants analyzed in the groups to which they were randomized?	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10. Were outcomes measured in the same way for treatment groups?	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
11. Were outcomes measured in a reliable way?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>
12. Was appropriate statistical analysis used?	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
13. Was the trial design appropriate, and any deviations from the standard RCT design (individual randomization, parallel groups) accounted for in the conduct and analysis of the trial?	✓	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Overall appraisal: Include ✓ Exclude Seek further info

Lampiran 4. Formulir Penilaian Kualitas untuk Desain Cohort

Penelitian 4

Reviewer : Andi Sri Wahyuni

Title : Influence of Sulfonated and diet-derived Human Milk Oligosaccharides on The Infant Microbiome and Immune Markers

Author : Candice Quin, Sara D. Vicaretti, Nina A Mohtarudin, Alexander M. Garner, Deanna M. Vollman, Deanna L. Gibson, and X Wesley F. Zandberg

	Yes	No	Unclear	NA
1. Were the two groups similar and recruited from the same population?	✓	□	□	□
2. Were the exposures measured similarly to assign people to both exposed and unexposed groups?	✓	□	□	□
3. Was the exposure measured in a valid and reliable way?	□	□	✓	□
4. Were confounding factors identified?	✓	□	□	□
5. Were strategies to deal with confounding factors stated?	✓	□	□	□
6. Were the groups/participants free of the outcome at the start of the study (or at the moment of exposure)?	□	□	✓	□
7. Were the outcomes measured in a valid and reliable way?	✓	□	□	□
8. Was the follow up time reported and sufficient to be long enough for outcomes to occur?	□	✓	□	□
9. Was follow up complete, and if not, were the reasons to loss to follow up described and explored?	✓	□	□	□
10. Were strategies to address incomplete follow up utilized?	□	□	✓	□
11. Was appropriate statistical analysis used?	✓	□	□	□

Overall appraisal: Include ✓ Exclude □ Seek further info □

Lampiran 5. Formulir Penilaian Kualitas untuk Desain Cohort

Penelitian 5

Reviewer : Andi Sri Wahyuni

Title : Key Genetic Variants Associated with Variation of Milk Oligosaccharides from Diverse Human Populations

Author : Janet E. Williams, Michelle K. McGuire, Courtney L. Meehan, Mark A. McGuire, Sarah L. Brooker, Elizabeth W. Kamau-Mbuthia, Egidioh W. Kamundia, Samwel Mbugua, Sophie E. Moore, Andrew M. Prentice, Gloria E. Otoo, Juan M. Rodríguez, Rossina G. Pareja, James A. Foster, Daniel W. Sellen, Debela G. Kita, Holly L. Neibergs, Brenda M. Murdoch.

	Yes	No	Unclear	NA
1. Were the two groups similar and recruited from the same population?	✓	□	□	□
2. Were the exposures measured similarly to assign people to both exposed and unexposed groups?	✓	□	□	□
3. Was the exposure measured in a valid and reliable way?	✓	□	□	□
4. Were confounding factors identified?	□	□	✓	□
5. Were strategies to deal with confounding factors stated?	□	□	✓	□
6. Were the groups/participants free of the outcome at the start of the study (or at the moment of exposure)?	□	□	✓	□
7. Were the outcomes measured in a valid and reliable way?	✓	□	□	□
8. Was the follow up time reported and sufficient to be long enough for outcomes to occur?	□	□	✓	□
9. Was follow up complete, and if not, were the reasons to loss to follow up described and explored?	□	□	✓	□
10. Were strategies to address incomplete follow up utilized?	✓	□	□	□
11. Was appropriate statistical analysis used?	✓	□	□	□

Overall appraisal: Include ✓ Exclude □ Seek further info □

Lampiran 6. Formulir Penilaian Kualitas untuk Desain RCT

Penelitian 6

Reviewer : Andi Sri Wahyuni

Title : Human Milk Oligosaccharides and Non-Digestible Carbohydrates Reduce Pathogen Adhesion to Intestinal Epithelial Cells by Decoy Effects Or by Attenuating Bacterial Virulence

Author : Chunli Kong, Anne de Jong, Bart J. de Haan, Jan Kok , Paul de Vos.

		Yes	No	Unclear	NA
1.	Was true randomization used for assignment of participants to treatment groups?	✓	□	□	□
2.	Was allocation to treatment groups concealed?	□	✓	□	□
3.	Were treatment groups similar at the baseline?	✓	□	□	□
4.	Were participants blind to treatment assignment?	□	□	✓	□
5.	Were those delivering treatment blind to treatment assignment?	□	□	✓	□
6.	Were outcomes assessors blind to treatment assignment?	□	□	✓	□
7.	Were treatment groups treated identically other than the intervention of interest?	✓	□	□	□
8.	Was follow up complete and if not, were differences between groups in terms of their follow up adequately described and analyzed?	✓□	□	□	□
9.	Were participants analyzed in the groups to which they were randomized?	✓	□	□	□
10.	Were outcomes measured in the same way for treatment groups?	✓	□	□	□
11.	Were outcomes measured in a reliable way?	□	□	✓	□
12.	Was appropriate statistical analysis used?	✓	□	□	□
13.	Was the trial design appropriate, and any deviations from the standard RCT design (individual randomization, parallel groups) accounted for in the conduct and analysis of the trial?	✓	□	□	□

Overall appraisal: Include ✓ Exclude □ Seek further info □

Lampirann 7. Penelusuran Tahap Identifikasi

No.	Database	Kombinasi Kata Kunci	Mekanisme	Tanggal Pencarian	Jumlah Literatur
1.	PubMed	(Human Milk Oligosaccharides OR “Oligosaccharides” OR “Human Milk” OR “Breastfeeding” OR “Breastmilk” OR “lactation” OR “Infants) AND (Immunological Effects OR Immune) NOT (Lipid)	Pada fitur <i>advanced search</i> di database PubMed, masukkan satu persatu kata kunci ke dalam kotak pencarian dengan mengatur pencarinya untuk — <i>all fields</i> —. Setiap kata kunci dimasukkan dengan menambahkan <i>boolean operator</i> yang telah ditentukan. Setelah semua kombinasi tersusun pada <i>query box</i> , selanjutnya menekan kotak <i>search</i> dan literatur yang diinginkan akan muncul sesuai kombinasi kata kunci.	6-14 Januari 2022	19
2.	Science Direct	(Human Milk Oligosaccharides OR “Oligosaccharides” OR “Human Milk” OR “Breastfeedin” OR “Breastmilk” OR “lactatio” OR “Infants) AND (Immunological Effects OR Immune) NOT (Lipid)	Pada menu pencarian di database sience direct, kombinasi kata kunci yang telah dibuat dengan menggunakan <i>boolean operator</i> , dimasukkan ke dalam kotak pencarian. Kemudian selanjutnya akan muncul hasil	9-21 Januari 2022	3212

			literatur yang sesuai dengan kombinasi kata kunci.		
3.	ProQuest	(HMO OR "Breast Milk") AND (Immunological) NOT (Lactose)	Pada menu pencarian di database ProQuest, kombinasi kata kunci yang telah dibuat dengan menggunakan <i>boolean operator</i> , dimasukkan ke dalam kotak pencarian. Kemudian selanjutnya akan muncul hasil literatur yang sesuai dengan kombinasi kata kunci.	7-13 Januari 2022	115
4.	DOAJ	HMO, ASI, Menyusui, Sistem Imun Kekebalan tubuh, Daya tahan tubuh	Pencarian pada database DOAJ dilakukan dua kali. Pencarian pertama menggunakan kombinasi kata kunci yang berbahasa Inggris, sedangkan pencarian kedua menggunakan kata kunci yang berbahasa Indonesia. Pada fitur pencarian database DOAJ, menuju ke pencarian artikel pada atas kolom pencarian. Kemudian memasukkan kombinasi kata kunci yang telah disusun	10-19 Januari 2022	1011

			menggunakan <i>boolean operator</i> , lalu mengatur pencarian untuk — <i>in all fields</i> ॥ Selanjutnya, akan muncul hasil pencarian yang sesuai dengan kombinasi kata		
5.	Google Scholar	<i>HMO, ASI, Menyusui, Sistem Imun Kekebalan tubuh, Daya tahan tubuh</i>	Pencarian pada mesin pencarian <i>google scholar</i> dilakukan dua kali. Pencarian pertama menggunakan kombinasi kata kunci yang berbahasa Inggris, sedangkan pencarian kedua menggunakan kata kunci yang berbahasa Indonesia. Pada kolom pencarian <i>google scholar</i> , dimasukkan kombinasi kata kunci yang telah disusun menggunakan <i>boolean operator</i> . Selanjutnya, akan muncul hasil pencarian yang sesuai dengan kombinasi kata kunci. Penulisan kombinasi untuk database <i>google scholar</i> , menggunakan tanda —— untuk mengecualikan kata kunci yang tidak ingin diambil.	13-22 Januari 2022	1027
Total Literatur					5384

Lampiran 8. Penelusuran Tahap *Skrining*

	Skrining	Mekanisme	Tanggal Pelaksanaan	Hasil		Keterangan
				Include	Exclude	
Tahap 1	Full Text	Menelusuri masing-masing literatur dengan bantuan aplikasi mendeley.	6-22 Januari 2022	2833	2551	Rincian jumlah artikel yang tidak free full text : 1. Pubmed = 4 2. Science Direct = 1509 3. ProQuest = 32 4. DOAJ = 521 5. Google Scholar = 416 6. Unidentified = 69
	Duplikat	Menggunakan aplikasi mendeley dan melakukan pengecekan secara manual.	25 Januari 2022	2281	552	
	Bahasa	Membuka masing-masing file literatur dan melakukan pengecekan bahasa secara manual. Literatur yang diambil adalah yang menggunakan bahasa Inggris dan Indonesia.	25-28 Januari 2022	2060	221	
	Jenis Artikel	Membuka masing-masing file literatur, lalu melakukan identifikasi terhadap jenis artikel. Artikel yang diambil adalah artikel penelitian.	28-31 Januari 2022	1329	731	Rincian jenis artikel yg dikeluarkan: 1. Skripsi, tesis, disertasi, KTI, laporan = 129 2. Review = 301 3. Prosiding = 87 4. Bacaan = 62 5. Lainnya = 152

Jumlah Literatur Tahap 1			1329	4055		
Tahap 2 (Judul)	Relevansi	Membaca masing-masing judul artikel, lalu melakukan <i>skrining</i> terhadap judul artikel yang relevan (meneliti tentang <i>Human Milk Oligosaccharides</i> dan sistem imun)	1-4 Februari 2022	167	1162	Rincian artikel yang dikeluarkan: 1. Membahas <i>Human Milk Oligosaccharides</i> = 736 2. Selain tentang <i>Human Milk Oligosaccharides</i> = 426
	Indeks Jurnal	Melakukan skrining terhadap artikel yang terindeks oleh <i>Scopus</i> atau <i>ScienceDirect</i> dengan mengecek nama jurnal masing-masing artikel pada situs indeksasi jurnal.	5-8 Februari 2022	90	77	Rincian indeks jurnal 1. Scopus = 32 2. ScienceDirect = 58
Jumlah Literatur Tahap 2			90	1239		
Tahap 3	Kesesuaian Judul dengan Abstrak	Membaca abstrak, lalu melakukan skrining kesesuaian judul dengan isi abstrak dan melihat relevansi tujuan pada abstrak (tujuan penelitian yang melihat efek <i>Human Milk Oligosaccharides</i> terhadap sistem imun pada bayi)	10-15 Februari 2022	32	58	
Literatur Hasil Skrining			32	5384		

Lampiran 9. Penelusuran Tahap *Eligibility*

	Eligibility	Penilaian	Tanggal Pelaksanaan	Hasil		Keterangan
				Include	Exclude	
<i>Full Text Assesed</i>	Populasi	populasi ibu menyusui	16 Februari 2022	14	18	Rincian artikel yang terexclude: 1. Populasi hewan = 9 2. Populasi ibu hamil = 9
	Desain Studi	RCT dan studi cohort	16 Februari 2022	13	1	Rincian desain studi artikel yang terinclude: 1. RCT = 3 2. Cohort studies = 5
	Intervensi	Intervensi berupa <i>Human Milk Oligosaccharides</i>	16 Februari 2022	9	4	Rincian desain yang terexclude: 1. Intevensi berupa HMO dengan konsentrasi lain = 1 2. Intervensi berupa HMO dari susu sapi = 3
	Komparator	susu formula atau suplemen probiotik	16 Februari 2022	9	0	
	Hasil	produksi ASI diukur berdasarkan kandungan atau konsentrasi ASI serta manfaat HMO sebagai sistem imun pada bayi	16 Februari 2022	6	3	
<i>Adding</i>	<i>Hand Searching</i>					
				6	26	

Lampiran 10. Dokumentasi Proses Skrining Artikel Tahap Dua

Mendeley Desktop

File Edit View Tools Help

Add Folders Sync Help

My Publications Unsorted

1 2 hmo Create Folder...

External Library Groups Create Group...

Trash All Deleted Documents

Filter by Authors All Agustina, Rina Alcon-Giner, Cristina Athayeh, Abla Ferdard Ahsan, Sean Azad, Mehnab B. Basroni, Ray Wagu Becker, Alan B. Belotti, Gustav Benyamin, Phani Bello, Lars Bento, Lise Brooker, Sarah L. Bénet, Thierry Cam, Shabnam Chakken, Lise Chen, Yue

1 of 22 documents selected

Favorites

Authors	Title	Year	Published In
Thurl, Stephan; Munzert, Manfred; Nther Boehm, GU; ...	Systematic review of the concentrations of oligosaccharides in human milk.	2020	Nutrients
Wahl, Clodagh; Lane, Jonathan A.; van Sinderen, ...	Human milk oligosaccharides: Shaping the infant gut microbiota and supporting health	2020	Journal of Functional Foods
Quin, Candice; Vicaretti, Sara D.; Mohtarudin, Nina A.; Ga... Qi, Hongchao; Xia, Shuang; Shi, Runye; Ward, Michael ... Urashima, T.; Taufika, E.	Influence of sulfated and diet-derived human milk oligosaccharides on the infant microbiome and immune ma... The Role of Two Human Milk Oligosaccharides, 2'-Fucosyllactose and Lacto-N-Neotetraose, in Infant Nutriti... Oligosaccharides in milk: Their benefits and future utilization	2020 2018 2010	Journal of Biological Chemistry Nature Media Peternakan
Bode, Lars; Jantscher-Krenn, Evelyn	Structure-function relationships of human milk oligosaccharides	2012	Advances in nutrition (Bethesda, Md.)
Austin, Sean; de Castro, Carlos A.; Bénet, Thierry H... Ma, Lin; McIvor, Paul; Jan Mohamed, Hamid Jan B.; Li, ... He, Feng J	Temporal Change of the Content of 10 Oligosaccharides in the Milk of Chinese Urban Mothers Lactational changes in human milk oligosaccharide concentration in Chinese and Malaysian mothers' milk Effect of long term modest salt reduction on blood pressure: Cochrane systematic review and meta-analysis...	2016 2018 2013	Nutrients International Dairy Journal BMJ
Quin, Candice; Vicaretti, Sara D.; Mohtarudin, Nina A.; Ga... Moosavi, Shirin; Sepehri, Shady; Robertson, Bianca; B... Kong, Chulli; de Jong, Anne de Haan; Bart J.; Kok, Jan; ... Thongaram, Taksawan; Hoeflinger, Jennifer L.; Cho, ... Alcon-Giner, Cristina; Dalby, Matthew J.; Cam, Shabnam ... Williams, Janet E.; McGuire, Michele K.; Meheen, Courth...	Influence of sulfated and diet-derived human milk oligosaccharides on the infant microbiome and immune ma... Composition and Variation of the Human Milk Microbiota Are Influenced by Maternal and Early-Life Factors Human milk oligosaccharides and non-digestible carbohydrates reduce pathogen adhesion to intestinal ep... Human milk oligosaccharide consumption by probiotic and human-associated bifidobacteria and lactobacilli Microbiota Supplementation with Bifidobacterium and Lactobacillus Modifies the Preterm Infant Gut Microbiota a... Key genetic variants associated with variation of milk oligosaccharides diverse from human populations	2020 2019 2012 2017 2020 2021	Journal of Biological Chemistry Cell Host and Microbe Food Research International Journal of Dairy Science Cell Reports Medicine Genomics

Details Notes Contents

Type: Journal Article

Influence of sulfated and diet-derived human milk oligosaccharides on the infant microbiome and immune markers

Authors: C. Quin, S. Vicaretti, N. Mohtarudin et al.

[View research catalog entry for this paper](#)

Journal: *Journal of Biological Chemistry*

Year: 2020
Volume: 295
Issue: 12
Pages: 4035-4048

Abstract:

Human milk oligosaccharides (HMOs) promote the development of the neonatal intestinal, immune, and nervous systems and has recently received considerable attention. Here we investigated how the maternal diet affects HMO biosynthesis and how any diet-induced HMO alterations influence the infant gut microbiome and immunity. We collected breast milk samples from 16 mothers and measured HMOs from breast milk samples and then correlated their levels with results from validated 24-h recall surveys and breast milk fatty acids. We found that fruit intake and increased fatty acids in breast milk were positively correlated with increased levels of monosulfated HMOs, including 16 sulfated HMOs we identified here in humans for the first time. The diet-derived monosaccharide 5-N-glycolyl-neurameric acid (Neu5Gc) was unambiguously detected in all samples. To gain insights into the potential impact of Neu5Gc on the infant gut microbiome, we performed a correlation analysis and found correlations between Neu5Gc levels and *Bacteroides* spp., *in vitro* stool. However, Neu5Gc was not associated with marked changes in infant immune markers, in contrast with sulfated HMOs, whose expression correlated with suppression o...

Tabs: Go to Settings to activate Windows.

24°C Berawan 11:50 PM 3/13/2022

The screenshot shows a Microsoft Edge window displaying a research catalog entry. The left sidebar contains navigation links like 'Mendeley Desktop', 'File', 'Edit', 'View', 'Tools', and 'Help'. Below these are sections for 'My Publications', 'Folders', 'Sync', and 'Help'. A search bar at the top right has the placeholder 'Search...'. The main content area is titled 'Favorites' and lists several documents. One document is highlighted in yellow: 'Composition and Variation of the Human Milk Microbiota Are Influenced by Maternal and Early-Life Factors' by S. Moossavi, S. Sepehri, B. Robertson et al., published in 'Cell Host and Microbe' in 2019. The abstract discusses the complex community of bacteria in the infant gut microbiota and its composition and determinants. The abstract notes that among 393 mother-infant dyads from the CSH cohort, the most abundant phylum was Proteobacteria, followed by Firmicutes and Bacteroidetes. Milk microbiota composition and diversity were associated with maternal factors (BMI, parity, and mode of delivery), breastfeeding practices, and other milk components in a sex-specific manner. Causal modeling identified mode of delivery as a significant predictor of milk microbiota composition specifically, while providing pumped breastmilk was consistently associated with multiple microbiota parameters including enrichment of potential pathogens and depletion of bifidobacteria. The study supports the 'endogenous hypothesis' of milk microbiome transmission. The abstract concludes with a statement about the potential implications for infant health and development.

Composition and Variation of the Human Milk Microbiota Are Influenced by Maternal and Early-Life Factors

Authors: S. Moossavi, S. Sepehri, B. Robertson et al.

Journal: [Cell Host and Microbe](#)

Year: 2019

Volume: 25

Issue: 2

Pages: 324-335.e4

Abstract:

Breastmilk contains a complex community of bacteria that may help seed the infant gut microbiota. The composition and determinants of milk microbiota are poorly understood. Among 393 mother-infant dyads from the CSH cohort, we found that milk microbiota at 3 months postpartum was dominated by inversely correlated Proteobacteria and Firmicutes and had distinct seasonal patterns. Milk microbiota composition and diversity were associated with maternal factors (BMI, parity, and mode of delivery), breastfeeding practices, and other milk components in a sex-specific manner. Causal modeling identified mode of delivery as a significant predictor of milk microbiota composition specifically, while providing pumped breastmilk was consistently associated with multiple microbiota parameters including enrichment of potential pathogens and depletion of bifidobacteria. Further, these data support the endogenous hypothesis, where the infant gut microbiota is derived from the milk microbiome. Collectively, these results identify features and determinants of human milk microbiota composition, with potential implications for infant health and development.

Tags: [Automatic Windows](#) [Go to Settings to activate Windows.](#)

Lampiran 11. Dokumentasi Proses Skrining Artikel Tahap Tiga

Mendeley Desktop

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Select Pan Note Highlight Color Zoom Zoom To Fit Fullscreen Sync Help

My Library The Role of Two Human Milk Oligosaccharides, 2'-Fucosyllactose and Lacto-N-Neotetraose, in Infant Nutrition

Revised: Feb 1, 2019 Accepted: Feb 12, 2019

Correspondence to Yuan Vandendriessche KidZ Health Castle, UZ Brussel, Vrije Universiteit Brussel, Laarbeeklaan 101, 1090 Brussels, Belgium E-mail: yvandendriessche@uzbrussel.be

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Conflict of interest YV has participated as a clinical investigator, and/or advisory board member, and/or consultant, speaker, or writer for Abbott Nutrition, Nestle, Danone, Nestle Health Science, Nestle Nutrition Institute, Nutricia, Mead Johnson, and United Pharmaceuticals. YW and RB is an employee of the Nestle Nutrition Institute. The other authors report no conflict of interest.

ABSTRACT

Human breast milk contains numerous biomolecules. Human milk oligosaccharides (HMOs) are the third most abundant component of breast milk, after lactose and lipids. Amongst the synthesized HMOs, 2'-fucosyllactose (2'-FL) and lacto-N-neotetraose (LNnT) are widely studied and are considered safe for infant nutrition. Several studies have reported the health benefits of HMOs, which include modulation of the intestinal microbiota, anti-adhesive effect against pathogens, modulation of the intestinal epithelial cell response, and development of the immune system. The amount and diversity of HMOs are determined by the genetic background of the mothers (HMO secretors or non-secretors). The non-secretor mothers secrete lower HMOs than those of secretor mothers. The breastfed infants of secretor mothers gain more health benefit than those of non-secretor mothers. In conclusion, supplementation of infant formula with 2'-FL and LNnT is a promising innovation for infant nutrition.

Keywords: Human milk; Oligosaccharide; 2'-fucosyllactose; Lacto-N-neotetraose; Infant; Breast feeding

INTRODUCTION

According to the recommendations of the World Health Organization, infants must be exclusively breastfed during the first six months of life. Human breast milk provides more than half of the child's nutritional needs during the second year of life [1]. The infants who

Details Notes Contents Type: Generic

Authors: H. Qi, S. Xiao, R. Shi et al. View research catalog entry for this paper

Publication: *Nature*

Year: 2018 Volume: 388 Pages: \$39-547

Abstract: *exoloySG Post-streptococcal hepatitis-associated disease? ArchDis Child 1975;50:379-81. ZLeungDTY,TeengRM,DaviesDP,Settingupadniclaud 1954. #RaphaelP,ChatsinghS,Post-streptococcal hepatitis stillnotararediseaseinThailand. ArchDis Child 1976;51:484-5.CameronJS,Yildirim,OggC*

Tags: Activate Windows

Author Keywords: Go to Settings to activate Windows.

City: 3/13/2022

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Mendeley Desktop

File Edit View Go Tools Help

Select Pan Note Highlight Color Zoom Zoom To Fit Fullscreen Sync Help

My Library Human milk oligosaccharides: Shaping the infant gut microbiota and supporting health

Journal of Functional Foods 72 (2020) 104074

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Journal of Functional Foods journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/jff

Human milk oligosaccharides: Shaping the infant gut microbiota and supporting health

Clodagh Walsh^{a,b,c}, Jonathan A. Lane^b, Douwe van Sinderen^c, Rita M. Hickey^{a,*}

^a School of Food & Consumer Sciences, University College Cork, Ireland

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ARTICLE INFO

Keywords: Human milk oligosaccharides; Prebiotics; Breast milk; Gut health

ABSTRACT

Human milk oligosaccharides (HMOs) are complex sugars which are found in breast milk at significant concentrations and with unique structural diversity. These sugars are the fourth most abundant component of human milk after water, lipids, and lactose and yet provide no direct nutritional value to the infant. Recent research has highlighted that HMOs have various functional roles to play in infant development. These sugars act as prebiotics by promoting growth of beneficial intestinal bacteria thereby generating short-chain fatty acids which are important for health. HMOs also directly modulate host-epithelial immune responses and can selectively reduce binding of pathogenic bacteria and viruses to the gut epithelium preventing the emergence of a disease. This review covers current knowledge related to the functional biology of HMOs and their associated impact on infant gut health.

Details Notes Contents Type: Journal Article

Authors: C. Walsh, J. Lane, D. van Sinderen et al. View research catalog entry for this paper

Journal: *Journal of Functional Foods*

Year: 2020 Volume: 72 Issue: July Pages: 104074

Abstract: Human milk oligosaccharides (HMO) are complex sugars which are found in breast milk at significant concentrations and with unique structural diversity. These sugars are the fourth most abundant component of human milk after water, lipids, and lactose and yet provide no direct nutritional value to the infant. Recent research has highlighted that HMOs have various functional roles to play in infant development. These sugars act as prebiotics by promoting growth of beneficial intestinal bacteria thereby generating short-chain fatty acids which are important for health. HMOs also directly modulate host-epithelial immune responses and can selectively reduce binding of pathogenic bacteria and viruses to the gut epithelium preventing the emergence of a disease. This review covers current knowledge related to the functional biology of HMOs and their associated impact on infant ...

Tags: Activate Windows

Author Keywords: Go to Settings to activate Windows.

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Lampiran 12. Dokumentasi Artikel Jurnal yang Terindeks

Human milk oligosaccharides and non-digestible carbohydrates reduce pathogen adhesion to intestinal epithelial cells by decoy effects or by attenuating bacteria...

Authors: C. Kong, A. de Jong, B. de Haan et al.

Journal: Food Research International

Year: 2022

Volume: 151

Issue:

Pages: 11086

Abstract:

This work investigated the effects of different chemical structures of human milk oligosaccharides (HMOs) and non-digestible carbohydrates (NDCs) on pathogen adhesion by serving as decoy receptors. Human milk oligosaccharides and non-digestible carbohydrates (NDCs) were reported to bind to gut epithelial Caco-2 cells, but effects were dependent on the molecules' chemistry, pathogen strain and growth phase. Pre-exposure to 3-fucosylactose increased *E. coli* WA21 adhesion (29%, $p < 0.05$), and DM69 pectin increased *E. coli* O157 (15 fold, $p < 0.05$) and *E. coli* WA221 (20%, $p < 0.05$) adhesion. Transcriptomics analysis revealed that DM69 pectin increased expression of genes involved in pathogen adhesion. However, the top 10 downregulated genes were associated with lowering of bacteria virulence. DM69 pectin increased pathogen adhesion but bacterial virulence was attenuated illustrating different mechanisms may lower pathogen adhesion. Our study illustrates that both HMOs and NDCs can reduce adhesion or attenuate virulence of pathogens but that these effects are chemistry dependent.

Tags:

Activate Windows
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Human milk oligosaccharides: Shaping the infant gut microbiota and supporting health

Authors: C. Walsh, J. Lane, D. van Sinderen et al.

Journal: Journal of Functional Foods

Year: 2020

Volume: 72

Issue: July

Pages: 104074

Abstract:

Human milk oligosaccharides (HMO) are complex sugars which are found in breast milk at significant concentrations and with unique structural diversity. These sugars are the fourth most abundant component of human milk after water, lipids, and lactose and yet provide no nutritional benefit to the infant. Recent research has shown that these sugars play a major functional role to play in infant development. These sugars act as prebiotics by promoting growth of beneficial intestinal bacteria thereby generating short-chain fatty acids which are critical for gut health. HMOs also directly modulate host-epithelial immune responses and can selectively reduce binding of pathogenic bacteria and viruses to the gut epithelium preventing the emergence of a disease. This review covers current knowledge related to the functional biology of HMOs and their associated impact on infant gut health.

Tags:

Author Keywords:

Breast milk; Gut health; Human milk oligosaccharides; Prebiotics

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Lampiran 13. Dokumentasi History Pencarian dan Penelusuran Literatur

Three screenshots of a Chrome browser history page are shown, each displaying a list of search queries and their results.

Screenshot 1 (Top):

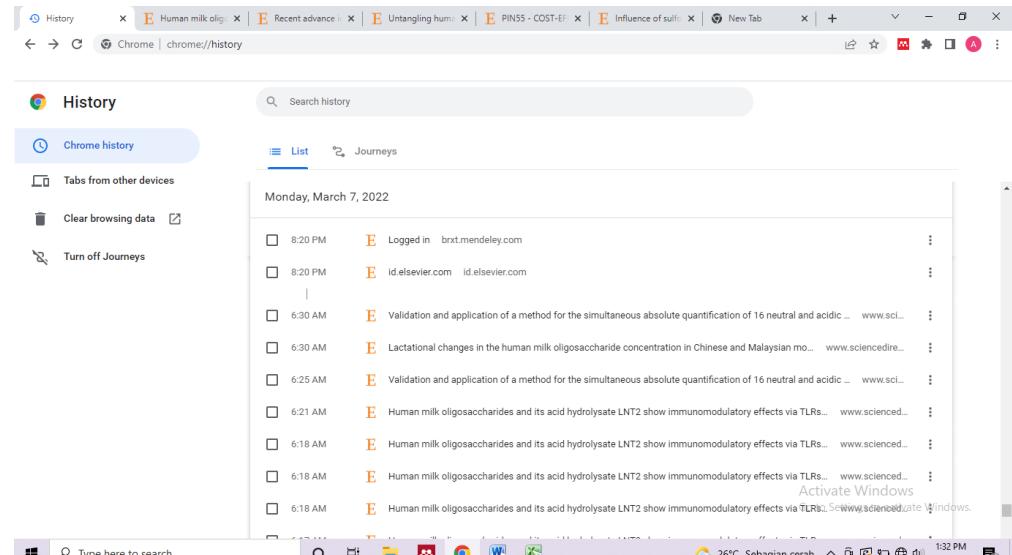
Date	Time	Type	Content
Friday, March 4, 2022	10:28 PM	(39) WhatsApp	web.whatsapp.com
	9:31 PM	Enhanced Reader	dagcmkpagjhakfdhnbgmjdpdklf
	9:31 PM	Systematic review of the concentrations of oligosaccharides in human milk - PubMed	pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov
	9:30 PM	Temporal Change of the Content of 10 Oligosaccharides in the Milk of Chinese Urban Mothers - PubMed	pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov
	9:13 PM	Lactational changes in the human milk oligosaccharide concentration in Chinese and Malaysian mothers - www.researchgate...	www.researchgate...
	9:12 PM	Temporal Change of the Content of 10 Oligosaccharides in the Milk of Chinese Urban Mothers - PubMed	pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov
	8:58 PM	Nature's first functional food - www.science.org	www.science.org
	8:45 PM	Maternal fucosyltransferase 2 status affects the gut bifidobacterial communities of breastfed infants - microbiomejournal.biomed...	microbiomejournal.biomed...
8:25 PM	PubMed - muhammad nchi nlm nih gov	pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov	

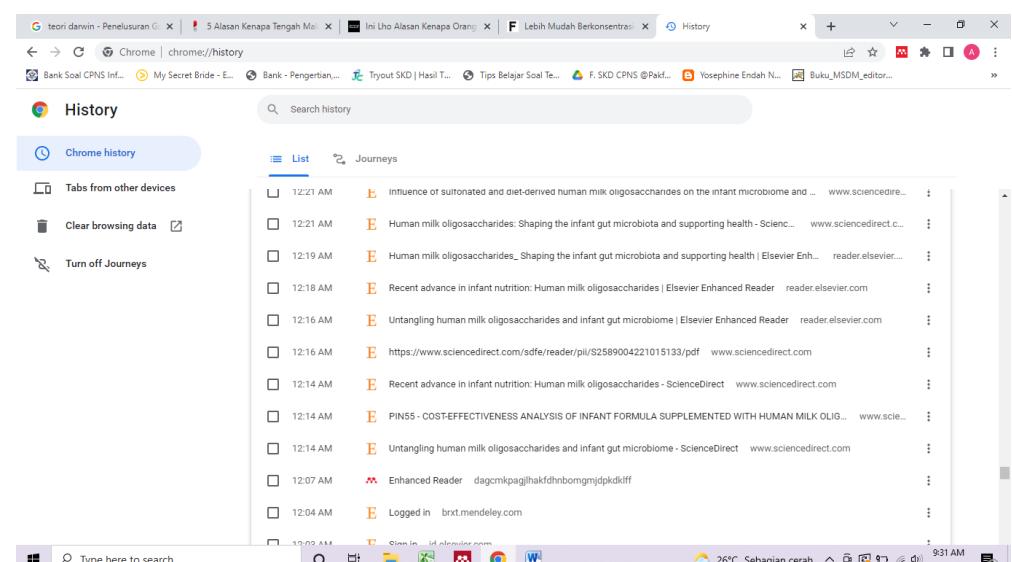
Screenshot 2 (Middle):

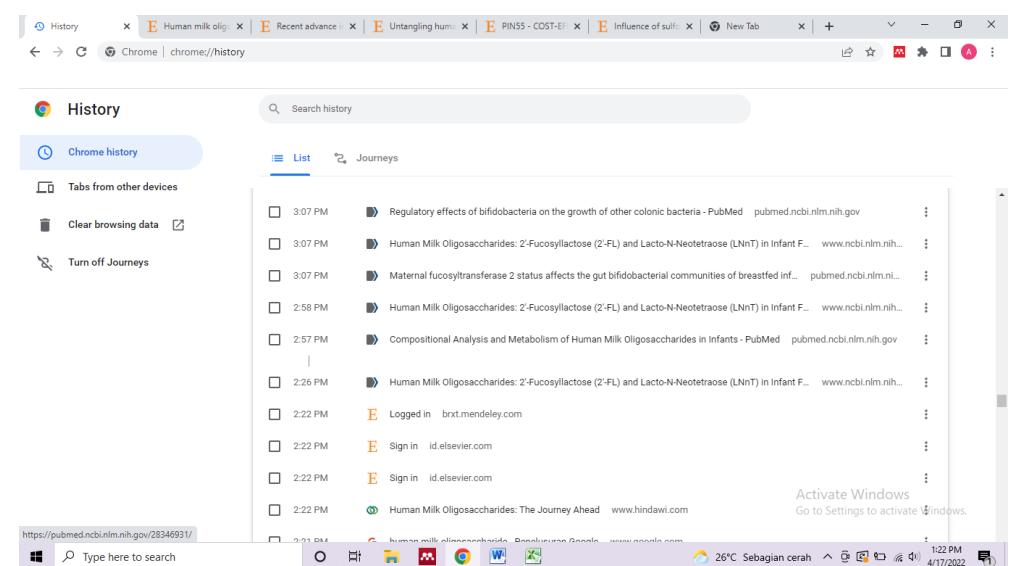
Date	Time	Type	Content
Friday, March 4, 2022	5:55 AM	Google Terjemahan	translate.google.co.id
	5:54 AM	E	Linkage-Specific Detection and Metabolism of Human Milk Oligosaccharides in Escherichia coli - www.sciencedirect...
	5:47 AM	E	Linkage-Specific Detection and Metabolism of Human Milk Oligosaccharides in Escherichia coli - www.sciencedirect...
	5:46 AM	E	ScienceDirect Search Results - Keywords(HUMAN MILK OLIGOSACCHARIDE) - www.sciencedirect.com
	5:04 AM	E	Influence of sulfonated and diet-derived human milk oligosaccharides on the infant microbiome and immune system - reader.eisevi...
	5:03 AM	E	Influence of sulfonated and diet-derived human milk oligosaccharides on the infant microbiome and immune system - reader.eisevi...
	5:01 AM	E	Elsevier Enhanced Reader - reader.eisevier.com
	5:01 AM	E	Elsevier Enhanced Reader - reader.eisevier.com
	5:01 AM	E	Key genetic variants associated with variation of milk oligosaccharides from diverse human populations - reader.eisevie...
	5:01 AM	E	Key genetic variants associated with variation of milk oligosaccharides from diverse human populations - www.sciencedirect...
	5:01 AM	E	https://www.sciencedirect.com/sdfe/reader/pil/S0888754321001300/pdf - www.sciencedirect.com

Screenshot 3 (Bottom):

Date	Time	Type	Content
Friday, March 4, 2022	11:46 PM	(39) WhatsApp	web.whatsapp.com
	11:43 PM	Google Terjemahan	translate.google.co.id
	11:42 PM	E	Elsevier Enhanced Reader - reader.eisevier.com.translate.google
	11:42 PM	Google Terjemahan	translate.google.co.id
	11:42 PM	E	Elsevier Enhanced Reader - reader.eisevier.com
	11:42 PM	E	https://www.sciencedirect.com/sdfe/reader/pil/S0888754321001300/pdf - www.sciencedirect.com
	11:41 PM	M	Enhanced Reader - dagcmkpagjhakfdhnbgmjdpdklf
	11:37 PM	E	Logged in - brxt.mendeley.com
	11:37 PM	E	Sign in - id.eisevier.com
	11:37 PM	E	Sign in - id.eisevier.com
	11:37 PM	E	Key genetic variants associated with variation of milk oligosaccharides from diverse human populations - pubmed.ncbi.nlm...







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RIWAYAT HIDUP



A. Data Pribadi

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Agama	: Islam
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B. Riwayat Pendidikan

1. SDN 1 Lapai (2005-2011)
2. SMP Negeti 1 Ngapa (2011-2014)
3. SMA Negeri 8 Makassar (2014-2017)
4. Ilmu Gizi FKM Universitas Hasanuddin (2017-2022)