Epifane - French Study on Infant Food and Nutritional status During The First Year of Life

Head :Salanave Benoît, Equipe de surveillance et d'épidémiologie nutritionnelle (ESEN)

Last update : 05/12/2015 | Version : 2 | ID : 7768

General

Identification

Detailed name	French Study on Infant Food and Nutritional status During The First Year of Life
Sign or acronym	Epifane
CNIL registration number, number and date of CPP agreement, AFSSAPS (French Health Products Safety Agency) authorisation	CNIL no. DR-2011-432 (27/10/2011).

General Aspects

Medical area	Endocrinology and metabolism Gynecology/ obstetrics Pediatrics
Health determinants	Lifestyle and behavior Nutrition Social and psychosocial factors
Keywords	maternal breastfeeding, baby formula, infants, food, nutrition, growth, social health inequalities, introduction of complementary food

Scientific investigator(s) (Contact)

Name of the director	Salanave
Surname	Benoît
Address	74 rue Marcel Cachin, 93017 Bobigny Cedex
Phone	+33 (0)1 48 38 89 01
Email	Benoit.salanave@univ-paris13.fr
Unit	Equipe de surveillance et d'épidémiologie nutritionnelle (ESEN)

Organization	Santé publique France
Collaborations	
Participation in projects, networks and consortia	Yes
Details	- Paris 14 University - IReSP Group on "Mother/Child Epidemiological Studies" - collaboration with ELFE team to adopt common definitions and procedures for treating data on infant feeding.
Funding	
Funding status	Public
Details	InVS
Governance of the database	
Sponsor(s) or organisation(s) responsible	Sante publique France, ex InVS
Organisation status	Public
Additional contact	
Main features	
Type of database	
Type of database	Study databases
Study databases (details)	Longitudinal study (except cohorts)
Database recruitment is carried out by an intermediary	An administrative base or a register
Database recruitment is carried out as part of an interventional study	No
Additional information regarding sample selection.	Two-stage sampling plan: stratified random selection of maternity wards, followed by selection of infants. Random sampling of maternity wards in proportion to the number of births recorded in the 2009 Annual Statistical Survey of Healthcare Institutions (SAE). Maternity wards that carried out less than 365 births were excluded. Stratification by institution status (private/public), authorisation type (level I, II or III) and region (5 regional clusters). Mothers of newborns that met inclusion criteria were extensively enrolled from each maternity

	hospital on a fixed period between mid-January and beginning of April 2012. The enrolment period is continued until 25 mothers are enrolled.
Database objective	
Main objective	To describe feeding during the first year of life, based on a national sample of infants born in France, by particularly estimating: (i) Maternal breastfeeding frequency, duration and exclusivity (ii) type, duration and amount of formula used (iii) introduction of complementary food (when new foods are introduced, type and amount).
Inclusion criteria	Newborn inclusion criteria: born in one of the selected maternity wards, at 33 weeks gestation or more, mother is of legal age, residing in an ordinary household in metropolitan France; spoken, reading and written French, or can receive help completing questionnaires; not transferred to another hospital department following the birth and no serious antenatal pathology, requiring surgery, specific treatment or transfer. This included any condition that did not allow enteral feeding for a period that was more than three weeks and any condition where neonatal hospitalisation would be required for a period of more than three weeks. Children that were stillborn, dead or whose mother died during labour were not included in the study.
Population type	
Age	Newborns (birth to 28 days) Infant (28 days to 2 years)
Population covered	General population
Pathology	
Gender	Male Woman
Geography area	National
Detail of the geography area	Mother-child pairs were randomly selected between 16 January and 05 April 2012 in 136 maternity wards in metropolitan France. Follow-up was conducted by telephone interviews and self-administered questionnaires (online or paper) at 1, 4, 8 and 12 months.
Data collection	

Dates	
Date of first collection (YYYY or MM/YYYY)	01/2012
Date of last collection (YYYY or MM/YYYY)	06/2013
Size of the database	
Size of the database (number of individuals)	[1000-10 000[individuals
Details of the number of individuals	3,368 mother-child pairs enrolled in maternity wards with 2,806 followed-up at 12 months.
Data	
Database activity	Data collection completed
Type of data collected	Clinical data Declarative data Paraclinical data
Clinical data (detail)	Direct physical measures
Declarative data (detail)	Paper self-questionnaire Phone interview
Paraclinical data (detail)	---
Presence of a biobank	No
Health parameters studied	Health event/morbidity Others
Other (detail)	Milk diet and introduction of complementary food during the infant's first year of life, pregnancy, childbirth and perinatal complications, medication intake (mothers and/or children).
Procedures	
Data collection method	Two questionnaires were completed at the maternity ward: one by the mother regarding her age, height, and weight before pregnancy; their professional status, education level, marital status and infant milk feeding during the first days in the maternity ward. The other questionnaire was completed by the midwife regarding medical and obstetric history, date of birth, and pregnancy outcome.

Quality procedure(s) used	Internal unit procedures.
Participant monitoring	Yes
Details on monitoring of participants	Information on infant feeding at 1,4,8 and 12 months was recorded by phone interview and self-administered questionnaires. The latter was completed by mothers online or by hard copy sent by post. Telephone interviews focussed on the child's anthropomorphic data and feeding methods (daily number of bottles and feedings per week, then per month, age when maternal breastfeeding stopped, age when complementary food were introduced, etc.). Self-administered questionnaires focussed on the mothers' anthropomorphic data, health events, behavioural aspects and mothers' feelings towards feeding their child.
Links to administrative sources	No

Promotion and access

Promotion

Access

Terms of data access (charter for data provision, format of data, availability delay)	Request to the scientist in charge of the study or website request, according to current InVS terms.
Access to aggregated data	Access on specific project only
Access to individual data	Access on specific project only