

Cow's Milk Allergy: Quick Reference Prescribing Guide

Cow's Milk Protein Allergy

CMA Guideline shows full details of symptoms (IgE-mediated and non-IgE mediated) and diagnosis

- Most infants with CMA develop symptoms within 1-3 weeks of introduction to cow's milk.
- Breast milk is the best choice for most infants with CMA.
- Reduce quantity prescribed as solid intake increases.

Only continue over 12 months of age on specialist dietetic advice

Refer infants with anaphylaxis or faltering growth unresponsive to CM exclusion to secondary care without delay

1st line Extensively Hydrolysed formula (EHF) for mild /moderate:

<6 months age: Nutramigen 1 with LGG

For <u>non-IgE</u> mediated: ONLY continue prescribing if CMA diagnosis confirmed after 4 week exclusion trial and re-challenge

Refer to <u>guidelines</u> for 2nd line Do not prescribe soya or lactose-free formula

>6 months age: Nutramigen 2 with LGG

Once CMA is confirmed, <u>refer to dietitian</u>
If IgE mediated CMA suspected – refer guidance

How much powdered infant formula to prescribe monthly for CMA:

Reduce quantity as solid intake increases

	- x 1008 tills	

Under 6 months	6 – 12 months	Over 12 months*
Approx. 10-12 x 400g tins	Approx. 7-12 x 400g tins	Approx. 5-6 x 400g tins

Only continue over 12 months of age on specialist dietetic advice

Initial supply of 1 week - 2 x 400g tins

Additional resources

Cow's Milk Allergy Guideline

Nottingham & Nottinghamshire ICB Food Allergy Care Pathway

Lactose Intolerance

Lactose free infant formula can be purchased at a similar price to standard infant formula, so a <u>prescription is not appropriate</u> OTC Aptamil Lactose Free or SMA Lactose Free

Lactose Intolerance in Infants Guideline shows full details of symptoms and diagnosis

Prescription not necessary – buy OTC

- Secondary lactose intolerance usually occurs following an infectious GI illness (but can occur alongside new or undiagnosed coeliac disease). Usually lasts 6-8 weeks, advise low-lactose diet with review at 2 weeks and re-challenge after 6-8 weeks.
- **Do not** recommend for longer than eight weeks without review. Symptoms usually resolve within this time but can take up to three months.
- Primary lactase deficiency usually occurs after two years of age and may not fully manifest until adulthood. As this is a condition seen in older children, lactose free infant formulas are not necessary.
- Congenital lactase deficiency requires specialist management.

Additional resources

Lactose Intolerance in Infants Guideline

<u>Secondary Lactose Intolerance in Children – Patient Information</u>

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