COMMITTEE ON TOXICITY OF CHEMICALS IN FOOD, CONSUMER PRODUCTS AND THE ENVIRONMENT

Review of risks arising from the infant diet and the development of atopic and autoimmune disease: systematic review C part I – the role of hydrolysed cows' milk formulae in influencing the development of atopic and autoimmune disease: first draft statement

Introduction

- 1. The FSA commissioned Imperial Consultants to conduct a systematic review of the published scientific literature on infant formulae containing hydrolysed cows' milk protein and their ability to reduce the risk of infants and young children developing atopic and autoimmune disease.
- 2. This systematic review has been conducted together with three other systematic reviews by Imperial Consultants, which have been conducted as part of the Scientific Advisory Committee on Nutrition's (SACN) infant feeding review. The subject of hydrolysed cows' milk formula is considered separate from the SACN review and therefore a separate statement has been prepared.
- 3. The Committee considered this review at their meeting in September 2015. A draft statement has been prepared for this meeting, which can be found in ANNEX A.
- 4. Members are asked to comment on the draft statement, attached as ANNEX A. This statement will be discussed as reserved business and will be made publically available once the findings of the systematic review have been published in the peer reviewed literature.

Note: The Committee were provided with a pre-publication copy of the review by Imperial Consultants. This was received in confidence and will not be released by the COT when this statement becomes publicly available. This systematic review will be submitted for publication following peer review in the near future and the full systematic review will be made available on the FSA website at this time.

Secretariat October 2015