**Table 1.** The online questionnaire with responses.

1. Which of the following best describes your specialty? (114 replies)

* Paediatric Allergist 26 (22%)
* Paediatrician with an interest in Allergy 56 (49%)
* Paediatric Gastroenterologist with an interest in Allergy 1 (0.9%)
* General practitioner with an interest in Allergy 5 (4.3%)
* Adult Allergist or Immunologist consulting in paediatric allergy clinic 2 (1.7%)
* Specialist paediatric allergy dietitian 9 (7.8%)
* Advances nurse practitioner / Specialist paediatric allergy nurse 9 (7.8%)
* Other. (Please specify) 10 (8.6%)

1. What setting do you see children with milk allergy? (116 replies)

* Dedicated paediatric allergy clinic 88 (76%)
* Dedicated paediatric gastroenterology clinic 3 (2.6%)
* General paediatric clinic 37 (32%)
* Combined adult and paediatric allergy clinic 4 (3.4%)
* General practice 2 (1.8%)
* Specialist dietetic clinic 6 (5.1%)
* Other. (Please specify) 7 (6.0%)

1. How frequently do you attend the BSACI? (113 replies)

* Annually 47 (42%)
* Every two years 32 (28%)
* Other. (please specify) 34 (30%)

1. Is your main CPD Allergy (110 replies)

□ Yes 75 (68%) □ No 35 (32%)

1. How many paediatric allergy clinics does your service provide every week? (104 replies)

* <1 27% □ One 20% □ Two 19% □ >2 34%

1. How many **new** paediatric patients does your clinic see annually? (107 replies)

* < 200 25% □ 200–500 43%
* 500–1000 20% □ >500 12%

1. In a routine consultation in your clinic, does the child with CMA and his or her family see (please tick all that apply): (107 replies)

* Clinician 91% □ Dietitian 59%
* Specialist nurse 56% □ Other 4.7%

1. As part of a routine consultation in your clinic, which allergy tests do you use to investigate CMA? (Please tick all that apply) (105 replies)

* Skin prick tests to cow’s milk using commercial reagents 88 (84%)
* Prick prick tests to fresh cow’s milk 45 (43%)
* Skin prick tests to specific cow’s milk proteins e.g. casein, β-lactoglobulin 5 (4.8%)
* Blood tests assaying serum specific IgE to cow’s milk 76 (72%)
* Blood tests assaying serum specific IgE to specific cow’s milk proteins 21 (20%)
* Other. (Please specify) 6 (6%)

1. **Clinical scenario 1:** You are presented with a 6-month-old female infant who you diagnose with CMA. She has been exclusively breast-fed. Her mother has dairy in her diet. She has been difficult to feed, frequently vomits and has loose stools. When weaned she had an allergic reaction to baby rice containing milk powder with an urticarial rash, profuse vomiting, pallor and drowsiness.

Which infant formula would you consider? (You may tick more than one): (105 replies)

* Amino-acid formula 82 (78%)
* Extensively hydrolysed formula 42 (40%)
* Infant soya formula 9 (8.6%)
* Cereal or nut based drink e.g. Almond milk 2 (1.9%)
* Goat’s milk 2 (1.9%)
* Other. (Please specify) 3 (2.9%)

1. **Clinical scenario 2:** You are presented with a 6-month-old female infant who you diagnosed with CMA. She has been exclusively breast-fed. Her mother has dairy in her diet. She has been a well thriving contented baby. When weaned she had an allergic reaction to baby rice containing milk powder with an urticarial rash and mild vomiting only.

Which infant formula would you consider? (You may tick more than one): (104 replies)

* Amino-acid formula 21 (20%)
* Extensively hydrolysed formula 91 (88%)
* Infant soya formula 25 (24%)
* Cereal or nut based drink e.g. Almond milk 2 (1.9%)
* Goat’s milk 0
* Other. (Please specify) 3 (2.9%)

1. When evaluating an infant with diagnosed CMA for prescription of a substitute formula, which of the following criteria would prompt you to select an amino-acid formula over an extensively hydrolysed formula? (You may tick more than one): (104 replies)

* First choice substitute formula for any CMA 1 (1%)
* Child with multiple food allergies 38 (37%)
* History of an anaphylactic reaction to milk 80 (77%)
* Clinical presentation of Food protein-induced enterocolitis syndrome 78 (75%)
* Failure to thrive 55 (53%)
* Refusal to drink extensively hydrolysed formula 56 (54%)

1. Does your clinic perform oral challenges to diagnose CMA? (104 replies)

□ Yes 72 (69%) □ No 32 (31%)

1. If you ticked yes in the previous question, are the oral challenges: (75 replies)

□ Open challenges 63 (84%)

□ Double blind placebo controlled challenges 1 (1.3%)

□ Both, open challenges and double blind placebo controlled challenge 11 (15%)

Please comment if you select both.

1. Does your service perform oral challenges to assess tolerance in children with CMA? (104 replies)

□ No (Skip questions 15-17 and go to question 18 11 (11%)

□ Yes (Please answer questions 15-17) 90 (89%)

1. If you ticked yes to the previous question, are the oral challenges: (91 replies)

□ Open challenges 83 (91%)

□ Double blind placebo controlled challenges 1 (1%)

□ Both, open challenges and double blind placebo controlled challenges 7 (8%)

Please comment if you selected both.

1. Do you perform challenges to (97 replies)

□ Baked milk 58 (60%) □ Fresh milk 87 (90%)

Please add any comments

1. Do you advise challenges with baked milk (93 replies)

□ at home only 15 (16%)

□ in hospital only 13 (14%)

□ at home or in hospital (based on clinical assessment) 65 (70%)

Please indicate reasoning if you selected both.