

About 2,900 searches per month (of which 320 are from the UK)

### **Introduction**

BHIVA's position statement advises complete avoidance of breastfeeding (BrF)<sup>1</sup>.

However, doctors are not people's only source of health information. On average "HIV breastfeeding" is 'Googled' 2900 times a month with 320 of these searches originating from the UK.

Not all medical information found on the web is accurate. A study looking at advice on infant sleeping positions found that only 43.5% of websites were in line with current best practice<sup>2</sup>. Hence we investigated the messages people receive when Googling HIV and breastfeeding.

## **Methods**

10 phrases related to HIV and breastfeeding were Googled (13/12/2012).

HIV breastfeeding	Should HIV mothers breastfeed
Breastfeeding and HIV	I am HIV positive should I breastfeed
HIV breast milk	I am HIV positive can I breastfeed
HIV breastfeeding mothers	HIV and breastfeeding is it safe
HIV breastfeeding transmission	HIV positive want to breastfeed

Worldwide and UK-only searches were carried out. For each search the first page of links generated was scrutinised and the 10 most frequently occurring links from both the UK and worldwide searches were followed. As one website appeared in both top tens, a total of 19 links were further investigated.

The content of each site was reviewed focusing on its initial and overall message. This evaluation was limited to the one page each link led to (or the PDF it linked to) and not the website as a whole.

## **Results**

19 sites were reviewed, of which 7 were news articles, 8 were sites giving advice and 4 linked to policy documents. The initial 'headline' message of 4/19 web pages was 'pro' breastfeeding with no distinction between resource limited (RL) and resource rich (RR) areas. Only 7/19 had a clear distinction between RL and RR settings.

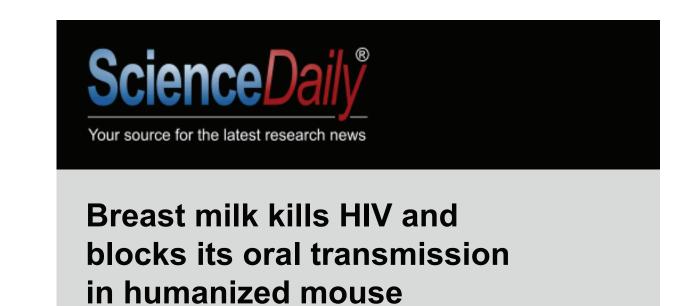
3 sites had misleading messages, e.g. "a mother's breast milk can stop a baby contracting HIV" and "this study provides significant insight into the amazing ability of breast milk to destroy HIV and prevent potential transmission".

# **Conclusions**

It is concerning that the initial 'headline' message of 4/19 web pages was 'pro' breastfeeding with no distinction between RL and RR areas. Women in the UK can easily access information not relevant to their circumstances and this information varies from being high quality and well referenced, to misleading and dangerous.

This highlights the importance of supplying easily accessible and accurate information to support women's decision making. Those who supply such information can increase their websites' prominence in search engine results by incorporating commonly searched for phrases in the headings and main text of their websites (known as Search Engine Optimisation). As in other areas of medical care, women living with HIV should be advised to proceed with caution when using the internet to inform their decision making.

Article title	www search	UK search		s Immediate message	Overall impression	Misleading informa- tion?	Distinguish RL and RR		Pro BF resource limited
BBC News/Health/Breastfeeding alone cuts HIV risk www.news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/health/6507309.stm	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	8	Pro BrF	Pro exclusive Brf in RL	No	Yes		$\checkmark$
HIV and Breastfeeding - AVERT www.avert.org/hiv-breastfeeding.htm	$\checkmark$		8	Equivocal	Anti BrF RR, Pro exclusive Brf RL	No	Yes		$\checkmark$
HIV/AIDS and Infant feeding - Unicef www.unicef.org/programme/breastfeeding/hiv.htm	$\checkmark$		6	Equivocal	Pro exclusine Brf RL	No	No		
Breastmilk kills HIV and blocks its oral transmission in humanized	$\checkmark$		5	Pro BrF	Important research finding	Yes	No	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
WHO/Breast is always best even for HIV positive mothers	$\checkmark$		5	Pro Brf	Pro exclusive Brf	Yes	No		$\checkmark$
HIV transmission through breastfeeding: a review ofUNFPA www.unfpa.org/webdav/site/global/shared/documents/publications/2004/hiv_transmission.pdf			5	Equivocal	Large policy document	No	Yes		$\checkmark$
Can I Breastfeed my Baby if I'm Positive? www.westerncape.gov.za/eng/pubs/public_info/F/87102/3	$\checkmark$		4	Equivocal	Exclusive breast or exclusive formula depending on circumstances	No	No		$\checkmark$
DoctorSindi - Qoohme http://m.qooh.me/DoctorSindi/2/15	$\checkmark$		3	Equivocal	Dynamic Q&A forum, does advise against mixed feeding	No	No		$\checkmark$
Breastfeeding Now safer for Infants of HIV-Infected Mothers www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2008/02/080204164025.htm	$\checkmark$		3	Pro Brf	Infant prophylaxis whilst breastfeeding	No	No		$\checkmark$
Breastfeeding: Diseases and Conditions: HIV and AIDS/DNPAO www.cdc.gov/breastfeeding/disease/hiv.htm	$\checkmark$		3	Equivocal	No breast feeding	No	No		
WHO/Transmission through breastfeeding www.who.int/child_adolescent_health/documents//en/	$\checkmark$		3	Equivocal	Large policy document	No	No		$\checkmark$
DNA sequencing confirms HIV transmission through surrogate									
breastfeeding www.wellcome.ac.uk/News/2012/News/WTVM056159.htm		$\checkmark$	5	Against	Maternal testing and infant prophylaxis	No	No		$\checkmark$
Having children when you are HIV positive		$\checkmark$	5	Equivocal	Pro formula	No	No		
HIV and infant feeding-Department of Health www.dh.gov.uk/en/Publicationsandstatistics//DH_4089892		$\checkmark$	3	Equivocal	No breast feeding	No	Yes		$\checkmark$
HIV and breastfeeding in Africa:balancing the risks www.blogs.bmj.com/sti//hiv-and-breastfeeding-in-africa-balancing-the-risks/		$\checkmark$	3	Equivocal	Exclusively aimed at healthcare professionals	No	Yes		$\checkmark$
A mother's breast milk can stop a baby contracting HIV, study finds www.metro.co.uk//a-mothers-breast-milk-can-stop-a-baby-contracting-hiv-study-finds-467470/		$\checkmark$	2	Pro BrF	Important research but still no breastfeeding	Headline only	No	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
HIV and Breastfeeding -Safety and Advice -SHE Programme		$\checkmark$	2	Equivocal	No breastfeeding	No	Yes		
Breastfeeding and HIV-Labspace-the Open University		$\checkmark$	2	Equivocal	Exclusive formula if possible otherwise	No	No		$\checkmark$
Breast-feeding/Health/Patient.co.uk		$\checkmark$	2	Equivocal	Exclusive formula RR, Exclusive Brf RL	No	Yes		$\checkmark$



More than 15 percent of new HIV infections occur in children. Without treatment, only 65 percent of

HIV-infected children will live until their first birthday, and fewer than half will make it to the age of two...



# A mother's breast milk can stop a baby contracting HIV, study finds

Breast milk can kill the HIV virus and prevent it from being passed on, a study has found. Despite breastfeeding being the source of a small number of infections, most breastfed infants do not contract HIV...

1. British HIV Association and Children's HIV Association Position Statement On Infant Feeding in the UK, http://www.bhiva.org/documents/Publications/InfantFeeding10.pdf 2. Safe infant sleep recommendations on the internet: Let's Google it, Chung et al, J Pediatr. 2012 Dec: 161(6): 1080-4.