

Supplementary Online Content

Ronchi A, Pietrasanta C, Zavattoni M, et al. Evaluation of rooming-in practice for neonates born to mothers with severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 infection in Italy. *JAMA Pediatr*. Published online December 7, 2020. doi:10.1001/jamapediatrics.2020.5086

eAppendix 1. Indications for Mothers With Novel Coronavirus Infection Hospitalized With Their Baby

eAppendix 2. Hospital Discharge Indications for Parents Affected by Novel Coronavirus Infection

This supplementary material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.

eAppendix 1. Indications for mothers with novel coronavirus infection hospitalized with their baby

How to protect your baby from infection

- ✚ wash your hands thoroughly and frequently with warm, soapy water or alcohol-based gel. Always wash them before caring for your baby, before touching him/her, nursing him/her and before touching objects intended for his care
- ✚ when in your room, always wear a surgical mask that perfectly covers your nose and mouth, especially when you take care of your baby. Wrap him/her in a clean cloth to avoid contact with potentially infected clothing
- ✚ keep your baby's bed 2 meters away from you
- ✚ continue to breastfeed your baby, wearing a surgical mask that perfectly covers your nose and mouth during breastfeeding, and wrap him/her in a clean cloth after washing your hands thoroughly
- ✚ avoid visits to the room of any family member
- ✚ in case you have doubts, know that the health personnel (neonatologists, nurses, midwives) are at your disposal at any time

eAppendix 2. Hospital discharge indications for parents affected by novel coronavirus infection

How to protect your baby from infection at home

- ✚ wash your hands thoroughly and frequently with warm, soapy water or alcohol-based gel. Always wash them before caring for your baby, before touching him/her, nursing him/her and before touching objects intended for his care
- ✚ if possible, delegate the care of your baby to a healthy person for at least 14 days from the beginning of your symptoms, and share the environment with him/her as little as possible. If you don't have the opportunity to delegate the care of your baby, wear a surgical mask that perfectly covers your nose and mouth when you take care of him/her, or when you stay in the same room. Wrap him/her in a clean cloth to avoid contact with potentially infected clothing. If you stay in the same room, make sure that your baby's bed is 2 meters away from you
- ✚ for mothers: continue breastfeeding your baby, wearing a surgical mask that perfectly covers the nose and mouth during breastfeeding, and wrapping him/her in a clean cloth after washing your hands thoroughly
- ✚ ventilate the rooms frequently
- ✚ avoid visits from relatives and friends
- ✚ avoid going outside with your infant, except for the outpatient check-up that has been planned for you two weeks after being discharged, in a dedicated clinic. To bring him/her to the hospital, avoid using public transportation, wear a surgical mask and fill in the appropriate self-declaration
- ✚ in the event that your baby has signs/symptoms suggestive for an infection (difficulty of feeding, hyporeactivity, sneezing, cough, fever), talk to your pediatrician or call the hospital ward at the number provided in the discharge letter