

Supplementary Table 1. Clinical survey questions (questions 1-12)

No.	Question	Possible responses
Q1	Which clinical signs or symptoms do you consider characteristic of IgE-mediated cow's milk allergy in infants?	Multiple answers: Abdominal bloating; abdominal discomfort; acute stridor; anaphylaxis; atopic dermatitis; constipation; diarrhoea; facial angioedema; feeding difficulties; hives (urticaria); lip swelling; perianal excoriation; poor sleep; poor weight gain; rectal bleeding; recurrent wheezing; seizures; temperature >38.5°C; unsettled behaviour; vomiting
Q2	Which clinical signs or symptoms do you consider characteristic of non-IgE-mediated cow's milk allergy in infants?	Multiple answers: As above
Q3	Which clinical signs or symptoms do you consider characteristic of lactose intolerance in infants?	Multiple answers: As above
Q4	Which diagnostic tests (depending on availability in your country) do you consider useful in the diagnosis of IgE-mediated cow's milk allergy in infants?	Multiple answers: Home challenge to cow's milk (formula); hospital challenge to cow's milk (formula); skin prick testing; specific serum IgE to cow's milk; no test performed (clinical diagnosis only); others (elimination diet, faecal occult blood, ImmunoCAP, reducing substances in stool and stool pH)
Q5	Which diagnostic tests (depending on availability in your country) do you consider useful in the diagnosis of non-IgE-mediated cow's milk allergy in infants?	Multiple answers: Home challenge to cow's milk (formula); hospital challenge to cow's milk (formula); skin prick testing; specific serum IgE to cow's milk; no test performed (clinical diagnosis only); others (biopsy, elimination diet, faecal occult blood, IgG casein test, ImmunoCAP, patch test, provocation test, colonoscopy, gastrointestinal endoscopy)
Q6	Which diagnostic tests (depending on availability in your country) do you consider useful in the diagnosis of lactose intolerance in infants?	Multiple answers: Breath hydrogen testing; reducing/total sugars and pH in faeces; trial of lactose-free formula; urinary galactose measurement (after an oral lactose load); no test performed (clinical diagnosis only); others (gastrointestinal biopsy)
Q7	In which clinical scenarios would you recommend avoiding lactose in infants?	Multiple answers: Viral gastroenteritis; cow's milk protein-induced enteropathy; food protein-induced enterocolitis syndrome (FPIES) to cow's milk; cow's milk protein-induced proctocolitis; IgE-mediated cow's milk allergy without anaphylaxis; untreated coeliac disease; atopic dermatitis; infantile asthma/persistent wheeze; persistent nasal discharge; none of the above
Q8	Which formula (depending on availability in your country) is your first choice for formula-fed infants under 6 months of age with confirmed IgE-mediated cow's milk allergy (without anaphylaxis)?	Single answer only: Extensively hydrolysed formula with lactose; extensively hydrolysed formula without lactose; partially hydrolysed formula; amino acid-based formula; soy-based formula; lactose-free, cow's milk-based formula; rice-based formula; goat's or sheep's milk-based formula; unsure; other types of formula
Q9	When selecting a specific hypoallergenic formula for managing infants with cow's milk allergy, what are the key features that you are looking for?	Multiple answers: Effective in resolving symptoms/clinical evidence; affordability; palatability/taste; brand/manufacturer; others
Q10	What additional benefits does lactose in extensively hydrolysed formula provide?	Multiple answers: Better taste; prebiotic effect; increased weight gain; improved calcium absorption; immune modulation (regulatory T-cells); improved iron absorption; no benefit; others
Q11	At what age does primary lactose intolerance (familial hypolactasia) generally first present as a clinical problem?	Single answer only: In infants under 12 months of age; around 3 years of age; around 6 years of age/school age; in adolescents; in adults
Q12	In your country/region, lactose intolerance in infants (under 12 months) is commonly caused by which of the following conditions?	Multiple answers: Viral gastroenteritis; cow's milk allergy with enteropathy; congenital primary lactose intolerance; primary hypolactasia (familial); coeliac disease; giardiasis; none of the above