

**Table S1.** Initial clinical outcomes before daily individualized HM fortification (IHMF).

	$\geq 75\% \text{OMM}$ <i>n</i> = 37	26%– 74% <b>OMM</b> <i>n</i> = 31	$\geq 75\% \text{DM}$ <i>n</i> = 33	<i>p</i>
Time to full enteral feeding, days, <i>m</i> ± <i>SD</i>	14 ± 7	14 ± 8	15 ± 6	0.89
Mechanical ventilation, <i>n</i> (%)	25 (68)	21 (68)	25 (76)	0.71
Duration of ventilation, days, median (IQR)	0 (0–3)	1(0–6)	1(0–6)	0.57
Inotropes, <i>n</i> (%)	6 (16)	3 (10)	6 (18)	0.61
PDA, <i>n</i> (%)	14 (38)	14 (45)	13 (39)	0.82
PDA surgery, <i>n</i> (%)	5 (14)	1 (3)	4 (12)	0.33
IVH $\geq$ grade 2, <i>n</i> (%)	2 (1)	5 (12)	3 (9)	0.78
Insulin treatment, <i>n</i> (%)	11 (30)	8 (26)	13 (39)	0.43
Early onset sepsis, <i>n</i> (%)	1 (3)	4 (13)	3 (9)	0.29
Proven late onset sepsis, <i>n</i> (%)	7 (19)	3 (10)	11 (33)	0.062

OMM = own mother's milk; DM = donor milk; Data are presented as *n* (%) for categorical variables and mean ± standard deviation or median (interquartile range) for continuous variable; *p* < 0.05 based on ANOVA for continuous variables and chi square for categorical variables.

**Table S2.** Post baseline clinical outcomes.

	$\geq 75\% \text{OMM}$ <i>n</i> = 37	26%–74% <b>OMM</b> <i>n</i> = 31	$\geq 75\% \text{DM}$ <i>n</i> = 33	<i>p</i>
Bronchodysplasia grade 2, <i>n</i>	6 (16)	5 (16)	6 (18)	0.98
Late onset sepsis, <i>n</i>	1 (3)	3 (10)	2 (6)	0.49
PVL, <i>n</i>	0 (0)	1 (3)	1 (3)	0.55
ROP $\geq$ stage 2, <i>n</i>	1 (3)	2 (7)	2 (6)	0.74
Transfusion, <i>n</i>	18 (49)	17 (55)	22 (67)	0.32
Postnatal steroids, <i>n</i>	4 (11)	4 (13)	2 (6)	0.65
NEC bell $\geq$ stage 2, <i>n</i>	0 (0)	1 (3)	2 (6)	0.33
NEC, surgery, <i>n</i>	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (3)	0.35
Death, <i>n</i>	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (3)	0.35

OMM = own mother's milk; DM = donor milk; BPD grade 2 (moderate) on FiO<sub>2</sub> > 21% at 28 days, and on FiO<sub>2</sub> 22%–30% and having failed oxygen reduction test at 36 weeks; Data are presented as *n* (%) for categorical variables and \* *p* < 0.05 based on chi square.

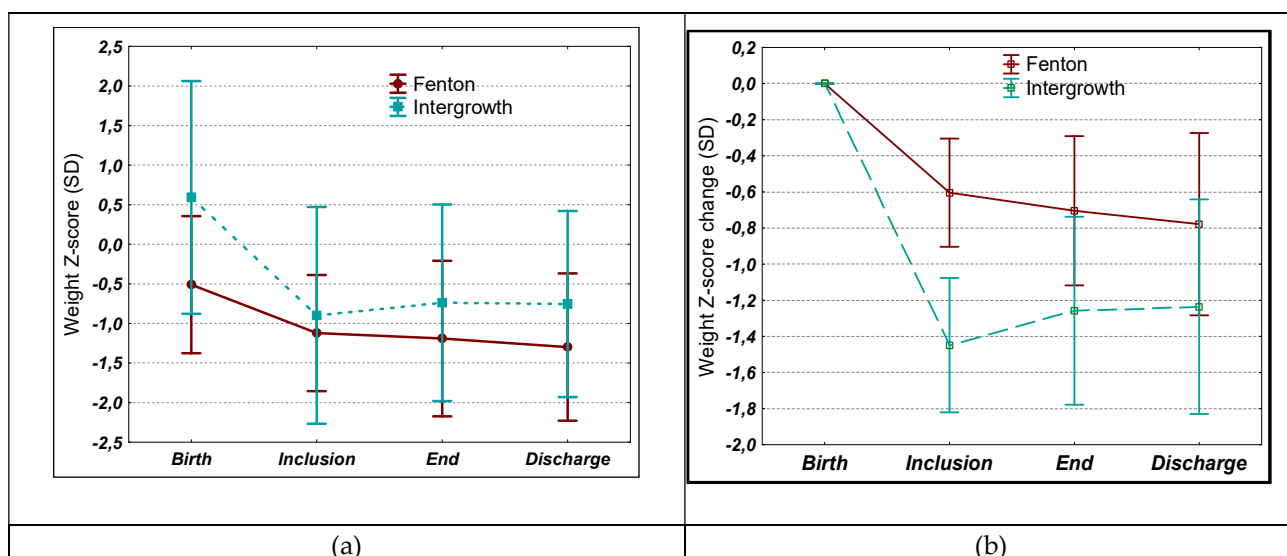


Figure S1. Weight Z-score and weight Z-score change according to Fenton and INTERGROWTH during the study in all preterm infants included in the study with a GA > 27 weeks;  $n = 70$ .

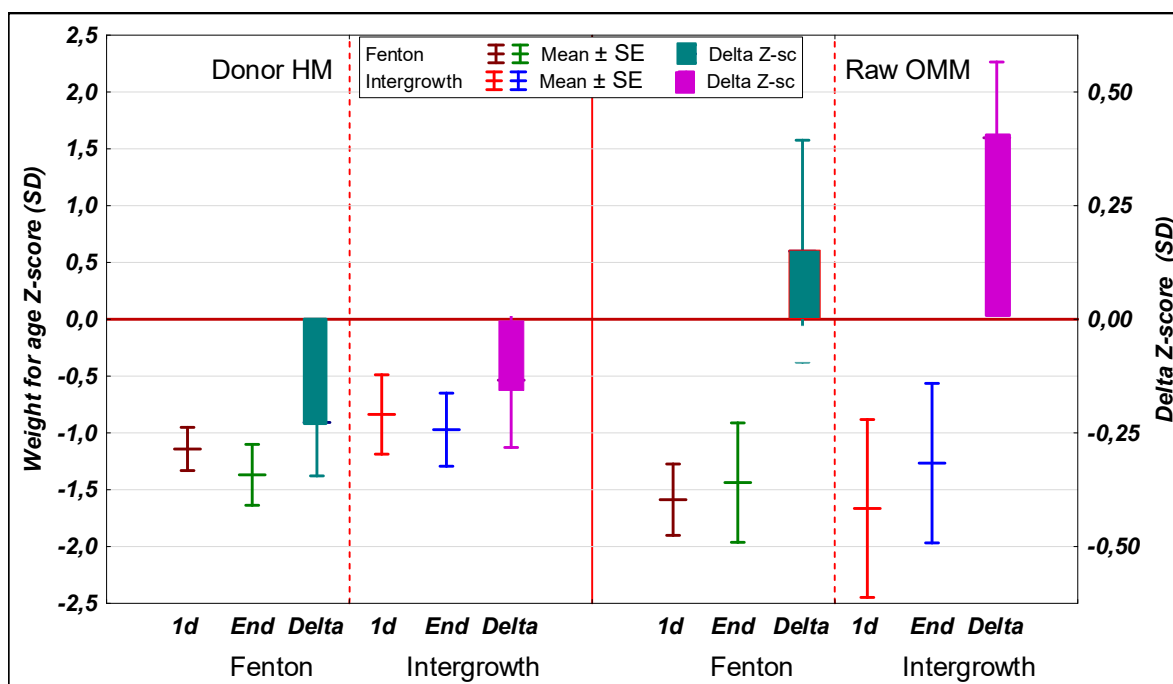


Figure S2. Weight for age Z-score at day1 and at the end of the study period, and Z-score gain during the study in infants fed mostly donor ( $n = 45$ ) versus raw OMM ( $n = 15$ ). Comparison of FENTON and INTERGROWTH references.