Table S1: Summary of main findings from the different data packages sorted under themes [DP1-6]

	Key informant interviews with health workers in		Focus group discussion among		Cross-sectional surveys	
	public health clinics and	HIV-clinics and NGO's	HIV-positive people from	General population	General population	HIV-positive people from
	hospitals [DP1]	working with HIV [DP2]	an HIV-clinic [DP3]	(community-based) [DP4]	(community-based) [DP5]	an HIV-clinic [DP6]
Context influencing infant	- improvised teaching	- often have extended	- poverty was a challenge	- poverty was a challenge	- minority had discussed	- majority had discussed
feeding teaching	- training varied	counselling training			infant feeding with health	infant feeding with health
	- pragmatic approaches	- pragmatic approaches			worker	worker
Feeding of severely ill	- some extra teaching	- poverty was a challenge	- poverty was a challenge	- poverty, social structure	- poverty was a challenge	- poverty was a challenge
children	capacities to targeted			within the families and	- clear association with infant	- clear association with infant
	individuals			psychological difficulties were	feeding practices and socio-	feeding practices and socio-
	- poverty and knowledge			challenging	economic status	economic status
	reported as challenging					
Challenges related to	- health workers had to work	- health workers had to work	- HIV transmission during	- a pregnancy was a common	- exclusive breastfeeding	- exclusive breastfeeding
breastfeeding	against traditional beliefs	against traditional beliefs	pregnancy often underlined	reason to stop breastfeeding	often regarded as insufficient	often regarded as insufficient
	- pragmatic options	- busy mothers often avoided	- busy mothers often avoided	- busy mothers often avoided	and practiced at a low rate	and practiced at a low rate
	suggested for mothers not	breastfeeding	breastfeeding	breastfeeding	- mixed feeding common	- mixed feeding common
	breastfeeding	- For HIV-positives, breast-	- Mothers not breastfeeding	- Mothers not breastfeeding		
	- For HIV-positives, breast-	feeding seen as 2. option	were often suspected to be	were often suspected to be		
	feeding seen as 2. option		HIV-positive or accused of	HIV-positive or accused of		
			being irresponsible	being irresponsible		

The counselling process	- variation in messages	- Many health workers put	- positive feedback on health	- positive feedback on health	
	- some used interactive	much effort into	workers' counselling	workers' counselling	
	counselling strategy	communication and a good,			
		caring and empathic attitude			
		- variation in messages			
Simplification of messages	- simplistic messages	- simplistic messages			
	- exaggerated some	- exaggerated some			
	perspectives	perspectives			
HIV-infected mothers'	- HIV disclosure was a	- HIV disclosure was a	- HIV disclosure was a		- no differences in infant
disclosure and choice	challenge	challenge	challenge		feeding practices seen
		- less stigma	- many pay high price for HIV		between mothers having
		- mixed feeding seen as	disclosure		disclosed or not
		consequence of non-	- many felt supported when		- many pay high price for HIV
		disclosure	disclosing HIV-status		disclosure
Feasibility and capacity	- inadequate facilities,	- programs stopping abruptly	- difficult choices	- poverty	- poverty
challenges	staffing & equipment	- meeting their clients'	- poverty	- difficult choices	- stigma
	- need for training and follow-	complicated situations	- stigma		
	up, e.g. refreshing courses				
	- meeting their clients'				
	complicated situations				