Authors (Study name)	Published	Study population	Study type	N	Countries	Exposure	Main results- (adj OR & 95% CI)	Reference	Authors, title
,			,,,,				Consumption of farm milk during first year of life inversely		Waser M, Maisch S, et al. Exposure to farming in early
		Rural farm & non-farm				Milk on farm/farm	associated with asthma, hay fever, and atopy, independent of		life and development of asthma and allergy: a
Riedler et al. (ALEX)	2001	children 6-12 years	Cross-sectional	812	AU. DE, CH	gate	other farm exposure	Lancet 2001;358:1129-33.	crosssectional survey.
							form will consumption over in life and arthmat OD 0.47		
							farm milk consumption ever in life and asthma: OR 0.47 (0.61–0.88), rhinoconjunctivitis: OR 0.56 (0.43–0.73),		Waser M, Michels KB, Bieli C, Floistrup H, Pershagen
		Rural farm, non-farm					sensitization to pollen:OR 0.67 (0.47–0.96), and food mix:OR		G, von Mutius E, et al. Inverse association of farm milk
		and peri-urban children			AU. DF. CH. NL.	Milk on farm/farm	0.42 (0.19–0.92). Association observed in all subgroups,		consumption with asthma and allergy in rural and
Waser et al. (PARSIFAL)	2007	5-13 years	Cross-sectional	14893	SE SE	gate	independent of farm-related co-exposures	Clin Exp Allergy 2007;37:661-70.	suburban populations across Europe.
,						0		, i i j	
							raw milk - less eczema OR 0.59 (0.40-0.87), less atopy OR 0.42		
		rural farm and non-farm					(0.10 - 0.53), higher stimulated production IFN-G, effect		"Which aspects of the farming lifestyle explain the
Perkin & Strachan	2006	children	Cross-sectional	4767	UK	Unpasteurized milk	independent of farming status. No effect on asthma	J Allergy Clin Immunol 2006;117:1374-81.	inwerse association with childhood allergy."
		rural farm and non-farm							
		and urban children (11-				Unpasteurized milk	Atopy and unpasteurized milk with & without farm animal		Crete: Does farming explain urban and rural
Barnes et al.	2001	19 years)	Cross-sectional	929	GR	products	contact 0.32 (0.13–0.78) and 0.58 (0.34–0.98), respectively	Clin. Exp. Allergy. 2001;31:1822–1828.	differences in atopy?.
									Dadas K Windstattes D. Falsast I Dansas I I I altaite I
									Radon K, Windstetter D, Eckart J, Dressel H, Leitritz L, Reichert J, et al. Farming exposure in childhood,
		rural farm and non-farm					Raw milk and atopy OR 0.65 (0.36–1.18), for those with early		exposure to markers of infections and the
Radon et al.	2004	adults (18-44 years)	Cross-sectional	321	DE	raw, unboiled milk	farm animal contact 0.35 (0.17–0.74)	Clin. Exp Allergy 2004;34:1178–83.	development of atopy in rural subjects. Clin
nadon et an	2001	dualis (10 11 years)	Gross sectional	521	-	raw, andonea min	Idam dilindi contact ciss (0.17 cir.)	Cim Exprincipy 200 ijs ii2170 csi	acterophient of dropy in runar subjects, can
							Early yogurt consumption and hay fever OR 0.30 (0.1–0.7); any		
						unpasteurized milk	unpasteurized milk and atopic eczema: OR 0.2 (0.1–0.8). No		
		farm and small town				(ever), yougurt	association between unpasteurized milk consumption and		
Wickens et al.	2002	children (7-10 years)	Cross-sectional	293	NZ	weekly	asthma or atopy		
		rural farm and non-farm							
Remens et al.	2003	children (6-15 years)	Cross-sectional	710	FI	farm milk in infancy	No significant association with atopy		
		f f				maternal			
		farm and non-farm children followed since			FI, FR, AU, DE,	consumption of raw and boiled farm milk	Boiled farm milk associated with with specific IgE to cow's		
Ege et al. (PASTURE)	2008	pregnancy	Cohort	922	CH	during pregnancy	milk: adj. OR and (95% CI): 1.78 (1.08–2.93)		
Ege et al. (FASTORE)	2000	pregnancy	Conorc	322	CIT	Skimmed and	Maternal consumption of farm produced		
						unskimmed	butter during pregnancy associated		
						farm milk, farm	with increased IFN-g and TNF-a production		
		farm and non-farm				produced butter	in cord blood, farm produced		
		children followed since			FI, FR, AU, DE,	and yogurt	yogurt inversely associated with these		
Pfefferie et al. (PASTURE)	2010	pregnancy	Cohort	922	CH	during pregnancy	cytokines		
									C., Genuneit, J., Pekkanen, J., Roponen, M., Hirvonen,
							raw milk & asthma OR 0.59 (0.46-0.74), atopy OR, 0.74 (0.61-		M.R., Dalphin, J.C., Dalphin, M.L., Riedler, J., von, M.E.,
							0.90), and hay fever OR 0.51 (0.37-0.69) independent of other		Weber, J., Kabesch, M., Michel, S., Braun-Fahrlander,
						raw milk	farm, The findings suggest that the protective effect of raw milk consumption on asthma might be associated with the		C., Lauener, R., 2012. Prenatal and early-life exposures alter expression of innate immunity genes: the
						consumption and	whey protein fraction of milk.		PASTURE cohort study. J Allergy Clin Immunol 130,
Loss et al. (GABRIELA)	2011	school-aged children	Cross-sectional	8334	DE, AU, CH	milk constituents	exposures.	J Allergy Clin Immunol 2011;128:766-73.)	523-530.
					-, ,		genotypes of CD14/-1721. Adj. OR (95%CI) AA: 0.81	- 37	W, Waser M, et al. A polymorphism in CD14 modifies
		ALEX and PARSIFAL					(0.07–0.47); AG: 0.47 (0.26–0.86); and GG: 0.98(0.46–2.08).		the effect of farm milk consumption on allergic
		subset with DNA			SE. NL. AU. DF.	Milk on farm/farm	Similar patterns for symptoms of hay fever and pollen		diseases and CD14 gene expression. J Allergy Clin
Bieli et. Al. (ALEX & PARSIFAL)	2007	samples	Cross-sectional	2054	CH	gate	sensitization.	Allergy Clin Immunol 2007;120:1308-15.	Immunol 2007;120:1308-15.
							Growing up on a farm was found to have a protective effect	<u> </u>	,
							against all outcomes studied, both self-reported, such as		
							rhinoconjunctivitis, wheezing, atopic eczema and asthma and		
							sensitization (allergen specific IgE ≥0.35 kU/I). The adjusted		Alfven, T., Braun-Fahrlander, C., Brunekreef, B., von,
							odds ratio (OR) for current rhinoconjunctivitis symptoms was		M.E., Riedler, J., Scheynius, A., van, H.M., Wickman,
							0.50 (95% confidence interval (CI) 0.38–0.65) and for atopic		M., Benz, M.R., Budde, J., Michels, K.B., Schram, D.,
							sensitization 0.53 (95% CI 0.42–0.67) for the farm children		Ublagger, E., Waser, M., Pershagen, G., 2006. Allergic
		Rural farm, non-farm			ALL DE CIL		compared to their references. The prevalence of allergic		diseases and atopic sensitization in children related
Alfven et al. (PARSIFAL)	2006	and peri-urban children 5-13 years	Cross-sectional	14893	AU. DE, CH, NL, SE	farm lifestyle	symptoms and sensitization was also lower among Steiner school children compared to reference children, but the	Allergy 2006: 61, 414-421.	to farming and anthroposophic lifestylethe PARSIFAL study.
Alivell et al. (PAKSIFAL)	2006	3-12 Aeq12	Cross-sectional	14693) SE	rarm mestyle	school children compared to reference children, but the	Miler gy 2000: 01, 414-421.	PARSIFAL SLUCY.

Perkin MR.	2007					commentary on Wasset et al. 2007	Clin Exp Allergy 2007;37: 627-30	Perkin MR. Unpasteurized milk: health or hazard? Clin Exp Allergy 2007;37: 627-30
Loss, G et al. (PASTURE)		farm and non-farm children followed since pregnancy	Cohort	FI, FR, AU, DE, CH	raw milk, UHT milk, pasteurized milk	When contrasted with ultra-heat treated milk, raw milk consumption was inversely associated with occurrence of rhinitis (adjusted odds ratio from longitudinal models [95% CI]: 0.71 [0.54-0.94]), respiratory tract infections (0.77 [0.59-0.99]), otitis (0.14 [0.05-0.42]), and fever (0.69 [0.47-1.01]). Boiled farm milk showed similar but weaker associations. Industrially processed pasteurized milk was inversely associated with fever. Raw farm milk consumption was inversely associated with C-reactive protein levels at 12 months (geometric means ratio [95% CI]: 0.66 [0.45-0.98]).		Consumption of unprocessed cow's milk protects infants from common respiratory infections.
Loss, G et al.	2012						J Allergy Clin Immunol 2012: 130, 523-530.	Loss, G., Bitter, S., Wohlgensinger, J., Frei, R., Roduit, C., Genuneit, J., Pekkanen, J., Roponen, M., Hirvonen, M.R., Dalphin, J.C., Dalphin, M.L., Riedler, J., von, M.E., Weber, J., Kabesch, M., Michel, S., Braun-Fahrlander, C., Lauener, R., 2012. Prenatal and early-life exposures alter expression of innate immunity genes: the PASTURE cohort study. J Allergy Clin Immunol 130, 523-530.
Tremonte et al.	2014							Raw milk from vending machines: Effects of boiling, microwave treatment, and refrigeration on microbiological quality